Разработка учебного занятия по английскому языку для СПО на тему: "Which fastener is right for you?"

ТЕХНОЛОГИЧЕСКАЯ КАРТА УЧЕБНОГО ЗАНЯТИЯ ИНОСТРАННОГО ЯЗЫКА

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| --- | --- |
| Специальность | 13.02.01 Тепловые электростанции |
| Учебный цикл | Общеобразовательный |
| Учебная дисциплина | Английский язык |
| Междисциплинарные связи | Русский язык, дисциплины профессионально направленного модуля |
| Формируемые компетенции | Общие компетенцииОК 2. Организовывать собственную деятельность, выбирать типовые методы и способы выполнения профессиональных задач, оценивать их эффективность и качество.ОК.3. Принимать решения в стандартных и нестандартных ситуациях.ОК.4. Осуществлять поиск и использование информации, необходимой для эффективного выполнения профессиональных задач, профессионального и личностного развития. |
| Уровень освоения | репродуктивный (выполнение деятельности по образцу, инструкции или под руководством) |
| Тема учебного занятия | Which fastener is right for your job. |
| Тип учебного занятия | Учебное занятие по изучению нового материала |
| Формы и методы обучения | Формы: фронтальная, индивидуальная, групповаяМетоды и приёмы: объяснительно-иллюстративный, групповое обучение |
| Образовательные технологии | Проблемно-поискового обучение,обучение в сотрудничестве,информационные (компьютерные) технологии,организация групповой, парной работы. |
| Ресурсы учебного занятия | Оборудование учебного кабинета:- посадочные места по количеству обучающихся;- рабочее место преподавателя;- учебная доска;- комплект учебно-наглядных пособий;- мультимедийный проектор;- компьютер;- экран;- колонки. |
| Информационное обеспечение обучения | *Planet of English:*учебник английского языка для учреждений СПО / Г.Т. Безкоровайная, Н.И. Соколова, Е.А. Койранская, Г.В. Лаврик. – М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2015. – 256 с.: ил.Английский язык для технических специальностей: учебник для студентов учреждений среднего профессионального образования*/ А.П.Голубев, А.П. Коржавый, И.Б. Смирнова* / 4-е изд., стер. – М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2014. – 208с.Учебник “Mechanics”/Джим Д. Деархолт – Express Publishing, 2012Учебник “Engineering”**/**Charles Lloyd, James A. Frazier – Jr. MS –Express Publishing, 2012 |
| Цели учебного занятия | Обучающие:изучить новые лексические единицы, связанные с темой с соответствующими ситуациями общения; чтение с разными стратегиями чтения текста по теме, научиться объяснять проблему, давать определение терминам. |
|  | Развивающие:научить выполнять работу по образцу;работать самостоятельно, в паре, в группе; развивать способность и готовность к использованию иностранного языка в других областях знаний. |
|  | Воспитательные:воспитание культуры общения;воспитание потребности в практическом использовании языка;формировать качества профессионального и грамотного работника производства;работать в команде, эффективно общаться в группе. |

**Технология изучения темы занятия**

**Which fastener is right for your job?**

1. **Организационный этап.** **Get ready!**

Good morning! Today our lesson is not usual. We are having guests.

Let’s start our lesson with the words of the great American educator of the 20th century Marva Collins. *Success doesn’t come to you… you go to it.* Let it be the motto of our lesson. Now straight ahead to the success!

What topic did we talk about at the previous lesson? Right, about hand tools.

1. **Look at the board & answer the questions. (**задание на слайде**)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What is a hand tool? | a manual device used for homeimprovement projects. |
| 2. Name 5 different kinds of wrenches | adjustable wrench, spanner wrench, Allen wrench, nut driver, pipe wrench, ratchet wrench, combination wrench, spanner. |
| 3. What kind of screwdrivers do you know? | They are Phillips screwdrivers, flathead screwdrivers |
| 4. What tool should be used to cut wood? | a hand saw |
| 5. What tool should be used to cut metal or plastic pipes? | hack saw |
| 6. What tool should be used to strip and cut wire? | wire cutter |
| 7. What tool should be used to shape metal and drive chisels? | ball pein hammer . |
| 8. Three tools for cutting. | hack saw, hand saw, wire cutter |
| 9. Three tools for turning. | a nut driver, spanner wrench, Allen wrench |
| 10. Utility knife has a retractable blade. What is retractable? | Retractableis beingable to pull back in |
| 11. What is adjustable? | Adjustable is being able to change sizes |
| 12.You are future welders. What hand tools do welders use in their job? | hammer – skimmer, metal brush, punch |

1. **Say it in English**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Я бы хотел подать заявку. | 1. I’d like to place an order. |
| Мне нужны 5 трубных и коробку разводных гаечных ключей | 2 - I need five pipe wrenches and a box of adjustable spanner wrenches. |
| Хорошо, а что еще? | 3 - Okay. Anything else? |
| Мне еще нужны ножовки по металлу. | 4 - I need three more of hacksaws. |
| Скажите пож-та, где находятся ручные инструменты? – они прямо вот здесь. | 5 - Can you tell me where the hand tools are?– They are just over here. |
| Что вы рекомендуете? | 6 - What do you recommend? |
| Я рекомендую полный набор. Это дешевле чем покупать по отдельности. | 7 - I recommend a full set. It’s cheaper than buying them separately. |

Оценка Д.З.**/**A good job!/

1. **Основная часть**

Now let’s talk about these questions. (слайды)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What are some different parts used to attach two things together?
 | **Answer:** In order to mechanically attach two things together you could use screws, nails, and nuts and bolts. |
| 2. What type of fastener does a hammer require? | **Answer:** Nails are fasteners that require a hammer to be used. |

What does the word fastener mean? Let’s look it up in the dictionary.

fasten, v – /**fɑ:sən**/ - to make or become firmly fixed or joined

1. застегивать, застегнуть
2. прикреплять, закрепить, крепиться, прикрепить, крепить, прикрутить, прицепить, прикручивать
3. скреплять, связывать, скрепить
4. привязывать, завязать, привязать, завязывать

fastener, n – something that fastens things together,

a fastener is a hardware device that mechanically joins or affixes two or more objects together.

- крепление, крепеж

So, what are we going to speak about today? Yes, about fasteners. There are a lot of them. You will learn which fastener is right for your job.

1) Работа над новой лексикой:

1. If you need a temporary fastener, go with a pin or clamp.
2. Nail is a quick and long-lasting fastener.
3. **Screw is** a more secure fastener.
4. **Wood screws**are best for solid wood surfaces.
5. Sheet metal **screws**work on wood as well as other surfaces.
6. Remember to check the correct **thread**for your project.
7. This store carries both **UTS thread**and **metric thread**measurements.
8. Use an **anchor**for situations requiring extra support.
9. Use **bolts**when pressing pieces together from both sides.
10. Select a bolt with the appropriate **grade.**
11. Get the right **washers**and **nuts**to add strength and prevent damage to surfaces.

**2) Reading**

**Ex. 2 p.8**(по учебнику)

**Read the poster. Then, mark the following Statements as true (T) or false (F).**

F - Clamps are long-lasting fasteners.( If you need a temporary fastener, go with a pin or clamp)

F - Sheet metal screws will damage wood surfaces. (Sheet metal **screws**work on wood as well as other surfaces)

T - Washers protect surfaces from damage. (Get the right **washers**and **nuts**to add strength and prevent damage to surfaces).

**3) Vocabulary**

**Ex.3 p. 8**(по учебнику)**. Match the words (1-7) with the definitions (A-G)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| anchor | **F**a device that adds support to a screw |
| nut | **A** a piece of metal with a hole in the middle |
| nail | **B**a long, narrow fastener with a smooth rod |
| grade | **E**the measurement of a bolt’s strength |
| clamp | **C**a device that tightly presses things together |
| metric thread | **D** a thread measured in millimeters |
| sheet metal screw | **G**a fastener with threads along the entire rod |

**Ex.4 p. 8**(по учебнику).**Read the sentence pair. Choose where the words best fit the blanks.**

**1 screw / washer**

**A**Place a washer between the nut and surface.

**B**The hook is attached to the wall with a screw.

**2 bolt / thread**

**A**Jules attached the table leg with a bolt.

**B**I don’t know the best thread size for the screws.

**3 fastener / UTS thread**

**A**The mechanic was only familiar with UTS thread sizes, not metric.

**B**The hardware store was known for having a fastener for every project.

**4 pin / wood screw**

**A**A wood screw is not effective on metal.

B Albert used a pin to hold the boards together temporarily.

**5. Listen and read the poster again.**(аудиозапись). **What different thread measurements exist?**

A single *thread* from everyone - and there is a shirt for a naked one.

Wherever the needle goes, the thread goes too.

**Answer:** Two different types of thread measurement exist, UTS thread and metric thread.

- metric thread - метрическая резьба — с шагом и основными параметрами резьбы в миллиметрах

- UTS thread **(***Unified Thread Standard)* — дюймоваяцилиндрическая резьба

**4) Listening**

**Ex. 6 p.9** (аудиозапись). **Listen to a conversation between a mechanic and a customer. Choose the correct answer.**

**1. What is the conversation mainly about?**

**A an explanation of a repair**

**B**an estimate of repair costs

**C**a set of maintenance instructions

**D**a description of a broken appliance.

**2. What can you infer about the new bolts?**

**A**They do not require washers.

**B**They cost less than the old bolts.

**C** **They are a higher grade than the old bolts.**

**D**They are specially made for air conditioners.

**Ex. 7 p.9 Listen again and complete the conversation.**

**1) Mechanic:**All right, Mr. Zane. Your air conditioner is fixed.

**Customer:**Oh, I’m **1** **so relieved** ! What was the problem?**Mechanic:**Well, that rattling you heard was **2** **the** **sound** **of** loose nuts.

**Customer:**Really? **3 How did**they come loose?

**Mechanic:** The bolts were the wrong grade. The weight of the unit damaged the bolt’s thread. You needed something **4 a** **little** **stronger**.

**Customer:** Oh, I see. Did you replace them?

**Mechanic:** **5** **I** **sure** **did** . You have all new bolts, nuts and washers.

**Customer:** That sounds good**. 6 Thank you** so much.

**2) Explaining of a problem**

*I repaired* *your air conditioner. /*Your air conditioner is fixed.

*What was the problem? -*Loose nuts, wrong grade

*How did* *they come loose? - You needed something a little stronger.*

**5) Speaking**

**Ex.8 p.9 *With****a partner, act out the conversation.*Then switch roles.

Use language such as:

I repaired ...

How did ...

You needed ...

|  |
| --- |
| **Student A:**You are a mechanic. Talk to Student B about:an air conditionerloose fastenersyour repairs |

|  |
| --- |
| Student B; You are a customer.Talk to Student A about an air conditioner. |

**Answer:**A: All right, Mr. Bracken. I repaired your air conditioner.

B: Oh, I’m so relieved! What was the problem?

A: Well, that rattling you heard was the sound of loose nuts.

B: Really? How did they come loose?

A: The bolts were the wrong grade. The weight of the unit damaged the bolt’s thread. You needed something a little stronger.

B: Oh, I see. Did you replace them?

A: I sure did. You have all new bolts, nuts, and washers.

B: That sounds good. Thank you so much.

**6) Writing**(Краткое описание услуг)

**Ex.9 p.9 Use the conversation from Task 8 to fill out the mechanic’s invoice.**

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*Grandson Mechanics and Repair*

Summary of Services

Item repaired: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Problem with item: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Description of repairs: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Answer: Item repaired: air conditioner

Problem with item: loose nuts

Description of repairs: all nuts, bolts and washers were replaced

**III. Заключение**

**1) Homework**

1)New information about fasteners in the Internet

2) Vocabulary p.8

**2) Reflection**

Now, how about your success?

Did you like the lesson? What was the topic of the lesson?

How did you work? How did your group mates work?

Self Assessment - put yourselves marks. Be honest.

Your marks …

Today ……. worked very well.

………. pleased me.

…….. should pay more attention to the subject.

Thank you. The lesson is over.

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