Федеральное государственное казённое образовательное учреждение

«Тверское суворовское военное училище

Министерства обороны Российской Федерации»

Разработка урока

**Столица Верхневолжья**

Карандина Лариса Николаевна,

преподаватель английского языка

Тверь

2020

**Методическая цель:** Использование элементов технологии обучение в сотрудничестве с целью развития навыков устной речи

**Цель урока:** Развитие навыков устной речи

**Задачи урока:**

**Образовательные**

* активизация лексических единиц, словосочетаний по теме;
* совершенствование грамматических навыков (употребление герундия и инфинитива).

**Развивающие**

* развитие учебно-интеллектуальных компетентностей;
* развитие учнебно-коммуникативных компетентностей;
* развитие учебно-информационых компетентностей.

**Воспитательные**

* развитие учебно-познавательной активности суворовцев;
* совершенствование умения работать в коллективе;
* формирование интереса к предмету;
* воспитание чувства патриотизма – гордости за историю и достижения Твери;

воспитание чувства ответственности друг за друга

**Tver**

**Assignment 1.** **Read the following words and word combinations, using transcriptions:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| picturesque | [ˌpɪkʧ(ə)'resk] | spiritual | ['spɪrɪʧuəl ], [-tjuəl] |
| sightseeing | ['saɪtˌsiːɪŋ] | fabulist | ['fæbjəlɪst ], [-jul-] |
| Principality | [ˌprɪn(t)sɪ'pælətɪ] | two-storeyed | [ˌtuː'stɔːrɪd] |
| Chronicle | ['krɔnɪkl] | commemorate | [kə'meməreɪt] |
| Imperial | [ɪm'pɪərɪəl] | materially | [mə'tɪərɪəlɪ] |

**Assignment 2.** **Active vocabulary: Learn the following words and word combinations:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Word/word combination** | **Russian equivalent** |
|  | To owe much of its charm to | своей красотой быть во многом обязанным кому-то/чему-то |
|  | tributary | приток |
|  | Principality | княжество |
|  | to be drowned in blood | быть утопленным в крови |
|  | to inspire | вдохновлять |
|  | invader | завоеватель |
|  | to perish in the captivity from | погибнуть в плену |
|  | the Hord Yoke | Татарская орда |
|  | the tatar raid | Татарское иго |
|  | to canonize | канонизировать |
|  | embankment | набережная |
|  | bishop | священник |
|  | the clergy | священнослужители |
|  | the White Trinity | белая троица |
|  | Katherine П reign | правление Екатерины П |
|  | To disperse as rays from | расходиться лучами от |
|  | distinguished | выдающийся |
|  | fabulist | баснописец |
|  | industrial enterprise | промышленное предприятие |
|  | Spinning-Weaving Mill. | комвольно-суконный кобинат |
|  | was tortured to death | был замучен до смерти |
|  | eternal flame | Вечный огонь |
|  | to commemorate | чтить память |

**Assignment 3. Read the text and answer the questions.**

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The Tver region is situated in the western part of Russia. It is known for its vast forests & rivers. The great river Volga takes its beginning in our region too. The banks of the river are picturesque. The largest city in our region is Tver. The city stretches along both banks of the river Volga ,

Like any other city on the Volga, Tver **owes much of its charm to** this mighty river, which crosses the city. The river is the city soul & history. Everything in the city is connected with the Volga and its **tributaries**: the Tmaka, the Lazur and the Tvertsa after which the city was called. Though some historians think that the name of the city comes from the Russian word "Tverd" meaning "a fortress".



Tver, an old Russian city, is situated in the center of Russia, close to Moscow. It is worth sightseeing. The city combines many attractive geographical, historical and cultural features and attracts numerous tourists. Tver is an ancient city founded in the 12-th century by Novgorod people. The Tver Kremlin was built at the mouth of the Tmaka River. Many times walls & towers of the Kremlin were burnt down and were reconstructed again.As many ancient cities Tver does not have the exact name of birth. **Chronicles** first mentioned Tver in 1209. It was a little trade settlement.

Thanks to the favorable site Tver began to grow quickly & in the 13-th century (1246) became the capital of the independent Tver **Principality**. Tver people were the first to rise against the Tatars. The Tver rising left a deep trace in the people memory. The rising **was drowned in blood**, but Tver **inspired** and called other principalities to struggle against the **invaders**. The Tver Prince Michael Yaroslavovich Tverskoy was the first who understood that the weak point of Russia was its disunity and it was necessary to unite Rassian lands for successful struggle against **the Hord Yoke**. He **perished** **in the captivity** from the Tatars but he saved Tver people from **the Tatar raid**. His deed was not forgotten and Tver Prince was **canonized**. The monument to Prince Michael Tverskoy is situated in our city center.

In the 15-tlx century Tver Principality competed with Moscow for the right of being the capital of Russia, but in 1485 Tver was joined to Moscow land.

Those times merchant Afaliasy Nikitin of Tver made a voyage to India. He was the first European to reach the Indian banks. His joirney lasted for 6 years (1466-1472). In his travel notes known as "a voyage across three seas" he described his journey to India in detail. There is a monument to Afanasy Nikitin on the river **embankment**. The figure of the Tver merchant stands on the forward deck of an old merchant boat.

The reforming activity of the Tsar Peter I did not pass by Tver. The buildings of the first bridge across the Volga, the opening of the first educational establishment in the city, the **bishop** school for children of **the clergy** are connected with his name. Peter the Great stayed in Tver in the house of the merchant Arefjev, Now the museum of Tver life exhibits its collection in this building.

Tver was a wooden city & its buildings have not been preserved up to the time. Many of them either burnt down during fires or were destroyed later. Only stone structures of the past can be seen today, most of them are churches of the 18-th & 19-th centuries. The oldest city's structure is the Church of **the White Trinity** dating back to the 16-th century.

The appearanceof Tver was transformed in the years of **Katherine П reign** after the big fire in 1763. The center of architectural composition became Polutsirkulnaya Square (now Sovetskaya). Three streets **dispersed as rays** from the square. The main ray was Milliomaya street, the central street of Tver.

In the sixties of the 18-th century the **distinguished** Russian architect Kazakov began building of the Imperial Palace. It was intended for the rest of Russian tsars during their trips between Moscow and St Petersburg. The palace was built in the style that is transitional from the Baroque to the Classicism, In the 19-th two-storeyed stone buildings were erected by another famous architect Rossi. Today the Palace is the picture gallery, where works by well-known Russian artists: Repin, Surikov, Savrasov, Venetsianov are exhibited.

The history of the city is connected with the lives of many outstanding people & Tver citizens erected monuments to Pushkin, Shedrin & Krilov. The best Russian **fabulist** Krilov spent his childhood here. The monument to him stands in a small garden on the Tmaka bank. In Tver much reminds of the great writer Saltykov-Shedrhi You can see his statue in Tverskaya Square. If you want to know something about his life you can visit the museum devoted to him

At the beginning of the 20-th century Tver became a large industrial center. The oldest **industrial enterprise** is Vagzhanov **Spinning-Weaving Mill**. The biggest factory of the Tver light industry is the cotton Mill "The Tver Manufactory". The Carriage Plant is the oldest machine- building factory. Tver is also known as a big book-printing center.

The city is a cultural center with 2 universities, 2 academies, 3 theatres, museums and libraries. The Tver Gorky library is one of the largest in Russia

Our city was occupied by the German fascists during the World War П & was severely Damaged. Many citizens & soldiers of the Soviet Array perished defending it. The Victory Obelisk with **eternal flame** **commemorates** the memory of the fallen liberators of Tver. The Museum of Liza Chaikina honors the memory of the young girl who **was tortured to death** for her struggle against the occupants.

We believe that Tver inhabitants have not only the ancient hi story but the big future as well, the future in which we shall see our Tver as the spiritually and materially rich city.

1. What do the Volga and its tributaries mean for the city?
2. What does the name of the city come from?
3. When do chronicles mention Tver first?
4. What was the city like that time?
5. What role did Tver play in the struggle against the Tatar's?
6. Whom of the outstanding Tver citizens do you know?
7. What is the reason for many Tver buildings have not been preserved up to the time?
8. How was the appearance of the city transformed in the years of Katherine П reign?
9. How did Kazakov and Rossi, the great architects, contribute to the change of the city view?
10. Why did the people of Tver erect monuments to many outstanding personalities?
11. What was the largest industrial enterprises of Tver?
12. How is the memory of the Great Patriotic War commemorated in Tver?
13. What of the tourist attractions would you like to show to your guest from a far-away place?

**Assignment 4. Give definitions (in English) of the following words and word combinations:**

The city stretches along both banks of the river; everything in the city is connected with the Volga and its tributaries; the name of the city comes from; thanks to the favorable site; inspired and called other principalities to struggle; was canonized; Tver Principality competed with Moscow for the right of being the capital of Russia.

**Assignment 5. Discuss in groups:**

1. Favorable geographical position of Tver.
2. Role of Tver in struggle of the Russian for independence. Heroism of the Tver Michael Tverskoy.
3. Monuments to celebrities in Tver.
4. Tver is an industrial city.
5. Tver citizens remember its fallen liberators.

**Assignment 6. Listening to the dialogue and filling in the gaps with the different ways of making and responding to suggestions.** 

**derek:** I've got to entertain my Canadian cousins on Saturday evening. ... I should take them? Any ideas?

**gail:** You . . . take them to a film.

**derek:** . . . rather boring? They can go to the cinema at home.

**lea:** Well, ... a restaurant that's quite fun. It's called Banana Joe's. It's decorated like a jungle and the waiters all wear fake leopard skins.

**gail:** .. ….. interesting.

**derek:** I'm afraid ... ..on theme restaurants but I suppose my cousins might like it. O.K. That's … . idea. But... do with them afterwards?

**gail:** Well, if you like discos, you . . . Buzz. It's supposed to be very lively.

**derek:** I can't stand discos. Anyway, it. . . very crowded,. . . ?

**gail:** Probably. All good discos are. .. . taking them to a karaoke bar?

**derek:** A what?

**gail:** A karaoke bar. You know, a bar with karaoke machines. They give you the words and you sing into a microphone with backing music. lea: It's great fun, honestly. But you have to be

prepared to let your hair down.

**derek:** Mmm. . . .

**lea:** Oh come on, Derek! Don't be so boring!

**gail:** Yes, it's about time you did something exciting in your old age, Derek!

**Assignment 7. In groups of three make a day program for foreign teenagers.** **Remember to use phrases of making and responding to suggestions.**

*Suggestions*

**Asking for suggestions**

Where do you think I could/should take them?

What can/shall I do with them afterwards?

Where do you suggest/recommend going to eat?

(Have you got) any ideas?

**Making suggestions**

Why don't you/we take them to *a film*?

How/What about taking them to *a film*?

You could (always) take them to *a film*?

Couldn't you/we take them to *a disco*?

You might like *Buzz.*

I can recommend *a good restaurant*.

**Responding to suggestions**

That's (quite) a good idea/That's not a bad idea.

That sounds fun/interesting/different.

Isn't that rather boring/expensive/crowded?

It'll be very crowded, won't it?

I'm afraid I'm not very keen on/interested in *theme restaurants*.

I can't stand *discos*.

**Assignment for self preparation**

**Option 1. Write a letter to your English pen-pal**

|  |
| --- |
| This is part of a letter from Alex, your English friend.  **…***I can’t wait to come and stay with you next month. We’re going to have such a lot of fun! What kind of clothes should I bring with me? How much money do I need? Have you arranged any interesting things to do?*  *Best wishes,*  *Alex*  Write back to Alex answering his questions. Ask him three questions about his last holidays.  Write 100-140 words.  Remember the rules of letter writing. |

**Option 2. In pares make a computer project “Welcome to Tver”.**

**Use the Internet resources**