Урок английского языка «Нью-Йорк, Нью-Йорк» (9 класс)

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**Цель урока**: обобщить и систематизировать изученный материал о Нью-Йорке, формировать уважение к культуре и народу изучаемой страны.

**Задачи урока:**

* формирование и развитие коммуникативных умений учащихся на основе языковых, лингвострановедческих и социокультурных знаний;
* формирование умения воспринимать на слух и понимать небольшие сообщения;
* активизация изученного лексико-грамматического материала;

обучение непосредственному и опосредованному диалогу;

* развитие языковых, интеллектуальных и познавательных способностей, чувств и эмоций школьников, готовности к коммуникации,
* развитие креативных способностей, умения проектировать, интеллектуальное развитие учащихся, формирование логического мышления;
* формирование уважения и интереса к культуре и народу страны изучаемого языка;
* воспитание интереса к учению и формирование познавательной активности;
* пробуждение творческого начала личности.

**Оборудование:**

 мультимедийный проектор, компьютер, экран, магнитофон, запись песни Фрэнка Синатры

**Оформление доски.**

|  |
| --- |
| New York, New York - a city that never sleeps* Big apple h/t
* Streets and avenues
* The City of skyscrapers
* The Statue of Liberty
* The main parts of Manhattan
* Rockefeller Centre
* The museums and cultural centres
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**Ход урока**

1. **Организация класса и речевая подготовка.**

Good morning dear girls and boys! Good morning our dear guests! Glad to see you! And tell me please, how are you today?

* Fine as usual
* Nothing special.
* Not bad.
* All right.

We are going to have an unusual lesson today. Today we`ll show the project about New York, one of the biggest cities in the USA. We`ll have the reports of some groups of students about the sights of this wonderful city, the city that never sleeps.

*(звучит мелодия песни Фрэнка Синатры “*New York, New York”*)*

Ladies and gentlemen! I invite you to travel. Our traveling will be absolutely free of charge. The only fare is to show your knowledge in history, geographical situation, streets, parks, skyscrapers and other sights and parts of New York. Those who have got the best knowledge will get these tickets. Do you agree? So let’s start!

Here is the proverb for you: “There are many apples on the tree, but only one big apple”. How is this proverb connected with New York?

Учащиеся дают аргументированные ответы:

P 1: Because New York is the biggest city in the USA and the third biggest in the world.

P 2: Because New York is the business and financial centre of the USA, и т.д.

**II. Основной этап**

1. **New York, its sights.**

 Now I want you to give some general information about New York – America’s Big Apple. Who has made the report about it?

(Группы учащихся рассказывают подготовленные дома сообщения**)**

*Pupil 1*: (примерный рассказ) It’s New York, one of the largest cities in the world. It was founded three hundred years ago in the mouth of the Hudson River. New York is in the state of New York. “There are many apples on the tree, but only one Big Apple”. The old saying is very true when we talk about New York - America’s Big Apple. It consists of five boroughs: Manhattan, Bronx, Queens, Brooklyn and Staten Island. The centre of New York is Manhattan Island which at the same time is the oldest part of the city.

*Pupil 2:* One of New York’s most famous museums is the Guggenheim Museum. It’s famous for its building, which was designed by Frank Lloyd Wright. Those who are interested in theatre will be able to enjoy different musicals and shows on Broadway. The fastest way to see New York is by Metro. You need to buy a Metro Card and it will take you all over the city.

Among the inhabitants of New York one can meet people of almost all nationalities who came here during the immigration in the 19th and at the beginning of the 20th century. The city has very busy traffic, its streets and highways are full of cars and buses.

Thank you. Are there any questions to the speaker?

*Pupil 1*: What does the date September 11, 2001 mean? **(**слайд 12 близнецы- башни торгового центра)

*Pupil 2*: It means the tragic date for the people of the USA. On that day terrorists destroyed the twin towers of the World Trade Centre. The Twin Towers of the World Trade Center used to be higher until September 11.2001.

Ok. It`s time to buy a Metro Card and get to the centre to walk along the streets. Why do they have numbers in their names?

1. **Streets and avenues of the city**.

*Pupil 3*: (примерный рассказ) It’s very difficult to get lost in New York. Streets run east to west across the island and are often called cross-streets, while avenues run north to south down the island. To find a place it is very important to know the nearest cross-street and avenue to the address. Fifth Avenue divides Manhattan Street addresses into east and west. That means that every street has two sides: east and west. Broadway isn’t just one of the longest avenues in Manhattan. It is also famous for the small area near Times Square where Broadway crosses Seventh Avenue. This is the home of many Broadway theatres.

Thanks. Let`s find some places using the map of Manhattan. Please, work in pairs.

Pupil 1: *Where is 145 West 10th street?*

Pupil 2: *It`s between 6th and 7th Avenue.*

(учащиеся находят ответы на вопросы, используя карту Манхеттена)

1. Where is 49 West 44th Street?

2. Where is 49 East 44th Street?

3. Where is 435 East 16th Street?

4. Is there an address 700 West 42nd Street in Manhattan? Why? / Why not?

5. Excuse me, could you tell me where The Empire State Building is?

6. Where is Times Square?

**3. The City of skyscrapers. (**сл

When you think of New York, you think of skyscrapers. You see them miles away across the harbor. They seem to float between sea and sky like small towers in the fairy tale. The tallest of them all is the slender Empire State Building, 1.250 feet high. From the top you can see all Manhattan. One of the most beautiful skyscrapers is the Chrysler building. Wherever you go in New York you will see people of countless different races. Among so many races, it seems right that the United Nations should have their headquarters here. The tall slender United Nations building, all marble and glass, is one of the loveliest of New York’s skyscrapers.

**Questions for the discussion:**

1. What are the most famous skyscrapers of New York?
2. What organization has its headquarters in New York?

**4.The Statue of Liberty (**статуя Свободы, ученица рассказывает ранее незнакомую информацию об известном памятнике (статуе Свободы, задает вопросы ученикам)

Children, now we can go on our excursion. You know there are many famous monuments in any city, but there is one in New York that is famous all over the world. It’s the Statue of Liberty, of course.

*Pupil 5:* At the entrance to New York Harbor stands one of the world’s greatest and best-loved monuments. It is a statue, representing a woman with a crown on her head. High in her right hand she is holding a huge torch which sends a light far out into the Atlantic. In her left hand is a tablet with a date on it – July 4, 1776. That is the date of the Declaration of Independence, which was made when the Americans formed their own republic. The full name of the monument is “The Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World”, but nowadays it is simply known as the Statue of Liberty. It has become the symbol of the city. It symbolizes a welcome to a land of freedom. The statue was France's gift to America, presented to the USA in 1886.There is a museum in the base of the statue devoted to the history of immigration to the USA.

A staircase was built inside, so that anyone who liked to could climb to the top and look out through the windows which form the jewels in Liberty’s crown. On October 28th, 1886, for the first time that night the lamp in her torch was lit.

Questions for the discussion:

1. What does the date July 4, 1776 on the tablet in the hands of the Statue of Liberty mean?
2. How tall is the Statue of Liberty?
3. What did they build a staircase inside the statue?
4. When was the torch in Liberty’s hand first lit?

Children, every country, as well as, every city has its own history. What is the history of Manhattan? One day, in the year 1626, a tribe of Red Indians sold a small rocky island to a Dutchman. The island lay at the mouth of the Hudson river, in a bay which was sheltered from the stormy Atlantic by two larger islands. The Indians called it “Man-a-hat-ta”, the Heavenly Land.

1. **The main parts of Manhattan.**

Boys and girls, we still have time to walk along and see the sights of New York. Do you know what the main parts of Manhattan are?

Pupil 6:Manhattan is an island just 13 miles long and 2 miles wide. Manhattan is divided into the East Side and the West Side. The dividing line is Fifth Avenue. So, for example, East 47th Street begins at Fifth Avenue, as does West 47th Street.

 Manhattan is also divided into Lower Manhattan (Downtown), Midtown and Upper Town (Uptown) Manhattan. The numbers of the streets begin in Lower (Downtown) Manhattan and get higher as you go north. Lower Manhattan is the southern part of the island, nearest to the Atlantic Ocean, up to 14th Street. Midtown is the area between 14th Street and the Central park. Do you know what street it is? Of course, this street is Wall Street. It is easy to see why Wall Street is the synonym of capitalism. Both the New York Stock Exchange and the American Stock Exchange are located in the Wall Street area, as well as many banks and offices of many corporations. Lower Manhattan is also famous for the area called Little Italy. It is famous for its food. Many years ago it was settled by the Italians. Later they moved to other parts of the country, but the Italian restaurants and cafes remain popular with tourists. Close to Little Italy there is another immigrant area called China Town. Today China Town is the only immigrant community in Manhattan. Its 200 restaurants serve traditional Chinese food. On the west side of Lower Manhattan is located the mostly residential area. It is called Greenwich Village. For many years it was a place for writers and artists.

 *Pupil 7*: Midtown**.** Many of New York offices and jobs are concentrated in Midtown, as well as many of its skyscrapers. The first skyscraper was built in New York in 1920. It was twenty storeys high. The first skyscrapers were built in art deco style. The most beautiful and famous of the art deco skyscrapers are the Chrysler Building and the Empire State Building. A visitor can go to the top of the Empire State Building and admire the view of Manhattan. The Empire State Building has become the symbol of New York.

 Times Square is also located in Midtown. It got its name from the New York Times, the most popular newspaper in America, which has its main office there. The New York Times is regarded as one of the best newspapers in the country. The Theatre District begins in Times Square and occupies an area in Broadway between the 40’s and 50’s Streets. This is the home of many theatres. This part of Broadway is also known as ‘the Great White Way” and is always full of people. Rockefeller Centre, which was built in the 1930’s, is the world’s largest business and entertainment centre.

1. **The Central park.**

 *Pupil 8*: Upper (Uptown) Manhattan is the remaining, northern part of the island. One of the main sights of the Upper Manhattan is the Central Park. This huge park in the middle of the city was designed in the 1850’s by the landscape architect Frederick Law Olmsted. He wanted to build a large beautiful park where a lot of New Yorkers, “rich and poor, young and old”, could rest and enjoy nature. Central Park was opened in 1876.

 You can take a ride through Central Park in a little carriage pulled by a horse, or take a bicycle. There are many attractions in the park: a zoo, a skating-rink, an old-fashioned carousel, a lake with boats, and an outdoor theatre.

 *Pupil 9*: After Central Park was opened, many wealthy New Yorkers soon built mansions along Fifth Avenue on Central Park’s eastern side. There are so many museums in this part of Fifth Avenue, that it is called “Museum Mile”. One of them is the Metropolitan Museum of Art with huge collections of art from all over the world. It is one of the most important museums in the United States. Another very specific museum is the famous Guggenheim Museum. You already know about it.

 Upper Manhattan is also known for its special area called Harlem. It is an area mostly inhabited by black population. Many blacks moved to Harlem not only from Downtown, but also from the south of the United States and even from the islands of the Caribbean. It has a special atmosphere and remains a centre of black culture.

Well done.

**7. Let`s do the quiz “Parts of Manhattan”**

Choose the right answer:

1. What street has become the synonym of American capitalism?
	1. Broadway;
	2. Wall Street;
	3. 5th Avenue.
2. What is the name of the only immigrant community in Manhattan?
	1. Greenwich;
	2. Chinatown;
	3. Little Italy.
3. When was the first skyscraper built in the USA?
	1. in 1930;
	2. in 1950;
	3. in 1920.
4. What part of Manhattan is Times Square located in?
	1. Lower Manhattan;
	2. Midtown;
	3. Upper Manhattan
5. Who was Central Park designed by?
	1. Frank Lloyd Wright;
	2. John Rockefeller;
	3. Frederick Law Olmsted.
6. What avenue is called “Museum Mile”?
	1. 5th Avenue;
	2. 6th Avenue;
	3. 1st Avenue.
7. What is the world’s largest private business and entertainment centre?
	1. New York Stock Exchange;
	2. American Stock Exchange;
	3. Rockefeller Centre.

1. What skyscraper has become the symbol of New York?
	1. the Chrysler;
	2. the Empire State Building;
	3. the United Nation’s building.

1. What part of Manhattan is Harlem located in?
	1. Lower Manhattan;
	2. Midtown;
	3. Upper Manhattan

**8.The Museums and cultural centres**

That`s right. During our excursion we`ll know about the museums. Listen to the girls` report about the Rockefeller Center and The Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum.

 *Pupil 10:* Rockefeller Center is "a city within a city“. It is the largest private building project ever undertaken in modern times It is a complex of 19 commercial buildings with its own restaurants, stores, theatres, post­-offices. In winter its plaza is transformed from an outdoor restaurant to an ice-skating pond Radio City Music Hall, where some of the nation's most popular movies have their first showing along with a spectacular stage show, is one of New York's greatest attractions. The Rockefeller Center Christmas trees are the largest and the most beautiful in New York. The Rockefeller Center was being built by John D. Rockefeller. He was a rich aristocrat, but he didn’t just believe in money, he believed in people too. When he decided to build this building during the Great Depression, he got no help from the government. So he used his own money to do it.

 *Pupil 11:* The Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum is one of the world’s most extravagant museums. This is an architectural masterpiece, which has not lost its ability to excite and surprise. It is in fact better known for its amazing building, which was opened in 1959 and immediately became the focus of critics.

 *Pupil 12:* The Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) is a preeminent art museum. It is regarded as the leading museum of modern art in the world. Its collection includes works of architecture and design, drawings, painting and sculpture, photography, prints and illustrated books, film, and media. MoMA's library and archives are a major resource and hold over 300,000 books, artist books, and periodicals, as well as individual files on more than 70,000 artists.

Agree or disagree.

1. Rockefeller Center is a complex of 15 commercial buildings.
2. John Rockefeller was a president.
3. The Rockefeller Center was being built by Frank Lloyd Wright.
4. Many blacks lives in Harlem.
5. The Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum was opened in 1969 and immediately became the focus of critics.

Ending our excursion I want you to make up your own sentences using the information of the lesson.

|  |
| --- |
| **Match the beginning of each sentence with its end.** |
| 1. New York is
2. The nickname of the city is
3. The Verrazano-Narrows Bridge is
4. The most famous streets and avenues are located in
5. The Empire State Building is
6. The most popular rest place in the city is
7. The Statue of Liberty
 | * symbolizes a welcome to a land of freedom.
* Central park
* one of the world's best loved skyscrapers.
* the financial and medial capital of the USA.
* the longest suspension bridge in the world.
* "a big apple".
* Manhattan.
* the headquarters of the United Nations
* the national leader in fashion and entertainment.
* was a gift to the USA from the people of France.
* named after the first European explorer who saw Manhattan Island.
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**III. Завершающий этап**

*Подведение итогов.*

**T:** So our lesson is coming to the end. All of you get tickets with excellent marks.(оценивание)

 I hope you will remember all information about one of the largest cities in the world.

Thank you for your good work today. The result of it is your knowledge and successful answers during the lesson. It was a real pleasure to work with you.