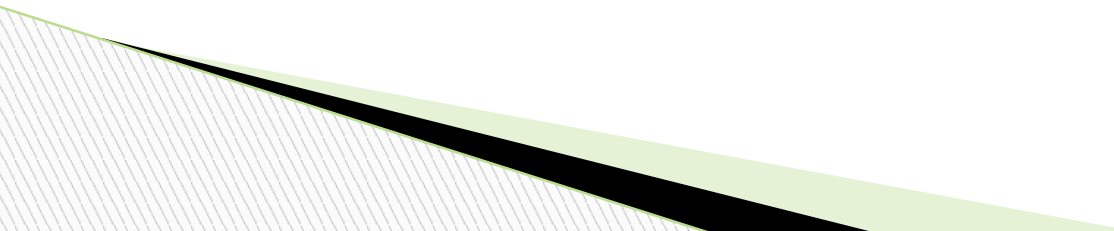


Региональная ассоциация
учителей и преподавателей
иностранного языка «Содружество»

X научно-практическая конференция Ассоциации
«Содружество»
«Реализация ФГОС: практика достижения нового
качества иноязычного образования»»».



Мастер – класс
**«Приёмы работы с обучающимися по формированию
навыков письма при подготовке к ЕГЭ»**

учителя английского языка
МБОУ «Гимназия» г. Чусовой
Бобкова Ирина Александровна
Селянинова Галина Петровна

2016 год

Из опыта работы учителей МБОУ «Гимназия»

По подготовке обучающихся к сдаче ЕГЭ

(Раздел «Письмо-Эссе»)

□ **Цель:**

- распространение опыта методической работы учителя;
- знакомство с одной из форм распространения опыта методической работы «Приёмы работы с обучающимися по формированию навыков письма при подготовке к ЕГЭ».

□ **Задачи:**

- формирование и совершенствование навыков письма при подготовке к ЕГЭ
- презентация и совместная отработка упражнений для подготовки к разделу «Письмо» в рамках ЕГЭ.

That is me

□ Разминка

Знакомство. Мозговой штурм.

Задание: закончи предложение

I do not drink

I read a lot....

I hate cooking....

I sometimes argue with.....

I never.....

I do not have



□ I do not drink

.....

I read a lot....

I hate cooking....

I sometimes
argue with.....

I never.....

□

I do not have

□ Coca

□ Detective stories

□ Fish soup

□ My sister

□ Speak to the
President

□ My own palace

M&Ms

make up a sentence

Yellow

Red

Green

Blue

about yourself

about your family

about the weather

about your friend

1 Задание

Предлагается начало текста (вступление), учащиеся, используя информацию данную ниже, должны написать рассказ о доме, где жил Джордж Вашингтон.

The First President

George Washington, the first President of the United States, didn't live in the White House. In fact, he was the only President who didn't live in the White House. He was President from 1789 to 1797, before the White House was completed. Washington lived in a house called Mount Vernon. Use the information below to write a story about Mount Vernon.



Mount Vernon

Fairfax County, Virginia

fifteen miles from Washington, D.C.

a two-story building

eight columns in the front

made of wood

painted white

built in the early 1700s

now a museum



Учащимся предлагается информационный текст об открытии Америки. После детального чтения образца-текста учащиеся должны составить рассказ об открытии *своей* планеты или земли по предложенной схеме.

▫ **The Discovery of America**

Christopher Columbus was born in Genoa, Italy. He loved the sea. When he was only fourteen, he became a sailor. Later, he became an explorer. He wanted to discover a new route to India. The Spanish queen, Isabella, gave him three ships, sailors, and money for his trip.

Columbus and his sailors were at sea for ten weeks. Finally, on October 12, 1492, they saw land. Columbus thought it was India. He called the people there "Indians."

Columbus didn't discover a new route to India; he discovered a new land.

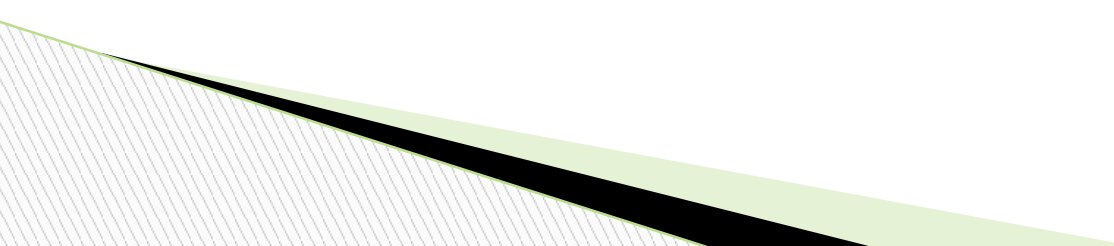
Later, Amerigo Vespucci, another Italian explorer, wrote about this new land. A German mapmaker read Amerigo's stories. He liked them so much that on the map of Columbus's India, he wrote «America»!

Write a story about *your* discovery of a new land or planet. Fill in each blank with a word that fits into your story.

THE DISCOVERY OF _____

I was born in _____. I loved _____. When I was only _____, I became a/an _____. I wanted to discover _____. _____ gave me _____ for my trip.

I was _____ for ten _____. Finally, on _____, I saw _____. I thought it was _____. I called the people there _____. I didn't discover _____; I discovered a new _____.



3 Задание

Ознакомьтесь с предложенным аргументом. Выделите в утверждениях (A-F) ключевые выражения. Разделите предложенные утверждения на группы доводов для обоснования аргумента и соответствующих им контрдоводов.

TV commercials aimed at children are harmful to them.

- A.** Parents should supervise what their children watch on TV.
- B.** Children become more and more addicted to watching TV commercials.
- C.** Parents can install special filters on TV sets which block adverts.
- D.** Parents should not always fulfill their children's wishes.
- E.** Children who always beg their parents to buy advertised food and toys can become badly-behaved.
- F.** Children are victims of great corporations and can be easily misled by TV adverts.

key

for	against
A	B
C	E
D	F

4 Задание

Тренировочные упражнения на использование средств связи.

Complete these words and phrases.

Introducing examples

- 1 _____ **For** _____ example
- 2 _____ **For** _____ instance
- 3 such _____ **as** _____

Introducing your first point

- 4 To begin _____ **with** _____, ...
- 5 First _____ **of** _____ all, ...

Introducing further points

- 6 _____ **In** _____ addition to that, ...
- 7 As well _____ **as** _____ this, ...

Introducing contrast

- 8 On _____ **the** _____ other hand, ...
- 9 In spite _____ **of** _____ this, ...

Introducing your conclusion

- 10 _____ **In** _____ conclusion, ...
- 11 To sum _____ **up** _____, ...

KEY

5 Задание

Если вы согласны с данными утверждениями, отметьте T- верно

Если не согласны, отметьте F-не верно

Когда вы пишете сочинение, вам следует знать:

Decide if these statements are True (T) or False (F).

When you write your composition, you should:

- 1 make sure you answer the question. T
- 2 make a plan before you start writing. T
- 3 copy whole sentences from the question. F
- 4 use informal grammar and vocabulary. T
- 5 use words and phrases such as 'however', 'such as', etc. T
- 6 express your own opinion in the conclusion. T
- 7 give examples where possible. T

- 8 present a logical argument. T
- 9 always use very short and simple sentences. F
- 10 make sure your handwriting is readable. T
- 11 check your work carefully for mistakes at the end. T

6 Задание

Выбери соответствующее средство связи.

Choose the correct linking word / phrase.

Recently, more and more people have become vegetarians because they think it is better for their health, following advice of some scientists. *To my mind / In my opinion* this is not as healthy as it seems.

All in all / It is argued that testing new medicines on animals is necessary before giving them to humans.

Finally / Firstly, pedestrians and cyclists can make the roads safer, too. To avoid accidents, people should be more careful when crossing roads, and cyclists should be more alert when riding in traffic.

We must save animal species from extinction before it is too late! *For example / In addition*, one way is to join an environmental club or organization that work to protect rare animals and their habitats.

To my mind / In my opinion

All in all / It is argued

Finally / Firstly

For example / In addition

7 Задание

Поставьте абзацы в правильном порядке.

Put the paragraphs in the correct order.

A. To sum up, I still think that it is impossible to leave the situation as it is. Everyone uses roads, so it is everyone's responsibility to improve road safety.

B. On the other hand, it can be argued that whatever anyone does to make things on the roads better makes very little difference, since drivers still find ways to avoid the law. Most of them are also sure that they drive very well and they will never get into trouble on the road.

C. Firstly, it should introduce higher fines for drivers who break the law. This, for example, could make people think twice before speeding. Furthermore, the government should make laws against corruption stricter, as some people prefer not to take their driving tests, but to pay money and buy the driver's license without proper driving experience or skill. Apart from this, people could use their cars less, which would mean that there would be fewer accidents. Finally, pedestrians and cyclists can make the roads safer, too. To avoid accidents, people should be more careful when crossing roads, and cyclists should be more alert when riding in traffic.

D. The number of cars is increasing every year. Streets and motorways are getting overcrowded and the air pollution is growing rapidly. Unfortunately, the number of road accidents seems to be increasing all the time, too! I personally think that something can be done to make our roads safer and the government is the major state body to help.

D	C	B	A
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8 Задание Вставьте пропущенные артикли, где необходимо

Основная часть написания эссе (body)

(1) the nuclear power stations provide (2) the important source of (3) a cheap power for (4) _____ many industrialised nations and some (5) _____ developing countries. However, there is always (6) a danger of (7) the radiation leaking from these plants. Even though (8) the safety precautions are taken, there have been (9) _____ numerous disasters such as (10) _____ explosion of (11) a nuclear plant in (12) _____ Japan not long ago.

(13) the nuclear technology is even used to help cure (14) _____ some diseases such as (15) _____ cancer. (16) the radiation can be applied to (17) the body to burn away (18) _____ cancerous cells. This is, however, (19) _____ dangerous procedure and (20) an application of (21) the radiation is almost always painful and not always successful.

Next, identify the components of the third body paragraph:

The most worrying aspect of nuclear technology, though, is its use for military purposes. Enough atomic bombs have already been built to completely destroy the planet, and the real danger is that one day some country will start a war with these weapons. Too many countries now have the technology required to make such bombs, and there is currently much debate about how to control the situation.

What is the main topic idea? The main topic idea is: The use of nuclear technology for military purposes.

Identify and underline the 3 supporting arguments.

The summary statement begins: _____

The supporting arguments are: 1. Enough bombs have been built to destroy the Earth.

2. One day some country may start a nuclear war.

3. Too many countries now have the technology to make nuclear bombs.

The summary statement begins: '... there is much current debate ...'

9 Задание

Вставьте недостающие средства связи из рамки и получите готовый ответ основной части эссе.

but	in conclusion,	even though	however (x3)
such as (x2)	although,	though	and (x4)

These days, many people are afraid of nuclear technology because of the dangers associated with its use. In my opinion, (1) although, / (though) it is true that nuclear weapons pose the greatest threat to life, the use of nuclear technology for peaceful purposes also carries some serious risks.

Nuclear power stations provide an important source of cheap power for many industrialised nations and some developing countries. (2) however, there is always the danger of radiation leaking from these plants. (3) although, / (though) safety precautions are taken, there have been numerous disasters (4) such as the explosion of a nuclear plant in Japan not long ago.

Nuclear technology is even used to help cure some diseases (5) such as cancer. Radiation can be applied to the body to burn away cancerous cells. This is, (6) however, a dangerous procedure (7) and the application of radiation is almost always painful (8) but and / not always successful.

The most worrying aspect of nuclear technology, (9) though, is its use for military purposes. Enough atomic bombs have already been built to completely destroy the planet, (10) but and / the real danger is that one day some country will start a war with these weapons. Too many countries now have the technology required to make such bombs (11) and there is currently much debate about how to control the situation.

(12) in conclusion, nuclear technology certainly has positive uses (13) but is nonetheless dangerous. (14) however, it would have been better if it had never been used to create nuclear weapons. If life on Earth is to continue, all the nuclear nations of the world should agree to disarm as soon as possible.

10 Задание

Прочитайте текст, данный ниже, в котором некто пытается решить сразу ему идти после школы продолжать учиться в университет или провести год, путешествуя по миру. Поставьте аргументы в правильном порядке, используя выделенные ключевые слова и выражения. Первый и последний аргументы уже известны.

Task 7. Read the text below, in which somebody is trying to decide whether to go straight to university from school, or spend a year travelling around the world. Put their argument into the correct order, using the key words and expressions in bold to help you. The first one and last one have been done for you.

- 1 A. I'm ready in two minds about what to do when I leave school. Should I go straight to university or should I spend a year travelling around the world?
- 7 B. **It is often said that** knowledge is the key to power, and I cannot disagree with this.
- 11 C. **On the one hand**, I would experience lots of different cultures.
- 14 D. Unfortunately, **another point is that** if I spent a year travelling I would need a lot of money.
- 5 E. And I'm not alone in this opinion. **Many consider** a sound career and a good salary to be an important goal.
- 9 F. **However**, it could be argued that I would also meet lots of interesting people while I was travelling.
- 6 G. **Secondly**, if I go straight to university, I'll learn so many things that will help me in my future life.
- 2 H. **First of all**, there are so many benefits of going straight to university.

- 15 I. **But / believe that** it would be easy to make a bit while I was travelling, giving English lessons or working in hotels and shops.
- 8 J. **Moreover**, I'll be able to take part in the social activities that the university offers, and meet lots of new friends who share the same interests.
- 3 K. **The most important point is** that the sooner I get my qualifications, the quicker I'll get a job and start earning.
- 13 L. **Nevertheless**, these inconveniences would be an inevitable part of travelling and would be greatly outweighed by the other advantages.
- 4 M. **In my opinion**, starting work and making money is one of the most important things in life.
- 12 N. **On the other hand**, I could end up suffering from culture shock, homesickness and some strange tropical diseases.
- 10 O. **Furthermore**, if I spent a year travelling, I would learn more about the world.
- 16 P. All right, I've made my mind up. Now, where's my nearest travel agency?

The best order is: 1. A 2. H 3. K 4. M 5. E 6. G 7. B 8. J 9. F 10. O 11. C 12. N 13. L 14. D 15. I 16. P.

11 Задание

Соединить части предложения из левой и правой колонок, используя соответствующее вводное слово. Слова из средней колонки можно использовать несколько раз.

Task 8. Join the first part of a sentence in the left-hand column with a second part from the right-hand column, using an appropriate expression showing reason or result from the central column. In some cases, more than one of the expressions from the middle is possible.

1 The police asked him his...

2 He failed his exam...

3 A persistent cough...

4. She started haranguing the crowd...

5. He spent the whole weekend revising...

6 They came in quietly...

7. He refused to lend anyone money...

8. The bank manager refused to lend the company more money...

9. The school was forced to close...

10. What were your...

11. What are the...

12. Stress and overwork can...

13. The army attacked without considering the...

14. He failed to send off his application form and...

15. Riots and street fighting...

...ensued...

...effects of...

3 prompted him to...

2 ...on account of...

...as a consequence...

...affect...

2 ...owing to...

...on the grounds that...

6 ...so as not to...

...with the aim of...

...in order to...

...consequences of...

...motives in...

2 ...due to...

1 ...reason for...

...pass his exams.

6 ...wake anyone.

...was unable to enroll for the course.

...upsetting me like that?

2 ...his lack of revision.

...starting a riot.

...its low turnover and poor sales history.

...its action.

...when the police officers on trial were acquitted.

...a large earthquake?

...people rarely repay a loan.

3 ...seek professional medical help.

...different people in different ways.

...poor student attendance.

1 ...speeding through the town.

12 Задание

Дополните предложения соответствующими выражениями из средней колонки предыдущего 11 задания

B. Now complete these sentences with an appropriate expression from the table above.

1. Panic buying **ensued** _____ when the stock market crashed.
2. People often do things without considering the **consequences of** _____ their actions.
3. The government raised the income tax rate **in order to** _____ curb inflation.
4. The government raised the income tax rate **with the aim** _____ curbing inflation.
5. The government raised the income tax rate **on account of** _____ idly rising rate of inflation.
6. When questioned, many racists cannot give a logical **reason for** _____ their attitudes towards other racial groups.
7. The soaring crime rate alarmed the police superintendent and **prompted him to** _____ opt a zero-tolerance policing policy,
8. He was arrested **on the grounds that** _____ he was a danger to others and himself.
9. The family was forced to economise **so as not to** _____ go heavily into debt.
10. The fumes from motor traffic **affect** _____ people in many different ways.

Памятка вводных слов и выражений для написания эссе

LINKING AND SEQUENCING WORDS

НАИБОЛЕЕ РАСПРОСТРАНЕННЫЕ ВВОДНЫЕ СЛОВА И СЛОВА-СВЯЗКИ

Положительные прибавления

And (и), **both ... and** (как ... так и), **not only ... but also** (не только ... но), **also/as well** (также), **too** (также, тоже), **moreover** (более того), **in addition to** (в дополнение к), **furthermore** (к тому же, кроме того), **not to mention the fact that** (не упоминая того факта, что), **besides** (кроме того)

Противопоставление

But (но), **not ... but** (не ... но), **although** (хотя), **while** (в то же время как), **whereas** (тогда как, поскольку), **despite** (вопреки, несмотря на), **even if** (даже если), **even though** (хотя), **on the one hand – on the other hand** (с одной стороны – с другой стороны), **in contrast to** (в противоположность), **however** (однако), **yet** (тем не менее), **at the same time** (в то же время)

Подобие

Similarly (подобным образом), **likewise** (так же), **in the same way** (таким же образом), **equally** (так же, одинаково, равноценно)

Уступка

But (но), **even so** (все равно, даже в таком случае), **however** (однако), **still** (все же, однако), **yet** (тем не менее), **nevertheless** (тем не менее, несмотря на это), **even though** (хотя), **despite/in spite of** (несмотря на), **regardless of** (не считаясь с, не обращая внимание на), **admittedly** (как принято считать), **considering** (учитывая, принимая во внимание), **whereas** (тогда как, поскольку), **while** (в то время как), **nonetheless** (тем не менее)

Памятка вводных слов и выражений для написания эссе

Приведение примеров

As (как), **such as** (такой как), **like** (как), **for example** (например), **for instance** (например), **particularly** (в частности), **especially** (особенно), **in particular** (в частности)

Разъяснение

That is to say (то есть), **specifically** (особенно), **in other words** (другими словами), **to put it another way** (другими словами), **I mean** (я имею в виду)

Причина

As (так как), **because of** (из-за), **since** (поскольку), **on the grounds that** (на основании того, что), **seeing that** (видя, что), **due to** (вследствие), **in view of** (в виду того, что), **owing to** (вследствие), **for** (поскольку), **now that** (после того, как), **so** (поэтому)

Образ действия

As (как), **in the way** (таким образом), **how** (как), **the way in which** (как), **in the same way as** (таким образом), **as if** (как будто), **as though** (как будто бы, словно)

Условие

If (если), **in case** (в случае, если), **assuming that** (предполагая, что), **on condition that** (при условии, что), **unless** (если только не), **in the event that/of** (в случае, что), **as/so long as** (если), **granted/granting that** (допуская, что), **whether** (ли), **only if** (только если), **even if** (даже если), **otherwise** (иначе), **or** (или, иначе), **in case of** (в случае, если)

Последствие условия

Consequently (следовательно), **under those circumstances** (при данных обстоятельствах), **if so** (если так), **if not** (если не), **so** (поэтому, итак), **therefore** (поэтому), **in that case** (в этом случае), **otherwise** (иначе), **thus** (таким образом)

Цель

So that (так, чтобы), **so as (not) to** (так, чтобы (не)), **in order (not) to** (для того, чтобы (не)), **in order that** (для того, чтобы), **for fear that** (опасаясь того, что), **in case** (в случае), **lest** (чтобы не)

Результат

Such/so ... that (так, чтобы), **consequently** (следовательно), **for this reason** (по этой причине), **as a consequence** (как следствие), **thus** (таким образом), **therefore** (поэтому), **so** (таким образом, следовательно, поэтому)

Сравнение

As ... as (так как и), **than** (чем), **half as ... as** (наполовину не), **nothing like** (совсем не похоже на), **the ... the** (чем ... тем), **twice as ... as** (в два раза ... чем), **less ... than** (меньше чем)

Время

When (когда), **whenever** (когда бы ни), **as** (в то время как), **while** (в то время), **now (that)** (после того как), **before until** (до тех пор пока), **till** (пока), **after** (после), **since** (с тех пор как)

Исключение

But (for) (если бы не), **except (for)** (за исключением), **apart from** (кроме)

Памятка вводных слов и выражений для написания эссе

Continuing (продолжая): **secondly** (во-вторых), **after this/that** (после того/этого), **afterwards** (после), **then** (затем), **next** (следующий), **before this** (до, ранее этого)

Concluding (завершая): **finally** (наконец), **as last** (наконец), **in the end** (в конце), **eventually** (в конце концов), **lastly** (наконец), **last but not least** (последний по очередности, но не по значению)

Ссылка

Considering (рассматривая), **concerning** (касающийся), **regarding** (относительно), **with respect/regard/reference to** (с уважением, приветом, ссылкой), **in respect/regard/reference to this/to the fact that** (в отношении/со ссылкой на это/на тот факт, что)

Подведение итогов

In conclusion (в заключение), **in summary** (в заключение), **to sum up** (суммируя), **as I have said** (как уже было сказано), **as it was previously stated** (как отмечалось ранее), **on the whole** (в целом),

in all (всего), **all in all** (в конце), **altogether** (вместе), **in short** (вкратце), **briefly** (кратко), **to put it briefly** (говоря вкратце)

**THANKS FOR YOUR
ATTENTION**