

**Проектная и  
исследовательская  
формы учебной  
деятельности на  
уроках английского  
языка и во  
внеурочное время**

# Общеучебные умения и универсальные способы деятельности

- ◎ Работа с информацией
- ◎ Работа с прослушанным/прочитанным текстом
- ◎ Работа с разными источниками на иностранном языке
- ◎ Планирование и осуществление учебно-исследовательской работы

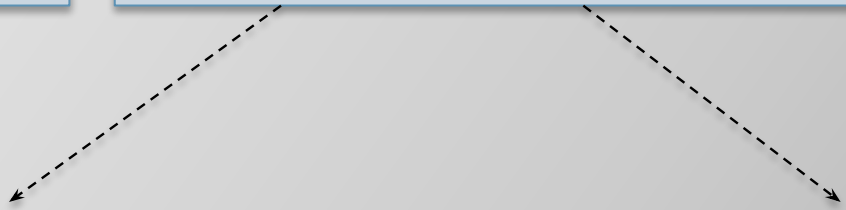
# Формирование общеучебных умений и универсальных способов действия

Урок

Внеурочная  
деятельность

Конкурсы

МАН



# Работа с информацией

# Сокращение, расширение устной и письменной информации, создание второго текста по аналогии

## In Danger

**1** Read the definitions, then match the animals in the pictures to them.

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| <b>Mammals</b>    | are animals that give birth to their babies and feed them milk (e.g. dogs, horses).  |
| <b>Amphibians</b> | are creatures that can live both on land and in the water (e.g. frogs).              |
| <b>Insects</b>    | are small animals with six legs. Most, but not all, have wings, too (e.g. bees).     |
| <b>Fish</b>       | are creatures that live in the water and have fins and a tail (e.g. salmon, sharks). |
| <b>Birds</b>      | have feathers and wings and they lay eggs. Most can fly (e.g. eagles, swans).        |
| <b>Reptiles</b>   | are cold-blooded creatures with scales and they lay eggs (e.g. crocodiles, snakes).  |

► Otters are mammals.

**2** Read the newspaper headlines. What problems do places where animals live face?

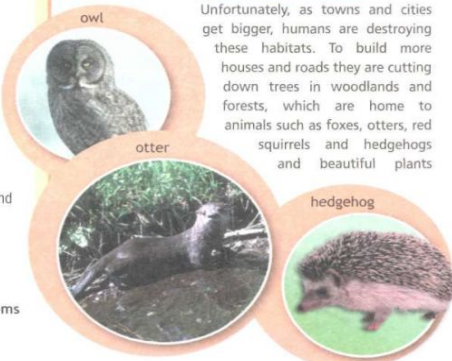
WATER POLLUTION THREATENS POND LIFE  
 DEFORESTATION PUTS MANY SPECIES AT RISK  
 NEW HOUSES MAKE FOXES HOMELESS  
 FARMERS DESTROY WILDLIFE HABITATS  
 TOURISM DESTROYS LOCAL BIRDS' HOMES

**3** Read the title of the article and the first sentence in each paragraph. What is the article about? Read through and check.

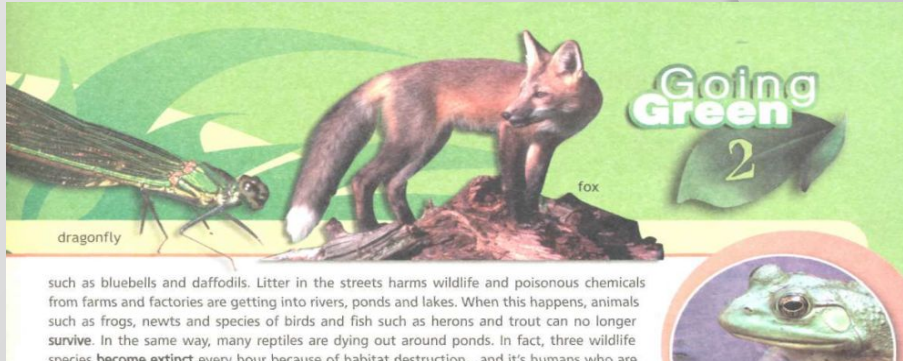
No one really knows how many millions of species of wildlife exist on Earth, but one thing is for sure, plants and animals are all around us! Some live in the woodlands, rivers, hedgerows and ponds in and around our neighbourhoods. Others live in our school playgrounds, private gardens or even in the tiny spaces between grains of sand!

**THE BIG PROBLEM**

Unfortunately, as towns and cities get bigger, humans are destroying these habitats. To build more houses and roads they are cutting down trees in woodlands and forests, which are home to animals such as foxes, otters, red squirrels and hedgehogs and beautiful plants



## Going Green 2



dragonfly

fox

such as bluebells and daffodils. Litter in the streets harms wildlife and poisonous chemicals from farms and factories are getting into rivers, ponds and lakes. When this happens, animals such as frogs, newts and species of birds and fish such as herons and trout can no longer survive. In the same way, many reptiles are dying out around ponds. In fact, three wildlife species become extinct every hour because of habitat destruction and it's humans who are at fault.

**study skills**

**Summarising**

Make notes on the main points of the text under appropriate headings. Start your piece of writing with one sentence that summarises the idea of the whole text. Write your summary, including all the main points in your own words. Check that your summary is clear, complete and makes sense.

**5**

**6**

# Заполнение таблиц



3 Read again and choose the best word (A-D) for each gap. Compare with your partner.

- |              |             |            |          |
|--------------|-------------|------------|----------|
| 1 A form     | B do        | C help     | D make   |
| 2 A money    | B price     | C expense  | D cost   |
| 3 A out      | B over      | C off      | D down   |
| 4 A designs  | B creates   | C develops | D bring  |
| 5 A holds    | B carries   | C contains | D includ |
| 6 A backs up | B concludes | C finishes | D ends   |
| 7 A puts     | B releases  | C lets     | D cause  |
| 8 A leak     | B drip      | C spill    | D ooze   |
| 9 A open     | B last      | C ended    | D finish |

## Speaking

6

**RNE** Portfolio: Make notes under the headings in the table, then use your notes to give a two-minute talk about e-waste.

## study skills

### Visual context clues

Pictures, drawings, charts and other types of visuals help the reader understand the meaning of words.

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| What is e-waste?             | ▶ <i>electronic/electric products that we throw away</i> |
| What is e-waste made of?     |  |
| What can we do with e-waste? |  |

5 Look at all this rubbish that people have ..... here

C Listen to and read the text. Say four things you learnt about e-waste.



**Работа с  
прослушанным,  
прочитанным  
текстом**

# Извлечение основной, запрашиваемой или нужной, полной, информации



## Getting around in LON

### A. Underground

Over 3 million people a day use the Underground or Tube to get around in London. The Tube has 275 stations in many different parts of London. It has 12 lines that can take you to any place you want. You should have a Tube map with you before you start your journey.



### B. Red Double-Decker Buses

You can see the Red Double-Decker Buses all over the city. They are tall but very comfortable. You can take these buses to see the city from the top.

### C. Black Cab

Black cabs are small and have a lot of room for passengers and their luggage. Black cabs have a special knowledge of London. They can take you to any street within 10 km of the city.

## Reading

- 1 a) Listen and read.  
What can you hear?

b) Read the title and the subheadings. What is the text about? Listen, read and check.

## study skills

**Reading for specific information**  
Read the questions and the answers. Find the part of the text each question refers to. The information may be phrased in different words. This helps you choose the correct answer.

c) Answer questions 1-3. Give reasons.

- The Underground is also called the A. Cab. B. Tube. C. Station.
- Red double-decker buses are A. slow. B. low. C. old.
- Cab drivers in London A. are 40 years old. B. are kind to passengers. C. sit exams.

## study skills

Reading for specific information

## Project (a poster)

- 4 Portfolio: What are the rules for driving in your country? Make a poster for tourists.

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Pedestrian Crossings</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Always stop when the red light shows.</li> <li>If there are no 4) ..... pedestrians have the right of way.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Seat Belts</b>           | Always wear your seat belt when you travel by 5) .....   |
| <b>Crash Helmets</b>        | Always wear your crash helmet while on a 6) .....  |

## Project (a poster)

- 4 Portfolio: What are the rules for driving in your country? Make a poster for tourists.



# Работа с разными источниками на иностранном языке

- ◎ **Справочные материалы**
- ◎ **Словари**
- ◎ **Интернет-ресурсы**
- ◎ **Литература**

**Планирование и  
осуществление  
учебно-  
исследовательской  
работы**

# Выбор темы, составление плана работы, знакомство с исследовательскими методами (наблюдение, описание, анкетирование), анализ данных и их интерпретация.

## Extensive Reading 5

### ACROSS THE CURRICULUM

**4 Project:** Become a garden detective - go on an insect hunt.



**1** Listen and repeat. What do you call these insects in your language?

**2** a) Read the title of the text. What do you expect to read about? Listen and read to find out.

b) Read the text and answer the questions.

- How many insects are there in the world?
- Where do they live?
- Why are insects important?
- What can bees do?

**3** Which facts from the text do you find interesting? Tell the class.

**4 Project:** Become a garden detective - go on an insect hunt.

- Make a list of insects that you expect to find.
- Write down any insects you find on the ground.
- List any flying insects you find.
- Take pictures of each insect. Describe the insects.
- Talk about your insects to the class.

### *It's an insect's life!*

There are about 10 million species of insects in the world. These little creatures live in all kinds of places. Some live near gardens. Some live near forests. Some insects come out at night.

Insects are really important because they eat plants. They are also an important part of the food chain. Some insects, like bees, make honey.

<sup>1</sup> unwanted things, rubbish

**5 Sing the song!**

### SONG

*Bees, bees buzzing in fields  
buzzing around  
wherever they please  
There's nothing so sweet  
as a honey bee*

- Make a list of insects that you expect to find.
- Write down any insects you find on the ground.
- List any flying insects you find.
- Take pictures of each insect. Describe the insects.
- Talk about your insects to the class.

## study skills

### Carrying out a survey

To carry out a survey you need to prepare simple Yes/No questions. This way you can get accurate answers.

# Разработка краткосрочного проекта с устной презентацией



## study skills

### *Making notes for a speech*

When you make a speech, have notes of the main points written down in front of you. This helps you remember what you want to say in the right order.



# Устная презентация проекта





# Внеурочная деятельность



**Скажи мне и я забуду,  
Покажи мне и я запомню,  
Вовлеки меня и я научусь.**

**Китайская мудрость.**