



муниципальное бюджетное общеобразовательное учреждение
средняя общеобразовательная школа № 31 со спортивным уклоном города Пятигорска
Ставропольского края

357538 Россия, Ставропольский край, г. Пятигорск, улица Мира, 187
телефон (879 3) 98-11-25 факс (879 3) 98-11-25

Конспект урока

Предмет	Английский язык
Класс	9«б»
Учитель	Жижжун Т.А.
Дата урока	20.04.2020
Тема урока	«Family Matters» Юнит 4
Основной вид учебной деятельности	Урок получения знаний

Ход урока

1. Организационный этап.

- Доброе утро, ребята!
- Сегодня мы продолжим работать над темой «Family Matters».
- Откройте учебники на стр.170 Юнит 4

2. Повторение грамматического материала.

Повторите правило образования Perfect and Progressive Infinitives в пассивных структурах.

Выполните упражнение 17 стр. 170 устно.

3. Чтение текста.

Перейдите по ссылке на сайт РЕШУ ОГЭ

<https://en-oge.sdangia.ru/test?id=722568>

Задание 9 № 2848

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. Why do people have a romantic outlook on the trains?
2. What is the impressive fact about the double-decker buses in Britain?
3. Why were school crossing patrols introduced?

4. What is the thing the British are enthusiastic about?
5. How can the private roads be connected with the pollution?
6. What are two possible ways to travel between any towns or cities?
7. What is the world`s oldest underground railway?

A. The British are enthusiastic about mobility. They think that the ability to travel far and frequently is their right. People can spend up to two or three hours commuting to London or another big city and arrive back at their homes in the countryside only late in the evening. They put up with the long journey because they want their families to avoid the unhealthy lifestyle of big cities.

B. Most journeys to work are made by private road transport. It leads to the pollution so familiar to many big cities, and to traffic jams. Congestion is especially high in Britain because the British do not welcome the idea of building new roads. They don't like living close to them. Each proposal to build a new road is criticised so it's not easy to improve the road situation.

C. Perhaps because the trains were the first means of transport in Britain many people still have a romantic outlook on them. Thousands of train-lovers spend a lot of time looking for information about trains, especially old steam engines. Many enthusiasts spend their free time restoring and repairing old trains. They even earn some money by offering rides to tourists.

D. It is possible to travel between any two towns or cities by either road or rail. In some parts of the country there is a very good rail network but most commercially successful trains run between London and the largest cities in the country. By modern European standards British trains are not fast. Coach services are generally even slower than trains but are much cheaper. It explains why they are still in use.

E. Britain is one of the few countries in Europe where double-decker buses are a common sight. Although single-deckers have been in use since 1960s, London still has many double-deckers in operation. They are world-famous, an image associated with the city. Another London icon is the black taxi. Normally, these traditional taxis cannot be hired by phone. You simply have to find one on the street.

F. On 9 January 2013, the London Underground (or the Tube) celebrated 150 years since the first underground journey. It is both the world's oldest underground railway and the oldest rapid transit system. It was also the first underground railway to operate electric trains. The Underground has 268 stations and 400 km of track, making it the longest metro system in the world by route length.

4. Домашнее задание на 22.04: упражнение 19 стр. 171

Фото/или скриншот домашнего задания высылайте на почту: zhzhkun73@bk.ru

Внизу работы подписать имя и фамилию.

Телефон для связи с учителем 89197370059



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Конспект урока

Предмет	Английский язык
Класс	9«б»
Учитель	Жижжун Т.А.
Дата урока	22.04.2020
Тема урока	«Family Matters» Юнит 4
Основной вид учебной деятельности	Урок получения знаний

Ход урока

1. Организационный этап.

- Доброе утро, ребята!
- Сегодня мы продолжим работать над темой «Family Matters».
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2. Работа с лексическим материалом.

Прочитайте правило употребления предлогов с глаголами.
Прочтите новые слова упр.33,34 стр.181 и запишите их в словарь.

3. Чтение текста.

Перейдите по ссылке на сайт РЕШУ ОГЭ

<https://en-oge.sdangia.ru/test?id=722569>

Задание 9 № 2861

Вы проводите информационный поиск в ходе выполнения проектной работы. Определите, в каком из текстов **A–F** содержатся ответы на интересующие Вас вопросы **1–7**. Один из вопросов останется без ответа. Занесите Ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. What is a favourable location for tourists?
2. Where was a special medicine from birds discovered?
3. Why do some people call Cheltenham a green town?
4. What are the annual events in Cheltenham?

5. Where can people take the waters in a historical building?
6. What name should people remember after visiting Cheltenham?
7. Where is tourism developing with care for the environment?

A. Cheltenham is a small, ancient town in England situated to the north-west of Oxford. It lies below the highest point of the Cotswold Hills and above the level of the River Severn. The town is also called «The Western Gateway». Thanks to its position it has become a popular tourist attraction.

B. The Pittville Pump Room is the largest of the spa constructions in Cheltenham. It is a magnificent, old house of classical style made of white stone. The Pump Room was designed for balls and entertainments and, of course, for taking the medicinal waters. Today, it is still used as a concert hall at festival time and for weddings, and of course, visitors can still take the waters – if they so wish!

C. Tourism is highly developed in Cheltenham and the City Council has to reduce the negative impact of tourists on the town. A lot has been done. The town has developed walking, cycling and public transport routes as an alternative to cars. There is a pool of bicycles that tourists can use for short distance journeys. The local services try to recycle all the packaging, plastic bottles and batteries left by tourists.

D. Many famous people of the past have connections with Cheltenham. Gustav Holst, a well-known English composer of the 19th century, was born in the town. His house is now his birthplace museum. Visitors may learn a lot about Holst's life, his music and his family. The famous Antarctic explorer Edward Wilson was also born in Cheltenham. Now a statue of him stands in the Long Gardens.

E. The beauty and wonderful sights of Cheltenham continue to attract visitors from countries all over the world. For many years people have enjoyed the beauty of Cheltenham's parks, open spaces and the general greenery of the town. Cheltenham has been described as ‘a town within a park’. Montpellier place, which is famous for its wonderful flowers, lies in the centre of the town.

F. Thousands of visitors come to Cheltenham to take part in the festivals which are held in the town every year. The town organises literature, music, jazz and science festivals, attracting names with a national and international reputation from each field. Besides all this, for a week in March the town becomes the centre of the National Gold Cup in horse racing.

4. Домашнее задание на 23.04: упражнение 33,34стр. 181 слова наизусть и записать в словарь. Фото/или скриншот домашнего задания (Словаря)высылайте на почту: zhzhkun73@bk.ru
Внизу работы подписать имя и фамилию.

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- Откройте учебники на стр. 182 Юнит 4

2. Повторение лексического материала.

Повторите лексику прошлого урока.
Выполните упр. 36 стр. 182 устно

3. Самостоятельная работа

Задайте общий вопрос и дайте краткий утвердительный ответ к данным предложениям.

- 1) Nancy has got a luxurious dress.
- 2) There was a lot of snow last winter.
- 3) This shirt costs \$20.
- 4) The customer asked the waiter for a glass of juice.
- 5) The children are going for a hike tomorrow.
- 6) We are listening to pleasant music.
- 7) Your train arrives at 8.

- 8) Peter will take plenty of bags with him.
- 9) Sarah has changed her hairstyle so far.
- 10) I had finished reading my book by 8 o'clock yesterday.

4. Домашнее задание на 27.04: прочтите лексический материал на странице 184

.Вышлите фото самостоятельной работы на почту учителя

Телефон для связи с учителем 89197370059