

ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ

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ОПЫТ РАБОТЫ С ДОПОЛНИТЕЛЬНЫМ УЧЕБНЫМ ТЕКСТОМ НА УРОКЕ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА

Аннотация. В статье приводится ряд показательных упражнений, которые можно использовать на разных этапах процесса чтения и аудирования на уроке. В качестве примера даются два текста, взятых как дополнительный учебный материал.

Ключевые слова: чтение, аудирование, дополнительный учебный материал, этапы чтения/аудирования.

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AN ASSAY OF WORKING WITH A SUPPLEMENTARY SCHOOL TEXT AT THE ENGLISH LESSON

Abstract. The paper contains a set of model exercises which may be used in the course of putting into practice any phase of the process of reading or listening comprehension at the lesson. As an example, two supplementary school texts are analyzed.

Key words: reading, listening comprehension, supplementary school material, phases of reading and listening comprehension

Во многих случаях тексты для чтения и аудирования содержатся в УМК, и там же предлагаются упражнения для работы с этими текстами. Однако, как говорится, не учебником единым жив учитель. Время от времени ему попадает на глаза, скажем в интернете или в прочитанной им книге, журнале и т.д. какой-нибудь интересный текст, который наверняка понравится его ученикам. Такой текст получает статус «дополнительного материала». Но чтобы он стал полноценным учебным материалом, к нему надо подготовить серию разных упражнений. Их качество и, следовательно, эффективность, целиком и полностью зависят от профессионального мастерства учителя, его опыта, методической подготовки и – не в последнюю очередь – степени креативности.

В настоящей работе приводятся примеры работы с текстами. При разработке заданий и упражнений авторы исходили из того, что они

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должны быть интересны сами по себе и отличаться достаточным разнообразием. Мы полагаем, что помещаемые нами тексты и упражнения могут быть непосредственно использованы на уроках английского языка. Но еще полезнее они будут тем, для кого послужат стимулом, генератором идей, для того, чтобы научиться самим создавать нужные упражнения для текстов, которые опять же сами подобрали в качестве дополнительного учебного материала. Главное помнить: учителю должен обладать определённым методическим чутьём и высоким уровнем мотивации к педагогической деятельности.

АУДИРОВАНИЕ

<p><i>Teacher:</i> I will read outloud an English tale. Look at the picture that illustrates it.</p>	
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Предтекстовый этап

Exercise 1

Look at the picture. What can't this text be about?

- about tortoises
- about New Year
- about the picnic (having a snack)

Новые слова

a picnic	пикник
a tortoise	черепаха
to disappear	исчезнуть
a wood	роща

a destination	место назначения
hungry	ГОЛОДНЫЙ
to pop (his head) from	высунуть (голову) из

Exercise 2

Match translations with the new words from the text.

1	a tortoise
2	a picnic
3	a wood
4	a destination
5	to go out
6	to disappear
7	to pop (his head) from
8	hungry

3	роща
	высунуть (голову) из
	обед
	пикник
	исчезнуть
	ГОЛОДНЫЙ
	место назначения
	черепаха

Exercise 3

Considering exercises 1 and 2, try to make a heading to the text.

ТЕКСТОВЫЙ ЭТАП

Now be ready to listen to the tale.

The picnic

Once upon a time, there lived three tortoises – a father, a mother and a baby. One warm summer day they decided to have a picnic. Their favourite place for picnics was a nice green wood at some distance from their home. Early in the morning, the tortoises started to get ready. They filled their baskets with many tasty sandwiches, tins of fish and tins of fruit, bottles of lemonade and everything they could think of.

In about three months they were ready and went to the picnic. They walked and walked and walked, and time went on, and after about eighteen months they sat down to have a rest. But they knew very well that the picnic place was still very far, so they got up and began walking again. In three years, they reached the destination. They took their tasty food out of the baskets.

Then Mother Tortoise began to check the picnic baskets. At last she said, “There’s no tin opener. We’ve left it at home. Baby, please, go back for it.”

“What!” said the baby. “Me? Go back all that long way!”

“Well,” said Father Tortoise, “we can’t have our picnic without a tin opener. We’ll wait for you.”

“Do you promise,” said the baby, “that you won’t eat anything before I come back?”

“Yes, we promise,” said his parents and Baby Tortoise went away and a minute later, he disappeared behind the trees.

Father and Mother waited. They waited and waited. A year went by and they began to feel hungry. But they remembered their promise and didn’t eat anything. Another year went by, and now they were very hungry.

“What if we have one sandwich each?” said Mother Tortoise. “We won’t tell Baby.”

“No,” said Father Tortoise, “we promised. We must wait until he comes back.”

Therefore, they waited for two more years. The tortoises could not wait any more.

“It’s five years now,” said Mother Tortoise. “Let’s just have one sandwich while we’re waiting.”

They took the sandwiches but just as they were going to eat them, they heard: “Aha! I knew it! You promised not to eat without me, and now what do I see? You’re eating sandwiches!”

With these words, Baby Tortoise popped his head from behind the trees.

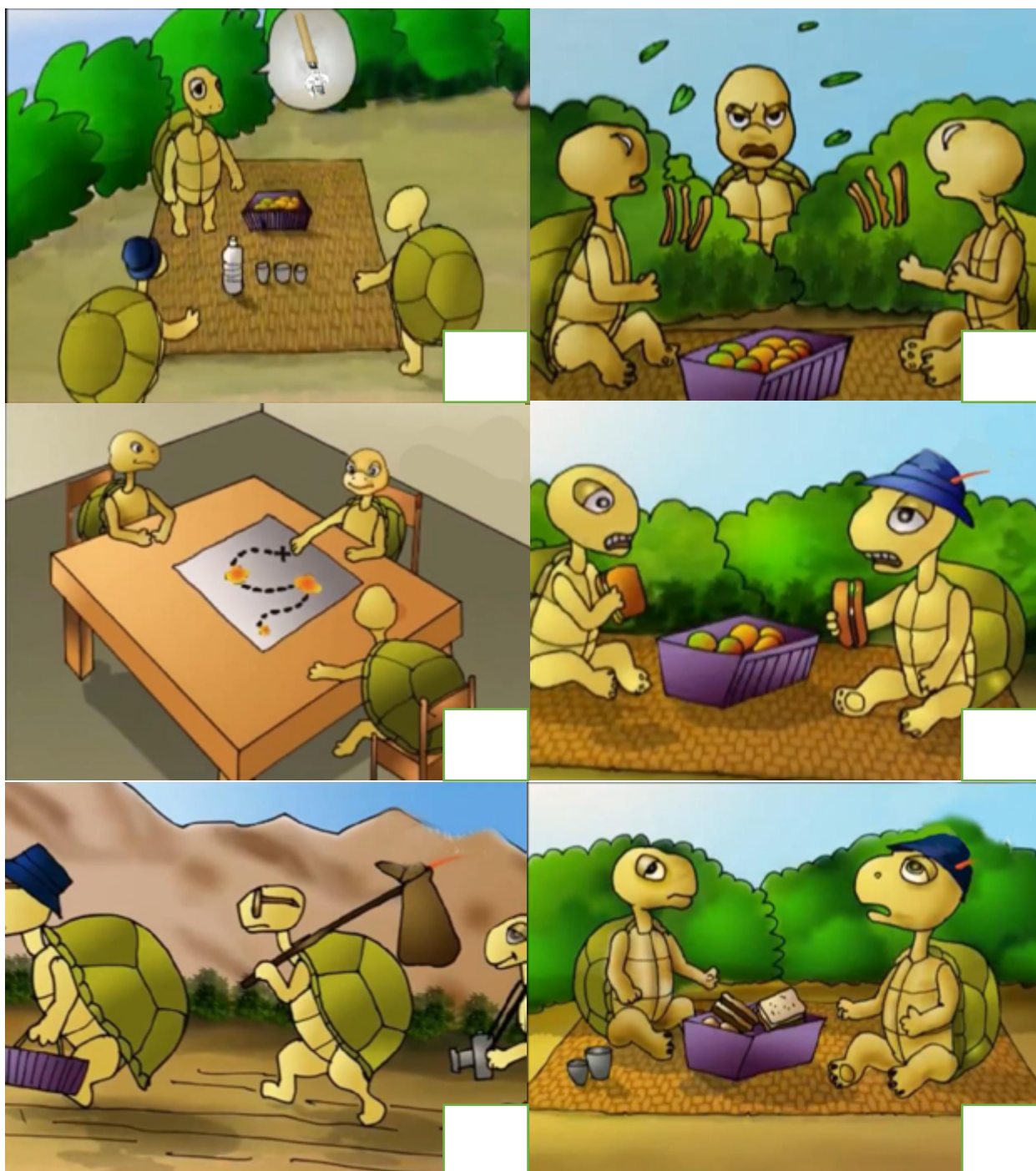
“It’s a good thing I didn’t start for that tin opener,” he said.

[Текст сказки полностью аутентичен. Небольшая адаптация коснулась лишь нескольких слов: set out for -> went to; target place -> destination (слово заведомо известно по теме «Travelling»); examine -> check. Предназначен для 8 класса общеобразовательной школы с уровнем подготовки примерно B1.]

Послетекстовый этап

Exercise 4

Write correct numbers in the pictures according to the plot.



Exercise 5.

1. Answer the questions

- When did the tortoises go to a picnic? (in the autumn; 3 months after that warm summer day)
- Who noticed the lack of the tin opener? (Mother Tortoise did)

2. Say: True/false/not stated

- A year went by and they began to feel thirsty. (False. A year went by and they began to feel **hungry**.)
- There were 3 tortoises in the family. (True.)
- It is the 2nd time they have a picnic in this wood. (Not stated)
- They did their first stop in year and a half. (True. 18 month = 1,5 year)

3. Correct the mistakes

- In two years they reached the destination. (In three years ...)
- Father Tortoise suggested eating a while waiting for their son. (**Mother** Tortoise suggested...)

Exercise 6. Задания на развитие речевых умений

- Does Baby Tortoise trust his parents?
- Do tortoises bother about the time?
- What do you think, what was Baby Tortoise doing for all these 5 years?

Exercise 7. Задания на развитие грамматических навыков

Fill the table with four forms of the verbs.

infinitive	1 st form	2 nd form	3 rd form
		went	
to know			
	sit, sits		sat
		said	
to have	have, has		had
			popped

HOME TASK:

Задание на развитие умений письменной речи.

Write another variant of the tale. For example, imagine that Father and Mother Tortoises didn't send their son for the tin opener, but ordered it on "Ozon".

ЧТЕНИЕ

Предтекстовый этап

Teacher: Look at the picture that illustrates the story that you will read. Judging from the picture and the headline of the story (“The weather forecast”), try to predict what the text is about.

[Тут хорошо подойдет работа в командах.]



Exercise 1

Do you know any facts about the Indians?

Which of the facts below are true?

В данном задании ученикам нужно определить, какие из фактов правдивы, а какие нет. Учеников можно вовлечь в дискуссию, так как мнения могут быть разными. Так же можно предложить ученикам придумать свои факты и попросить класс угадать, правдивы ли они.

- At first, Chicago, Kansas, Pittsburgh, and Detroit were places, where the Indians lived.
- The Indians know the weather forecast, because they know everything.
- More than 30% of the Indians live below the poverty line.
- The Indians used tomahawk as a weapon.
- Some Indians eat people.
- The Indians love to play Minecraft

Новые слова

Scooter	House	University	Village
Tent	School	Bus	Car
			Town

Exercise 2

What words from the box are used to:

	Scooter
a	House
	University
	Village
	Tent
	School
c	Bus
	Car
	Town

a	live in
b	study at
c	drive

Exercise 3

Say what places are meant in the sentences below?

1. At last my family moved in a ... from the city.
2. We set up a ... in the woods.
3. At the ... I had four great years as a student.

Exercise 4

Match the words with their Russian translations.

1	Meet [met, met]	7	Выйти
2	Weather		Чем
3	A few		Приходить
4	Travel		Несколько
5	Small		Встретить
6	During [= for]		Погода
7	Come out		Путешествовать
8	Than		В течение

Текстовый этап

And now read the text⁴ and translate **highlighted** combinations of words:

The weather forecast

Two men were travelling in America a **long way from any town**. They did not see any big houses or cars **for many days**. **At last**, they came to a small village where some Indians lived. There were a few small houses and tents there. They met a very old Indian and talked to him. The man could speak English and it was **interesting to talk to him**.

“Can you tell us what **the weather will be like** during **the next few days**?” one of the men asked the Indian.

“Oh, yes,” the Indian answered. “Rain is coming and wind too. Then there will be snow for a day or two, but the sun will come out again and the weather will be fine, but cold.”

“The old Indians know more than we with our universities, ” said the man to his friend. Then he asked the old Indian: “Tell me, old man, **how do you know all that**?”

The Indian answered: “I heard it over the radio. ”

Послетекстовый этап

Exercise 5

[Чтение вслух. Работа по формированию фонетического навыка, которое одновременно позволяет ученикам лучше понять суть текста.]

- a. **Listen to me looking at the text and mark the stress and pronunciation of the words, that are difficult to read.**

⁴ Предназначен для школьников с уровнем подготовки примерно А2.

[Учитель выразительно читает вслух весь текст]

b. Listen again and repeat every sentence for yourselves. . [Учитель читает весь текст с паузами после каждого предложения]

c. Roleplay the text. [класс разделяется на группы по три человека – индеец, путник и рассказчик]

Exercise 6

Answer the questions one by one and then find the proofs in the text.

- 1 Who listened to the radio?
- 2 Where do the Indians live?
- 3 What did the Indian say about the weather?
- 4 Who was travelling?
- 5 Are these statements true or false?
 - a Two men came to a Disneyland where Indians lived.
 - b They had a friendly and pleasant conversation.
 - c The man thought he knew more than the Indian.

Exercise 7

Reduce the text to 40 words or less, so as not to change the meaning.

Exercise 8

Replace the underlined words in the sentences below, using synonyms from the text:

1. Two men were travelling in America far away from any town.
2. They did not see any big houses or cars for long.
3. Finally, they came to a small village where some Indians lived.
4. Can you tell us how the weather will be like in the next few days?
5. Then there will be snow for a day or two, but the sun will show up again and the weather will be fine, but cold.”
6. The Indian answered: “I heard it on the radio.”

Exercise 9

Compare how the meaning of the words has changed with changing the parts of the speech:

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. to <i>house</i> a cat ↔ a big house | 3. way behind ↔ a long way |
| 2. a correct answer ↔ answer the question | 4. to last long ↔ at last |

Exercise 10

Answer the questions, using the given parts of the sentences:

1. What do you think about the text?
To my mind ...
2. What surprised you?
What surprised me most, was ...
3. Would you like to talk to an Indian?

To tell the truth ...

4. Do you want to travel somewhere?

If I had enough money, ...

HOME TASK

1. Как вы думаете, какова была реакция путешественников на слова индейца? Дайте ответ в письменном виде.
2. Найдите в тексте неправильные глаголы и выпишите их, заполнив таблицу следующего вида:

infinitive	перевод	1 st form	2 nd form	3 rd form
to come	приходить	come	<i>came</i>	come
to see	видеть	<i>see, sees</i>	saw	seen
...

Выделены глаголы, взятые из текста. Повторяющиеся глаголы выписываются только один раз.