

План урока

Тема урока: Уэльс. Изучение правила употребления Simple Past.



Цель урока: Введение новой лексики. Изучение правила употребления Simple Past.

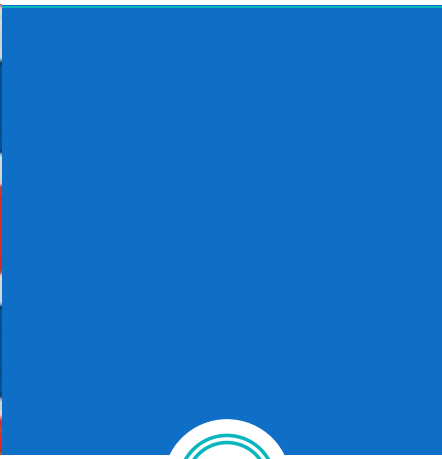
Тип урока: Введение нового материала

Вид урока: Урок-лекция

Оснащение: компьютер, демонстрационный телевизор, презентация в PowerPoint

Ход урока:

1. *Орг.момент: (3 минуты)*
2. *Постановка цели (3 минуты)*
3. *Изучение нового материала (20 минут)*
4. *Обобщение и закрепление изученного материала (10 минут)*
5. *Подведение итогов урока.(4 минуты)*



Wales

Изучение правила
употребления Simple Past

Введение



«Welsh»

What does this word mean?

General facts

Wales is part of Britain and the United Kingdom.

It's situated to the west of England and is around 256 km long and 96 km wide.

It covers just over 20,720 km² - that's about the same size as half the size of Switzerland.



Motto: Cymru am byth (*English: Wales for ever*)

Flag



National anthem



Land of My Fathers
Hen wlad fy nhadau

Welsh National Anthem

Piano

Oh! land of my fath-ers the land of the

5 3 4 5 1 2 3

The first system of musical notation for the piano accompaniment of the Welsh National Anthem. It features a treble and bass clef, a 3/4 time signature, and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is in the treble clef, and the bass line is in the bass clef. The lyrics are written below the notes.

Pno.

free The home of the Tel-yn so sooth-ing to

1 4 3

The second system of musical notation for the piano accompaniment of the Welsh National Anthem. It continues the melody and bass line from the first system. The lyrics are written below the notes.

Cardiff - the capital



The Welsh language

Good morning

Bore da



No entry for heavy goods vehicles.
Residential site only
←
Nid wyf yn y swyddfa ar hyn o bryd. Anfonwch unrhyw waith i'w gyfieithu.

St. David – Patron of Wales



On the 1st of March the Welsh celebrate the life of their patron saint, St David, who died on that day in 589AD.

St David's Day



To mark the day, Welsh people wear one or both of their national emblems - a **daffodil**. Some people wear traditional costumes.



Landscape



National Parks



Castles



There are more than 600 castles in Wales. That's more castles per square mile than any other country in the world.



Traditional food



Welsh Cawl

Welsh cakes



National sport

Rugby



Past Simple Tense – простое прошедшее время



Past Simple Tense – простое прошедшее время

1. When **did** you **buy** that dress?

I **bought** it yesterday.

The train left at 9.15.

Когда ты купила это платье?

Я купила его вчера.

Поезд ушел в 9.15.

(действие произошло в определенное время в прошлом)

2. Once there **was** a king, who **had** a beautiful daughter.

Однажды жил-был король, у которого была прекрасная дочь. *(состояние дел в прошлом.)*

Слова-спутники прошедшего времени



- yesterday - *вчера*
- the day before yesterday - *позавчера*
- last month – *в прошлом месяце*
- last year – *в прошлом году*
- last week – *на прошлой неделе*
- a year ago – *год назад*
- a week ago – *неделю назад*
- in 2009 – *в 2009 году*

Все глаголы делятся на правильные и неправильные

правильные

like – liked

watch – watched

play – played

count – counted

неправильные

sleep – **slept**

swim – **swam**

go – **went**

have – **had**

Глагол – связка to be



1. I **was**

2. You **were**

3. He **was**

She **was**

It **was**

1. We **were**

2. You **were**

3. They **were**

Отрицательные формы глагола to be



was not = wasn't

were not = weren't

Past Simple

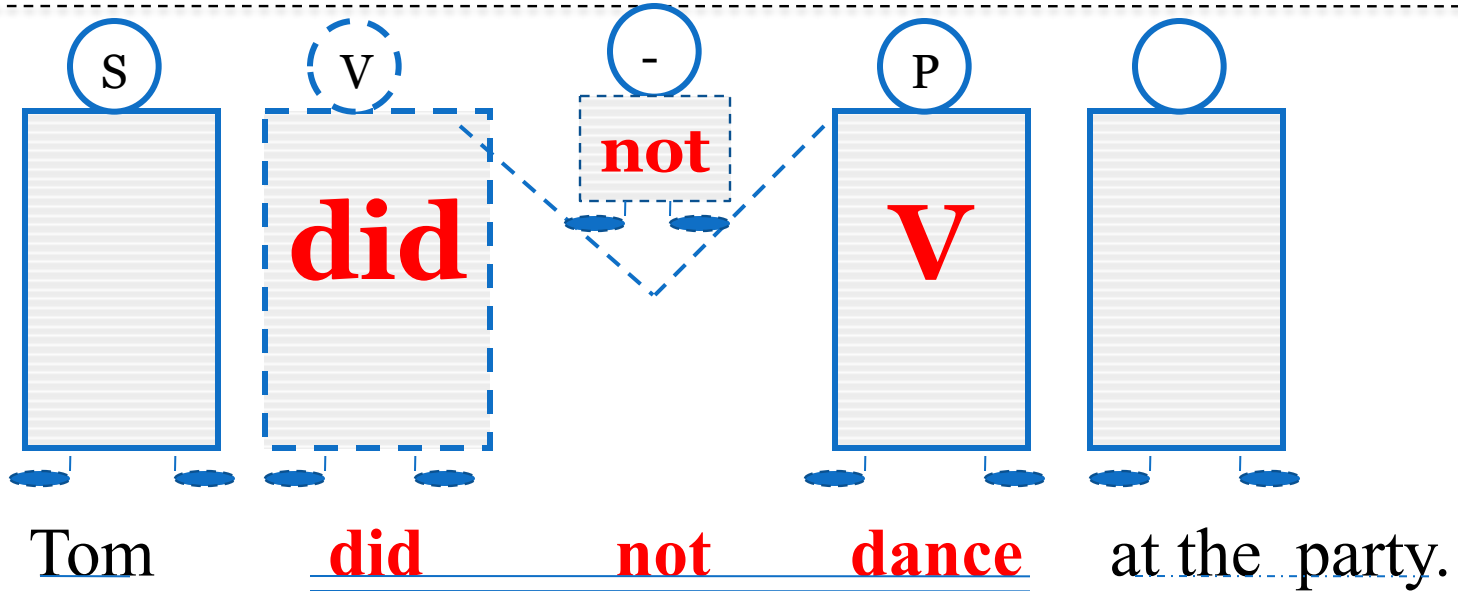
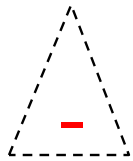
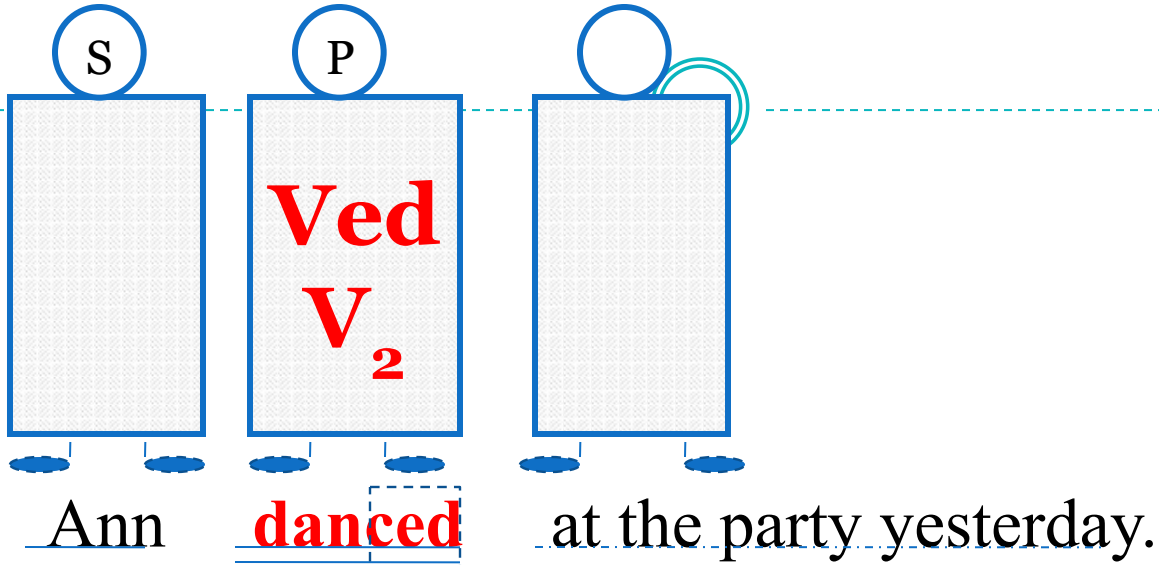
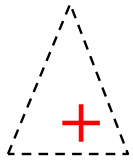


Чтобы задать вопрос или составить отрицательное предложение на помощь приходит вспомогательный глагол

did



Past Simple

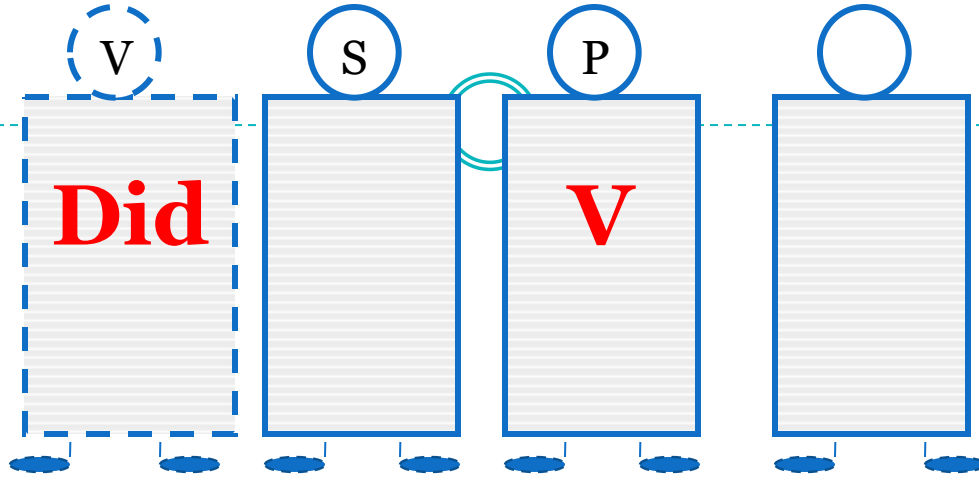


(did not = didn't)

Past Simple

YES/NO

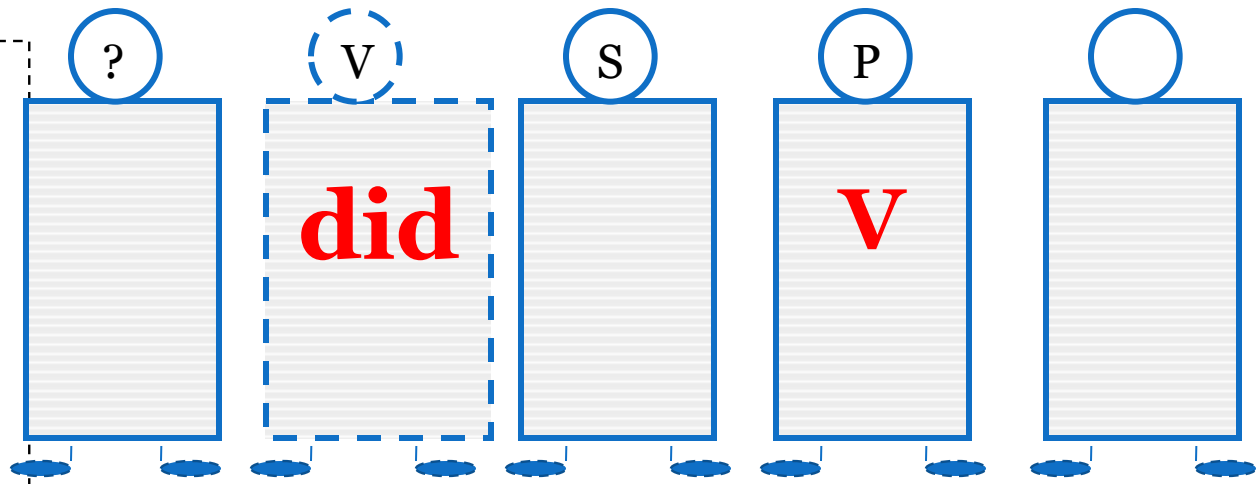
Общий вопрос



Did Tom **dance** yesterday?

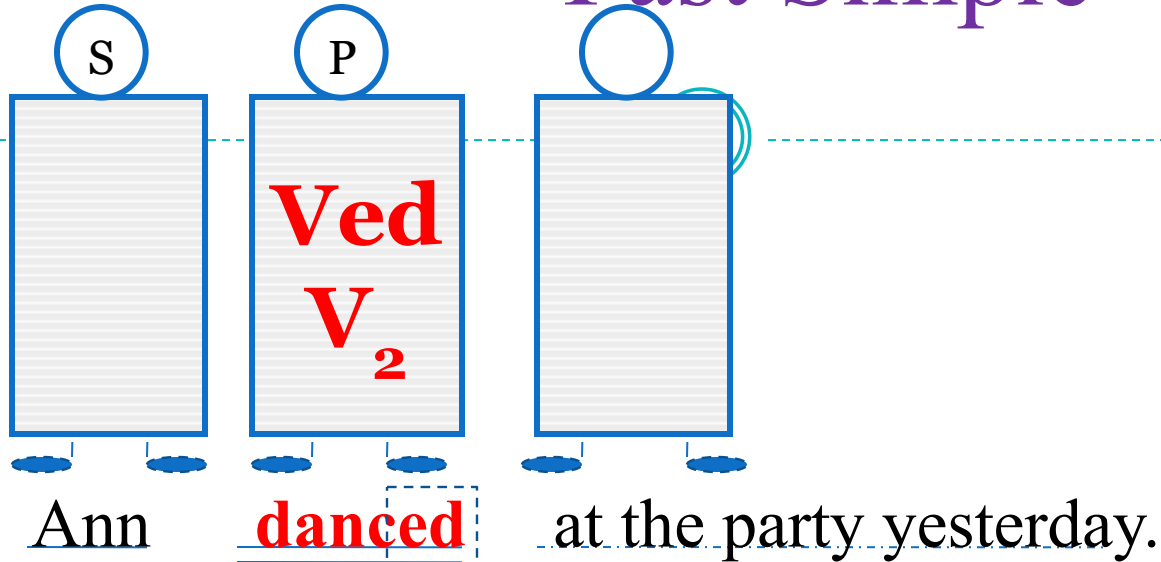
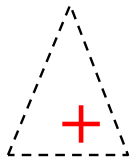
Wh-?

Специальный вопрос

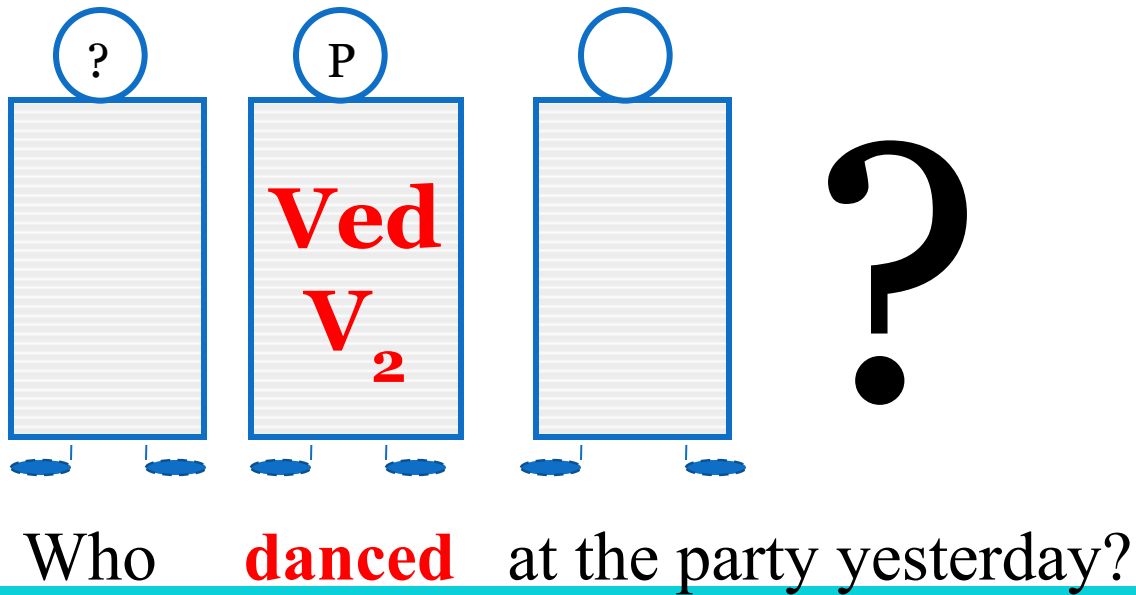


Where **did** Tom **dance** yesterday?

Past Simple



Вопрос к
подлежащему



New words



a language – иностранный язык

a landscape – пейзаж

a park – парк

a castle – замок

rugby – регби

traditional food – традиционная еда

Self study

Образуйте Past Simple



1. He (to go) to Moscow.
2. I (to think) about him.
3. I (to know) that he was in that city.
4. We (to see) him there.
5. We (to be) there.

Self study

Правильный вариант



1. He **went** to Moscow.
2. I **thought** about him.
3. I **knew** that he was in that city.
4. We **saw** him there.
5. We **were** there.

Составитель презентации
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