

Х.Жээнбаев атындагы мектеп-лицейи

“Loch Ness Monster”

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Demonstrative lesson

9G grade

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Time: 45 minutes

Theme of the lesson: Text 20 "Loch Ness Monster"

Objectives:

- Students will be able to ask all kinds of questions about the text
- Students will learn more about Loch Ness Monster

Skills:

- Listening for sentences and say true or false
- Reading using "Popcorn"
- Speaking answering questions about the text
- Writing "beep dictation"

Materials: cards with questions, interactive board, pictures

Procedure

1 Motivation/Warm up Tree. Look there is a tree without any apples. In order to make it blossom and give the fruits what should we do?

Students: yes we should water and wait. That's why you should write down the questions and stick them on the bottom of the tree

And you will see what happened at the end of the lesson.

2 Presentation.

Today we will have very interesting lesson. Lesson will be about the types of questions.

- 1 Alternative question is a question between two choices and connected with the conjunction "or". Example: Is this a pen or pencil?

- 2 General question is question when we answer "yes or no" Do you speak English? Can you swim?
- 3 Special question is a question when we start with the Interrogative words: Why, when, who, what, where. What is this? (students work in pairs)

- Slideshow about Loch Ness Monster
- Read and translate the text: Loch Ness Monster Using Popcorn Game.
- Vocabulary from the text
- 3 Practice

Each group should ask all kinds of questions about the text with the Interrogative words: What? Where? When?

4 Application.

- After we will discuss about the story. Then teacher ask questions true or false about the text.
- The monster's name is Nessie TRUE/ FALSE
- It has Giraffe like neck TRUE/FALSE
- 3 It lives in Issykkul TRUE/FALSE
- 4 It can't swim TRUE/FALSE

I. Ответьте на следующие вопросы:

1. Why did almost everyone in Britain have only one name about a thousand years ago?
2. How did people distinguish one person from another by name?
3. What was one of the Norman ways of showing who a person's father was?
4. How were nicknames given?

II. Найдите в тексте сведения о населении Британских островов около тысячи лет тому назад и дайте подзаголовки этой части текста.

III. Пользуясь текстом, скажите коротко о каждом из следующих способов образования фамилий в Англии:

- a) family names from places;
- b) family names from nicknames;
- c) family names from work of different kinds.

IV. Выпишите из текста фамилии, образованные от знакомых вам слов.

Task 20

Прочитайте текст о легендарном доисторическом животном, якобы обитающем в водах шотландского озера Лох-Несс. При чтении обратите внимание на произнесение следующих собственных слов:

Loch Ness ['lɒk'nes], Nessie ['nesi].

LOCH NESS MONSTER

In the north of Scotland there is a very famous lake — Loch Ness. It is not the largest lake in Britain, but it is thirty-five

kilometres long. The water of the lake is dark and always very cold. And Loch Ness is full of fish.

There cannot be many people who have not heard of the Loch Ness monster which appears in the news from time to time. For many years there have been reports of unusual large animals in the lake. There are many stories about the water monster „Nessie”. One of them says, for example, that one Sunday morning a young woman looked out of the dining-room window of the house near the lake and saw in the waters of Loch Ness the „largest animal I have ever seen”. It had, she said later, a giraffe-like neck, a very small head and a great dark grey body.

That was in 1934, the year in which the first book about the Loch Ness monster was published. It is one of the reports received between 1933 and the present time.

Is the monster a fact or fiction?

One of the theories about the Loch Ness monster is that these animals lived in the North Sea, but came to the lake to produce their young in it. After volcanic action in this area, some of them could not come back to the North Sea and stayed in Loch Ness. They continued to live there.

People who say that they have seen the monster describe it as an animal with a small head, a long neck and a large body. Underwater photographs, however, did not help to find out what the monster really is. Expeditions of British, American and Canadian scientists took more than one hundred thousand underwater photographs in Loch Ness, but neither of them was a picture of a large animal.

Year after year thousands of tourists come to Loch Ness, put their tents



5. The game KWL chart

I know	I want to know	I have learnt

6. Tree blossoms with students answers.

7. Home work to make up 6 questions.

8. Marking.