Открытый урок английского языка.

**Тема «Штат компании. Разговорная практика по теме. Сослагательное наклонение».**

**Урок № 32.**

**Группа ЭКБ 9-7.**

**Дата 23 апреля 2013 года.**

**Преподаватель Климова Ирина Владимировна.**

**Тип урока: комбинированный.**

**Цели урока.**

**Образовательные:** обобщить и закрепить полученные знания по теме15. Корпоративное устройство.

**Развивающие**: развить способности мышления через использование проблемных ситуаций и ролевой игры; развить умение выражать свое отношение к теме.

**Воспитательные**: воспитать добросовестное отношение будущей работе; учить умению решать социальные дилеммы.

**Практические**: развить владение всеми видами речевой деятельности (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо).

**Задачи урока**:

* совершенствование лексических навыков (должностные обязанности работников офиса)
* формирование навыков аудирования (обсуждение заработной платы)
* совершенствование монологической и диалогической речи (ролевая игра)
* формирование грамматических навыков (условные предложения 2 типа)
* повторение числительных

**Оборудование**: компьютер, аудиозапись к учебнику «NewHeadwayIntermediate»,карточки с раздаточным материалом (грамматические задания, задания по аудированию, лексика для проведения ролевой игры).

**Используемаялитература**:

1. New Headway Intermediate.Student’s Book. Oxford University Press.
2. New Headway Intermediate.Workbook.Oxford University Press.
3. Messages 4. Student’s Book.Cambridge University Press.
4. IntermediateEnglishCourse.Английский язык (практический курс) 1Л.П.Христорождественская.

Ход урока.

IСообщение целей урока.

Today we are going to revise the material on the Topic “Office Job and Job Interview». We shall play the role-game. We are also learning the new grammar rule today-it is Conditional Sentences 2.

II Проверка домашнего задания.

1.Фронтальный опрос-беседа по тексту”WhatEconomistsDo”.

2.Пересказтекста”What Economists Do”.

American specialists who work as economists are mostly engaged in teaching, writing and doing research in colleges and universities. They also write textbooks and journal articles, consult businessmen and government.

Business economists forecast sales andcosts help firms to anticipate government policy. Some business economists work for public organizations helping them to affect tax laws and regulations which are important to particular branches of industry.

Government economists also perform a variety of different tasks. Often the government economist works as a policy analyst. Economists forecast tax revenues and interest rates, analyse who gains and who loses from particular changes, monitor prices, compute total output, and perform other useful tasks in the public sector.

IIIПовторение лексики по теме «Обязанности офисного работника».

1.Переводсрусскогоязыканаанглийскийязык.

2.Ответынавопросытипа.

What does Managing Director do? What qualities must he possess?

IVАудирование текста «Обсуждение заработной платы в Британии».

**1.Обсуждение заработной платы в Британии.Whoearnshowmuch?**

*Discuss which job you think goes with which salary?*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Who earns how much in Britain?** | *Salaries* | *Your suggestions* | *Real salaries* | *Place* |
| *Doctor* |  |  | *&105, 000* | *4* |
| *Footballer* |  |  | *&1mln* | *1* |
| *Senior Director* |  |  | *&750, 000* | *2* |
| *Nurse* |  |  | *&12,500* | *9* |
| *Teacher* |  |  | *&32,000* | *7* |
| *Supermarket Cashier* |  |  | *&11,000* | *10* |
| *Police Officer* |  |  | *&22,500* | *8* |
| *Pilot* |  |  | *&65,000* | *5* |
| *Lawyer* |  |  | *&120,000* | *3* |
| *Farmer* |  |  | *&36,000* | *6* |
| The average annual salary is &27,000. |  |  |  |  |

**2.Снятие трудностей. (Знакомство с новой лексикой)**

Lawyer-юрист

Pilot-летчик

Seniordirector-старший директор

Toearnquitealot-зарабатывать довольно много денег

To earn ridiculous amounts of money-зарабатыватьбаснословныесуммы

Hugecompany-огромная компания

Training-подготовка

Highearners-люди с самой высокой зарплатой

Threequarters-три четверти

Atleast-по крайней мере

A lot of experience-многоопыта

**3.Задания после прослушивания первого диалога.**

***A.Answer the questions.***

* Which jobs do they discuss? *Doctor Footballer Lawyer Senior Director Pilot*
* Which salaries do they agree on? *Footballer-1mln Pilot-&65,000*

***B.Complete the sentences.***

* They think a doctor earns either &\_\_\_\_or &\_\_\_\_\_. 105,000/120,000
* They think either a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ora\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_earns&750,000. *Lawyer/ Senior Director*
* They think a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_earns about &65,000. *Pilot*

***C.What comments do they make about…?***

Doctors/ footballers/ senior directors/ pilots

* *Doctors earn quite a lot. They have a lot of responsibility and a lot of training.*
* *Footballers earn ridiculous amounts of money.*
* *Senior Directors are in charge of huge companies.*
* *Pilots earn quite a lot. They need a lot of experience, they have people’s lives in their hands.*

**4.Задания после прослушивания второго диалога.**

***Answer the questions.***

1. Who do they think are the lowest earners? *Nurse /Supermarket Cashier*
2. How much do they think farmers earn? *The woman thinks &50,000 or 60,000.The man thinks & 22,500.*
3. Do they agree about the **teacher’s and the police officer’s salary? *No, they don’t. The man thinks the police get more than teachers and the woman thinks the opposite.***
4. What is the woman’s final point? *Both, men and woman can be nurses.*

**Script Whoearnshowmuch?**

Part 2

**A** Well, I reckon that doctors earn quite a lot.

**B** Yeah. I think so, too. They have a lot of responsibility and a lot of training. I’d say that doctors get about … £105,000? What do you think?

**A** Could be … or it could be even more, £120,000.

**B** One of those two, anyway. Shall we look at the high earners first?

**A** Uh huh. £750,000 …

**B** There’s one higher …

**A** Oh, is there? Oh, yeah. A million.Mmm.

**B** I’d say … that has to be the footballer.

**A** Yes, definitely. They do earn ridiculous amounts of money, don’t they? So what about £750,000? Who earns three quarters of a million?

**B** Erm … I think that’s the lawyer.

**A** As much as that? What about the senior director? Do lawyers earn more than them?

**B** Maybe, maybe not. I suppose the lawyer could be £105,000, and the Senior Director £750,000. Senior Directors are in charge of huge companies.

**A** OK. Now … the pilot. Pilots earn quite a lot, don’t they? They need a lot of experience, they have people’s lives in their hands … I think they get … oh, at least a hundred, a hundred and fifty.

**B** Mmm. I know what you mean, but I don’t think they get as much as that.

**A** Don’t they? Oh. Anyway, there isn’t 150 on this list, so …

**B** I reckon pilots get about £65,000 …

**A** OK. I’d say that’s about right …

Part 2

**B** Let’s go on down to the bottom. What’s the lowest salary?

**A** £11,000. I guess that’s the nurse. They don’t get paid much, nurses.

**B** I thought they earned more than that, actually. I know they don’t get much, but even so …

**A** Then there’s £12,500, and the next up is £22,500.

**B** Oh, look! Supermarket cashier. I don’t suppose they get much. £12,500, I’d say.

**A** OK. That seems about right. What about farmers? How much do they get?

**B** I don’t know. It depends what sort of farmer. They can earn a fortune, can’t they?

**A** I suppose so, yes … But they’re always complaining that supermarkets don’t pay them enough for what they produce.

**B** I still reckon they get a decent salary. They own so much land! I bet they get 50 or 60 thousand.

**A** No, I think it’s much lower. I’d say £22,500.

**B** Hmm. Not so sure. Then we’ve got … teachers. What do they earn?

**A** I reckon they get … um … £32,000?

**B** But it all depends how many years they’ve worked and how many qualifications they’ve got.

**A** Yeah, I know, but we’re talking about the average.

**B** Don’t teachers and police officers earn about the same?

**A** Do they? I’m not so sure. I’d say that police officers get more. What have we got? £32,000 … £36,000.

**B** I think 32 for the police officer and 36 for the teacher.

**A** Um, well, actually I’d say the other way round. 36 for the police officer and 32 for the teacher. My mother’s a teacher, and she doesn’t earn anything like that!

**B** What does that leave? We haven’t decided about the farmer or the nurse yet.

**A** I think the nurse gets less than the farmer. She gets the least.

**B** Why she? Nurses can be men, you know.

**A** True. Sorry. Nurses – men and women – earn less than farmers.

**B** Men *and* women.

**A** Absolutely.

**5.Запись в таблицу настоящих цифр и обсуждение.**

*Look at thefigures.Which salaries do you think are unfair? Why?*

*For example.*

*I reckon the doctor’s salary is too low because he has a lot of responsibility and a lot of training. He has people’s lives in his hands.*

*I don’t suppose a footballer should earn such ridiculous sums of money. Anyway, he doesn’t have so much responsibility, definitely, he must get paid less.*

VРолевая игра «Конференция. Обсуждение заработной платы работников офиса».

**Описание игры.** Участники игры получают следующие роли:

Управляющий директор(ManagingDirector), главныйбухгалтер(Accountant), торговый директор(SalesManager), менеджер по информационным технологиям(ITmanager), личный помощник(PersonalAssistant), менеджер по персоналу(HumanresourcesManager), менеджер-маркетолог(MarketingManager), консультант по продукции(ProductionConsultant), переводчик текстов(Translator), переводчик(Interpreter),дизайнер(Designer).

1. «Управляющийдиректор»начинаетконференцию: «We have gathered to discuss the salaries of our working staff. I have good news. The turn-over of our company last month exceeded 200 000 items with an income of about 2 billion dollars. This gives me an opportunity to raise you salaries. Some of our employees are working well and deserve much better salary than they have now. For example IT manager gets 20 000 rubles’ think we can raise it by 2000 rublesbecause…What is your opinion? (What do you think?)

2.Учащиеся представляют себя, говорят о своей работе и зарплате. Например: « MynameisAnna. I work as a managing director. I am responsible for running the whole company. Sometimes I discuss plans and targets with the board. I am a hard working and committed person. My paycheck is…But I am not pleased with my salary because…Could you raise my salary by…?

«Управляющий директор» беседует с каждым из работников и обещает или не обещает повысить зарплату, приводя аргументы и доводы.

3.Конференциюзаканчиваетбухгалтер: «Well, my dear collegues.After much discussion we have decided that in the next month your salaries will be raised on average by 2-5000 roubles.To be more exact,

аn accountant will get…

The salary of a Sales Director will be…

The monthly pay of a…

The…will earn…

Do you have any questions?

-4-

4. «Управляющийдиректор» заканчиваетконференциюсловами: «On this friendly note let me finish our discussions. I wish you аgood working day».

В помощь учащимся раздаются опорные карточки со словами (Описание профессиональных качеств работника компании; как пожаловаться на недостаточную заработную плату; как попросить повысить заработную плату).

To have excellent training and experience

My salary is very low

I am not pleased with my salary

Very often I work overtime but

I must pay the rent/pay bills/buy food etc. /

I am a skilled worker and I do a lot of overtime but…

I don’t earnvery much money at all….

I enjoy my job but…

To get such amount of money isn’t much fun…

I work long hours however I think I am underpaid

My job involves a lot of responsibilities but…

My job is fine and I get on well with my colleagues but…

I always do the best job I can but…

I am not interested in/not very keen on receiving such a salary

I am tired of this small salary

Could you raise my salary by…?

Would it be possible to raise my salary by…?

Could you please add to my salary about…?

I think I should get

I would like a better salary

To have quite a good wage

I insist on the sum/salary

VI.Объяснение грамматического материала «Условные предложения второго типа».

В английском языке имеется три типа условных предложений. Условные предложения первого типа, которые мы с вами повторили на прошлом уроке, обозначают реальное действие или реальный факт действительности. Например:*We shan’t go to the country if it rains tomorrow.*

В условных предложениях второго типа, которые мы разбираем сегодня, сказуемое в главном предложении выражает предполагаемое или желаемоедействие, которое может относиться либо к настоящему, либо к будущему времени. В этом случае в придаточном предложенииупотребляются глаголы в

форме прошедшего простоговремени, а вглавном-сочетаниеwould(should) и простого инфинитива.

Например :*IwouldwritetohimifIknewhisaddress.Я бы написал ему, если бы знал его адрес.*

*Hewouldlendyouhisdictionaryifyouaskedhimto.Он бы дал тебе свой словарь, если бы ты попросил об этом.*

Глагол*tobe*в условных придаточных предложениях имеет форму *were*для всех лиц. Однако в современном английском языке наблюдается тенденция употреблять*was* для 1-го и 3-го лица единственного числа.

*If I were (was) not so tired I would (should) go with you.Еслибыянетакустал, ябыпошелстобой. If he were (was) not so tired he wouldgo with you.Еслибыоннетакустал, онбыпошелстобой.*

Формула*If I were you I’d (should/would)…*часто употребляется, когда говорящийсоветует, как поступить собеседнику.

Например:*If I were you I’d order beefsteak*.*На твоем месте я заказал бы бифштекс.*

Учащиеся записывают правило в тетради.

VII.Выполнение тренировочных упражнений на закрепление нового правила.

**1.Выполнение упражнения на множественный выбор.**

**Test “How honest are you?”Тест «НасколькоВычестны?»**

A.If you found a friend’s diary, what would you do?

1. I’d give it back. I wouldn’t read it.
2. I’d read it and then tell my friend.
3. I’d probably have a quick look, but I wouldn’t admit it.

B.If someone asked you for advice would you:

1. Give him/her your honest opinion?
2. Tell your friend that he/she must decide?
3. Say something nice, even if it wasn’t true?

C.If a shop assistant gave you too much change, would you give it back?

1. Yes, I probably would.
2. I would if it was a lot of money.
3. No, I wouldn’t. I’d keep the money and leave the shop quickly.

D.Would you tell a lie to help a close friend?

1. No, Iwouldn’t. It’s wrong to tell lies.
2. I might. It would depend on the situation.
3. Yes, I would. You should always support your friends.

E.What would you do if the person next to you copied your answers in an exam?

1. I’d talk to him/her about it afterwards.
2. I don’t know. I might ask my parents about advice.
3. I probably wouldn’t do anything.

Answers.

Mostly “a’s”: you are super-honest.

Mostly “b’s”: you are not always sure what to do, but you usually think about things carefully.

Mostly “c’s”: it is true that no one is perfect, but are you someone that your friends can trust?

**2.Грамматическоеупражнение.**

Complete the sentenses.Use the right form of the verb.Дополнитепредложения ,используянужнуюформуглагола.

1. If I found (find) someone’s wallet, I would probably take (probably take) it to the police station.
2. If I ……….. (know )the answer, I…………(not tell)you!
3. If a friend……….(do) something wrong,……….(you/tell) anyone?
4. I……….(be) really surprised if Danny………(break)his promise. He is a very loyal person.
5. If you……….(not be) so secretive, perhaps we……….(be able) to help you.
6. What………(you/do) if someone………(have) a heart attack?
7. If you……..(not shout)so loudly, people………(not get) so angry with you!
8. If you……..(have to speak)in front of hundreds people,………(you/feel)nervous?

**2.Устнаяпрактика.**

If you could invite a famous person to dinner, who would you choose? Makesentenseswith :( Если бы Вы могли пригласить знаменитого человека на обед, кого бы Вы выбрали? Составьте предложения с:)

1. I’d choose…
2. I’d wear…
3. We’d have…for dinner.
4. We’d talk about…
5. I’d give him/her a…. as a present.

Пример:If I could invite a famous person for dinner I’d choose ….

VIII.Подведение итогов урока (Что нового узнали/Чему научились).

IX. Выставление оценок.

X. Задание на дом.

1.Выучить правило «Условные предложения второго типа».

2.Повторить лексику по теме «Штат компании».