

Тема урока: **Friends**

Цель: Развитие умений
монологической устной речи.



Задачи:

Общеобразовательные: развивать способности к логическим выводам
и умозаключениям;
совершенствовать культуру общения друг
с другом

Развивающие: развивать речевую способность учащихся,
развивать мышление и эмоциональную
готовность к общению;
умение адекватно оценивать себя.

Воспитательные: воспитывать потребность к сотрудничеству при
работе в группах;
осознавать необходимости взаимодействия для
достижения совместной цели;
воспитывать чувство уважения;
формировать готовность строить
взаимоотношения с окружающими на
основе сотрудничества и быть толерантной
личностью.

Этапы урока

I Начало урока

1. Приветствие.

2. стихотворение о друзьях. (формулировка темы урока)

3. Речевая зарядка (**questions**)

II. Основная часть урока.

1. Введение нового грамматич.материала.

2. Тренировка.

3. Развитие навыков МУР.

a) оценивают утверждения, выражают свое мнение;

b) Работа в группах. (составление семантической карты)

c) Составление МВ и его представление.

d) Заполнение анкеты.

III. Заключительный этап урока.

1. Домашнее задание.

2. Подведение итогов. Выставление оценок.



Friends

Friends are people to share,
Friends are people who care.

They try to understand,
They give a helping hand



Each other

The friends should help each other.



When A does an action to B and B does the same action to A.

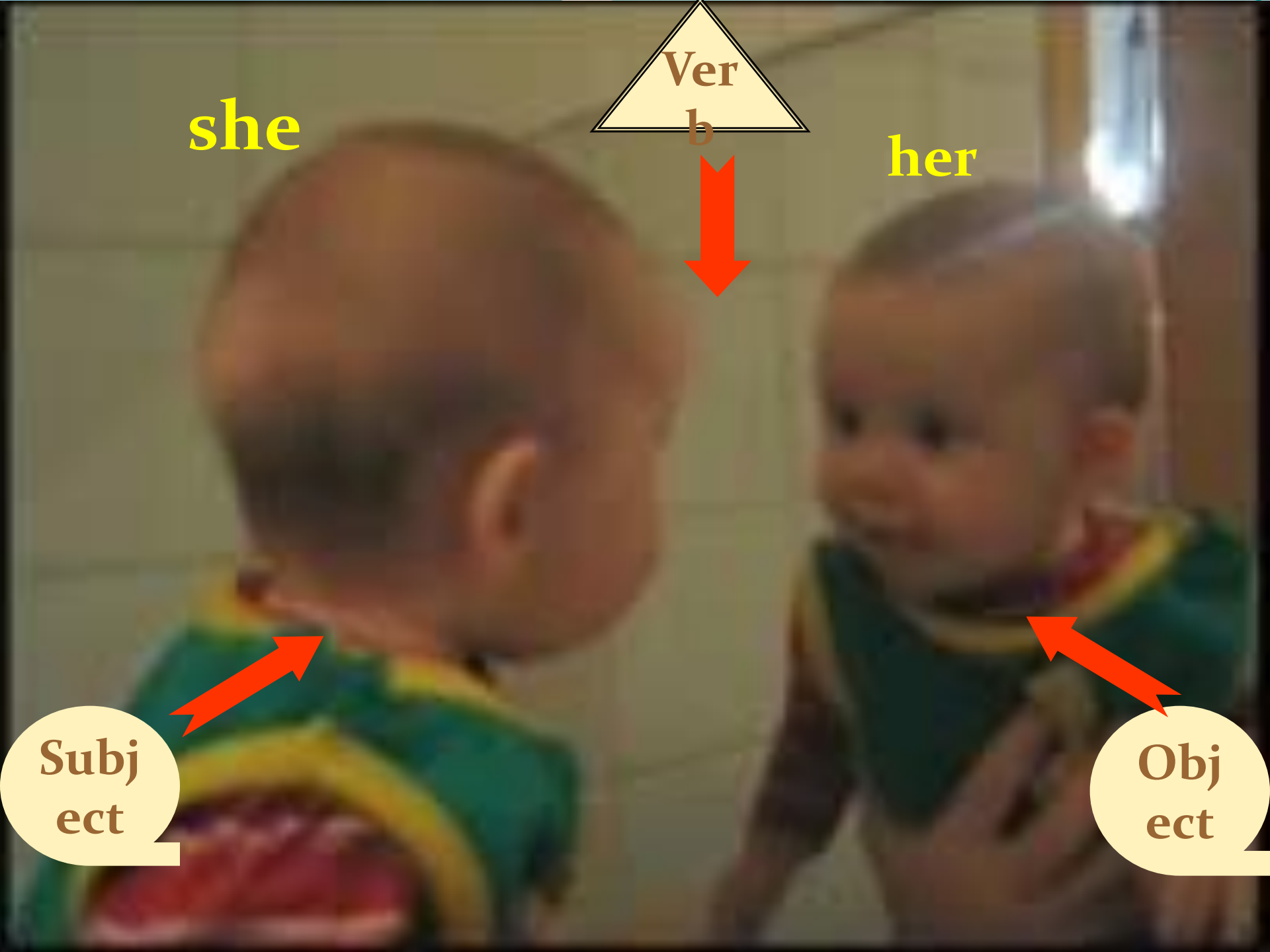


Or the friends should solve the problems themselves.

Reflexive Pronouns

- Reflexive pronouns are used to show that the actions described by a verb act upon the subject of the verb:
- the subject and the object are the same

Возвратные местоимения показывают, что действие в предложении направлено на лицо, которое его выполняет и на русский язык переводятся с помощью суффикса -ся (-сь) или местоимением "себя", "собой", "себе", "сам".



she

Verb
b

her

Subject

Object

Example

She sees ~~her~~

Subject



Object

Example



Subject = Object



She sees **herself**

Reflexive pronouns

- Reflexive pronouns are formed by adding
- **self** (singular)
- or **selves** (plural)
- to **my, your, our him, her, it, them**

The forms of reflexive pronouns correspond to the forms of the subject pronouns:

- I
- You
- He
- She
- It
- We
- You
- They

- myself
- yourself
- himself
- herself
- itself
- ourselves
- yourselves
- themselves

Can you fill the gaps?

- I wash myself.
- She is looking at herself in the mirror.
- They are teaching themselves English!



Practice

1. We don't argue with _____.
2. She's selfish. She only thinks of _____.
3. My brother and his ex-wife don't speak to _____.
4. We had a very good holiday; we enjoyed _____.
5. It wasn't Kelly's fault; she shouldn't blame _____.
6. Leo and you did a good job; you should be proud of _____.
7. Mike didn't need my help; he finished the work _____.
8. I was responsible for the accident and I blame _____ for it.
9. We write to _____ about once a month.
10. I am not angry with you I am angry with _____.
11. We got to know _____ in May.
12. Can you call _____ a true friend?



Can you call yourself a true friend?



- 
- to get on well with smb.
 - to have the same sense of humor
 - to break up
 - to have a lot of common
 - to like and dislike the same people and think
 - to keep in touch with smb.
 - to stay friends
 - to trust
 - to talk to about anything
 - argue about smth., with
 - understand
 - discuss problems
 - help in time
 - betray
 - put smb. down
 - cheerful
 - helpful
 - sociable
 - responsible
 - charming
 - friendly

- A true friend must be.....
- He/She should
- We spend much time together
- I like when he/she
- We have the same
- I appreciate my friend because

- What is he like?
- Why do you like his/her friend?
- What do you do together?
- What is common with your friend?
- What do you appreciate your friend for?

Questionnaire

“What sort of friend are you”?

	Yes	No
1. Do you often agree with your friend?		
2. Can you keep your friend's secrets?		
3. Do you let yourself laugh at your friend?		
4. Do you lend money to your friend?		
5. Do you always tell the truth to your friend?		
6. Do your friend's troubles trouble you?		
7. Are you always ready to admit your mistake?		



7 points – you're
an ideal friend

6 points – you're a
very good friend

5 points – you're
a good friend

less than **5 points**
– you aren't a good
friend

**Thank you for your
attention!
Good bye!!!**

