



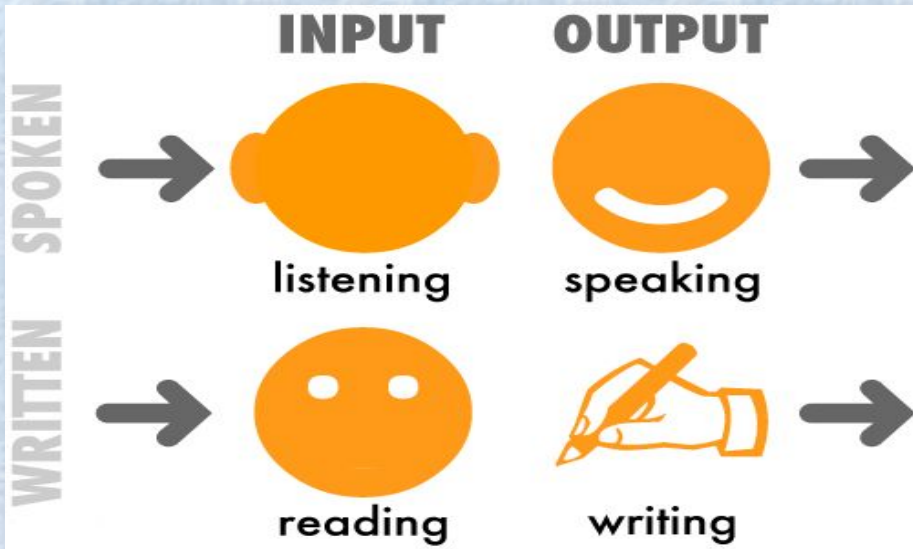
**“Teaching methods and  
approaches  
of 4 speech activities at the  
English lessons”**

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# Introduction

As teachers, we sometimes follow certain procedures or adopt certain techniques without really knowing why we do so. When asked to give a rationale for our teaching practice, to say why we do things in certain ways, we might answer that we have ALWAYS done it in that way. In other words, our actions have become routine and habitual; we've lost sight of the underlying reasons for the choices and decisions we make in the classroom. So a further goal of any training programme will be to gently challenge habitual teaching routines, to elicit teachers' personal theories and reawaken a creative motivation for change and development.

# 4 LANGUAGE SKILLS







# LISTENING

- “Listening” is receiving language through ears. Listening involves identifying the sounds of speech and processing them into words and sentences;
- Development of listening abilities is a good way of enlarging the vocabulary.



# “BET”

- Look through the questions and mark the answer which is the most possibly true and correct;
- Write down the points (1-10) next to your answer;
- If the answer is correct, multiply it by 2;
- If it's wrong – it's divided by 2.



# RIGHT ANSWERS

- 1 - C
- 2 - B
- 3 - C
- 4 - B
- 5 - C



- ✓ If the answer is correct, multiply it by 2; ( $8 \times 2 = 16$ )
- ✓ If it's wrong – it's divided by 2. ( $8 \div 2 = 4$ )

Sum up all your points and find out who the winner is.





# SPEAKING

- “Speaking” is the delivery language through the mouth.
- Speaking is also known as the productive skill in the oral mode.

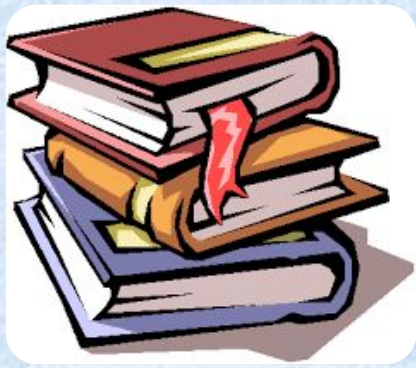


# EXPLAIN THESE WORDS

- SCHOOL
- FINGER
- UNDEGROUND
- PRIVATE
- TOLERANT
- SWALLOW
- SHIVER
- PELMENI







# READING



- “Reading” is the receptive skill in the written mode;
- Reading is a highly valuable skill and activity, and it is recommended to English learners to read as much as possible in English.



# ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS

- When were people able to move stone blocks?
- What was the weight of stone blocks?
- What was the height of stone blocks?
- What was the area of the pyramid?
- How many stone blocks were people able to move?





# THE GREAT PYRAMID OF GIZA, EGYPT

‘Nothing prepares you for the sense of wonder **activity** and complete awe you feel the moment you **like** set eyes on the Great Pyramid of Giza. The sheer size of the structure alone made me shaking my head in disbelief. To this day, no one knows **this** how 5,000 years ago, people living along the Nile were able to move **one** over 2 million stone blocks weighing up to 15 tonnes to a nearly 500-foot **makes** summit. But that’s not all that will make your jaw drop. Whoever built it encoded geographical, mathematical and astronomical information into the structure. How they had the knowledge to do this and why they did it is a complete mystery **lessons**. For example, the pyramid’s four **more** sides are perfectly aligned to true north, south, east and west. Why? Then there’s the mysterious **exciting** fact that on one level of the pyramid, food does not decompose and **for** dull razor blades become sharp again. The accuracy of the pyramid’s workmanship is such that its base is almost completely level — it varies less than 15 mm in **learners** height over 13 acres! How did an ancient civilization achieve such accuracy when architects even today cannot do so? Regardless some people believe the Great Pyramid was **of** a structure for their gathering, **any** amplifying and focusing a mysterious energy field. Whatever its purpose, seeing it raises more **age** questions than answers’



[Activity like this one makes lessons more exciting for learners of any age.](#)



# WRITING



- “Writing” is the process of using symbols to communicate thoughts and ideas in a readable form;
- Writing is the productive skill in the written mode.



# PREPARING FOR WRITING AN ESSAY

“The only way to learn English is to study  
abroad”

Group 1 is **FOR**

Group 2 is **AGAINST**

- Write down at least one reason;
- Discuss it in your group;
- Read out all your statements;
- Hometask: writing an essay, including all pros and contras.



Thank you for  
your attention!

Goodbye!

