КОМУНАЛЬНИЙ ЗАКЛАД «ЛУЦЬКА ЗАГАЛЬНООСВІТНЯ ШКОЛА І-ІІІ СТУПЕНІВ № 13 ЛУЦЬКОЇ МІСЬКОЇ РАДИ»

**Позакласний захід в 9 класах.**

**Захист проекту “ Екологічні проблеми людства. Як зробити наші міста чистішими.”**

**Підготувала:**

вчитель англійської мови

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**2014**

**\Практична мета**: удосконалювати лексико-граматичні навички з теми “The Environment”, the second conditional, практикувати учнів виражати особисте ставлення до проблем навколишнього середовища.

**Освітня мета**: розвивати комунікативні навички.

**Розвиваюча мета**: розширити кругозір учнів, прищеплювати інтерес до вивчення навколишнього середовища.

**Виховна мета**: розвивати активну життєву позицію, спонукати до бережного ставлення та захисту навколишнього середовища.

**Обладнання:** Презентації та проекти по темі; картки із завданнями; сканворд;пам’ятки.

**The procedure of the conference.**

**1 The beginning.The organization of the class.**

 I hope you will agree with me that nowadays everybody wants to live in a safe and healthy world. We are given the world that is

P1: Beautiful

P2: Wonderful

P3: Unique

P4: Rich

T. What makes our world beautiful , wonderful and unique?

P1: Blue oceans and seas, lakes and rivers.

P2: Green forests and parks, beautiful gardens and squares

P3: Waterfalls and mountains.

P4: Rainforests and steppes

P5: Various species of mammals, birds and insects

P6: Various plants and flowers

Today we are going to speak about ecology. The topic of our conference today is “Global problems of our world. How should we make our cities more environmentally friendly.

**2 Presentation.**

**3 Warming up.** Read the quotations, please**.**

“Treat the Earth well. It was not given to you by your parents, it was loaned to you by your children.” Lee Taibоt.

“Mother planet is showing us the red warning light – be careful – she is saying. To take care of the planet is to take care of your house.”The Dalai Lama

* **4 Phonetic drill.** Tongue- twister**.** Now, to make your speech more fluent and to make your sound natural, let’s speak the tongue-twister. Read the tongue-twister as quickly as you can.

Who’s the best?

|  |
| --- |
| *Don't trouble trouble until trouble troubles you* |

**5 Lexical game**. Let’s play the lexical game. Take the cards and find the topic words in the word square. I’ll give one minute.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **P** | **S** | **G** | **I** | **E** | **W** | **A** | **T** | **E** | **R** | **P** |
| **P** | **O** | **L** | **L** | **U** | **T** | **I** | **O** | **N** | **H** | **R** |
| **T** | **C** | **O** | **F** | **Q** | **R** | **E** | **U** | **S** | **E** | **O** |
| **R** | **U** | **B** | **B** | **I** | **S** | **H** | **A** | **I** | **R** | **T** |
| **E** | **T** | **A** | **O** | **R** | **E** | **C** | **Y** | **C** | **L** | **E** |
| **E** | **X** | **L** | **W** | **A** | **R** | **M** | **I** | **N** | **G** | **C** |
| **S** | **R** | **A** | **I** | **N** | **F** | **O** | **R** | **E** | **S** | **T** |

 Count the words. How many words have you found? Read the words.

Ps: water, pollution, global warming, rainforest, cut, trees, rubbish, air, recycle, reuse

**6 The presenting of the material.**

**7 Pupils projects. Today we have experts from different countries and on different kinds of pollution**

**7.1 Air pollution.**

**7.2 Water pollution.**

**7.3 Dissapearing animals.**

**7.4 Deforestation.**

**7.5 Experts from Ukraine.**

**7.6 Experts from Japan.**

**7.6 Experts from Europe.**

**7.7 Experts from USA Canada.**

**7.7 Greenpeace.**

**8 Practice.**

**8.1 Now let’s check how conscience you are.**

1. a place where a certain animal or plant is usually found

(a habitat)

1. animals included in the Red Book (endangered species)
2. making water dirty and dangerous for people to use and animals to live in (water pollution)
3. gas which we breathe in. (oxygen)

 6) natural balance between plants, animals, people and their
environment (ecology)

7) making air dirty and dangerous for people and animals to live in.
(water pollution)

8} the problem of temperature rise in the Earth's atmosphere (greenhouse effect)

9) air, water and land, in which people, animals and plants live (environment)

1. the polluted air mixed with the rain, (acid rain)
2. something that protects us from radiation, (ozone layer)
3. pollution that cannot be seen but its effects can be terrible, (nuclear pollution)
4. the most dangerous weapon, (nuclear)
5. animals died many years ago. (extinct animals)
6. a place where litter is taken to. (dump)

**8.2 Do the quiz.**

**1.** Chemicals called CFCs have been destroying the ozone layer.
What are they?

1. Chlorofluorocarbons;
2. hydrocarbons;
3. monosodium glutamates.

2. How big is the hole in the ozone layer?

1. The same size as the UK;
2. as the USA;
3. as Africa.

3. How long do CFCs stay in the atmosphere?

1. A year;
2. 10 years;
3. 100 years.

4. What damages the ozone layer most?

1. Burning the rainforests;
2. acid rains;
3. pollution of the sea.

5. Every year burning rainforests destroy areas the same size as:

1. London;
2. Wales;
3. Austria.

6. Which of this food can help the world's ecology?

1. Eggs;
2. cheese;
3. Brazil nuts.

7. Which of these points is not ozone friendly?

1. The washing machine;
2. the computer;
3. the refrigerator.

**8.3** Let’s use the computers and practice the grammar exercises Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs. Use the second conditional. I’ll give you 3 minutes.

|  |
| --- |
| **Complete the sentences with the correct forms of the verbs in brackets**If we…. (recycle) more plastic bottles, we … (not have to) produce so much plastic. If we … (produce) less plastic, we … (burn) less oil. If we... (burn) less oil, there ...(not be) so many “greenhouse gases” in the atmosphere. If there … (not be) so many greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, we … (be able to) reduce global warming. If we… (reduce) global warming, the Earth’s climate … (not change) so fast. |

T: Have you done the exercise? Read the sentences.

Ps: If we **recycled** more plastic bottles, we **would not have to** produce so much plastic. If we **produced** less plastic, we **would burn** less oil. If we **burnt** less oil, there **would not be** so many “greenhouse gases” in the atmosphere. If there **were not** so many greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, we **would be able to** reduce global warming. If we **reduced** global warming, the Earth’s climate **would not change** so fast.

**8.4** *Match the suggestions with the possible results.*Then make conditional sentences as in the example.

SUGGESTIONS: RESULTS:

Put bins on every streets corner people have more oxygen

Have more trees/green areas not be so much rubbish everywhere

Improve public transport people not drop litter in streets

People use bicycles people not buy so many cars

People recycle things children be able to play safety

Create more parks cities be less polluted

EXAMPLE: If the authorities put rubbish bins on every street corner, people wouldn’t drop litter in the streets.

**9 Summing up. To sum up our conference let’s do the quis “How green you are”**



The keys:16-12 Well done! You are really green! We need more people like you to help us save our environment!

11-8 You are trying to be more green, but you don’t always do it right. Learn more about the environment and think before you act!

7-0 You are not green, are you? Please look after your world before it’s too late!

“ If every person swept their own doorstep, the city would soon be clean.”

So ,what should we do to make our cities cleaner. Imagine, that you are the leader of your country . What would you do to protect our environment?

Our conference is over. Thank you for your attention. And take this gifts ” **WHAT CAN WE DO TO PROTECT NATURE?”**

 We can recycle newspapers, bottles and metal cans.

 We mustn’t cut down trees.

 Feed birds in winter.

 Protect wildlife, plants and trees. Keep all water clean.

 Don’t use aerosol sprays.

 Don’t use chemicals in the garden.

 Turn off the light when you leave the room.

 Don’t cut wild flowers.

 Try to avoid buying plastic. It’s hard to recycle





