

Открытый урок по теме «Времена и стили» (Times and Styles)

Цели урока: познакомить учащихся с современными представлениями британцев о моде. К концу урока учащиеся смогут читать и понимать полное содержание статьи о современной моде в Британии, будут уметь составлять монологическое высказывание о стилях и моде по образцу. Урок призван формировать правильное представление об истинной красоте человека, способствовать развитию эстетического вкуса, чувство меры по отношению к моде.

Оборудование: компьютерная презентация (слайды с изображением людей в разные эпохи, цитаты известных деятелей о моде, вкусе и стилях), раздаточный материал с текстом «Мода в Великобритании», раздаточный материал «Найди слова по теме «Мода ».

В начале урока учитель предлагает учащимся интерпретировать цитаты известных людей о моде, высказать свое мнение по поводу, что важнее: внутренняя красота человека или его одежда, внешний вид.

Затем учитель предлагает учащимся вспомнить слова, необходимые для описания внешности человека, названия одежды. Ребята **работают в парах**, находя в **крессворде** соответствующие слова.

На экран проецируются слайды с изображением людей в разную эпоху. Учащиеся определяют время, в которое жили люди и аргументируют свои высказывания.

Учащиеся читают про себя текст « Мода в Великобритании». Для понимания прочитанного и обсуждения учащимся предлагается ответить на следующие вопросы: Что британцы носят в офисах? Что принято надевать в ресторан, в театр, на свадьбу? Какая одежда предпочтительнее у британцев?

Работа в группах. Ребята работают с материалом учебника, **выписывая предложения**, которые характеризуют разные стили и направления в моде: **хиппи, панки, путешественники нового века.** По окончании работы каждая группа представляет свое направление. Учитель добавляет, задает дополнительные вопросы.

В конце урока подводятся итоги. Учащиеся высказывают мнение о том, в какую бы эпоху они хотели жить и почему.

Lesson “Times and Styles”

Aims: by the end of the lesson students will get acquainted with the modern imaginations about fashion in the UK, they will be able to read information for detail, will be able to speak about street styles in the UK, work in groups.

Material: presentation “Times and Styles” made in Power Point, worksheets “Clothes Word Search”, handouts with the text “Fashion in Great Britain”

Vocabulary: New age travellers, hippy, punks, extravagant, scruffy, flares, to pierce, barefoot, denim, to dye, wooden clogs, robe.

Resources:

<http://bogglesworldesl.com/wordsearches.htm>

www.fiftiesweb.com/fashion/hippie-clothes.htm

Lesson procedure

I. Greeting. Teacher’s introductory word.

Teacher: -Good morning, dear students! I’m glad to see you. Today we’re going to read and discuss about different styles you can see in the streets of British cities nowadays. You’ll also try to recognize what period of time clothing belongs to.

II. Warm up. Interpretation of quotes about fashion.

Teacher: - To begin with, I offer you **to read the following quotes about fashion. Read them and explain.**

(На экран проецируются высказывания известных людей о моде)

One day Albert Einstein’s wife asked him to change clothes to meet the German Ambassador. He answered, “If they want to see me, here I am. If they want to see my clothes, open my closet and show my suits.” **What was more important for the famous scientist: his appearance or relations with people?**

- The expression a woman wears on her face is more important than the clothes on her back. (Dale Carnegie)
- Fashions fade, style is eternal. (Yves Saint Laurent, French designer)

Teacher: -What Russian proverbs can illustrate these words?

Students: - Clothes make the man. – Одежда украшает человека. – Good manners make the man.

- The difference between style and fashion is quality. (Giorgio Armani)

III. Vocabulary. “Clothes Word Search”. Pairs work.

Teacher: - Every teenager wants to wear fashionable things. **Can you find in this square the words describe the clothes?**

(Students are given worksheets. See appendix #1)

polka dot – ткань в горошек E.g. This polka dot blouse suits you perfectly.

plaid –плед , шотландка E.g. It's cool in the room. Put this plaid on your shoulders.

check –ткань в клетку E.g. Stas prefers wearing check shirts.

baggy(adj)= very wide, мешковатый

tore=ripped

Teacher: - Now, let's check up. How many words have you found? What does "long-sleeve" mean? What is its synonym? Well, good for you! I see you've done this task excellently.

IV. Speaking. "Guess the time". Individual, whole class.

Teacher: - Clothes serve many purposes than just providing warmth and protection. It plays a great role in the social history of world cultures. **Look at the following illustrations and define the period of time and describe the fashion of that time. Don't forget to use:**

- I guess...
- It seems to me...
- I'm sure...
- I don't know if...

Would you like to wear such clothes? Why?

(На экран проецируются слайды, изображающие одежду в разный период времени)

V. Reading the text "Fashion in Great Britain" (for detail). Individual.

(Students are given worksheets. See appendix #2)

Teacher: -What is the fashion like in Great Britain nowadays? What do they wear today? **Read the text and find the answers to the following questions:**

- What do men and women wear in offices?
- What do British wear to the restaurants?
- What clothes do they wear when they go out to enjoy themselves?

(Students are reading the text to themselves, then the whole class discuss about fashion in the UK.)

VI. Group Work. Doing Ex. 5, pp. 160-161, Student's Book.

Teacher: - Clothing has become a form of self expression and often can have great meaning for its wearers (for those who wear it). Fashion reflects people's values, feelings, behavior, beliefs.

(На экран проецируются слайды, изображающие панков, путешественников Нового века, хиппи)

Teacher: - Look at the slides, please! You can see New Age Travellers, punks and hippies. Hippie style was in fashion in the 60s. From the mid 70s young people were fond of punk style.

New Age travellers are called hippies of the 90s XXth century. They travelled around the country, sometimes camping illegally on private land. They did not have regular jobs, no medical care.

-Now, you are to work in groups and make a description of a street style.

(Teacher makes a group of three or four students. Each group writes down from the textbook sentences describing the street styles: New Age travelers, hippies, punks)

-Well, now, **let's listen to the description. Do you agree or disagree with your classmates' statements?**

(Each group tells their classmates about the definite street style. Other students listen to them and make additions, correct.)

Background information for the teacher:

New Age Traveller - is a person who has rejected the values of ordinary society and goes from place to place living in a vehicle. They are disliked and distrusted by many people who believe that they steal things and use drugs.

Punks - a70s movement among certain young people in the 1970s and 1980s who were opposite to the values of money-based society and who expressed this in loud violent music (punk music), strange clothing, and hair of unusual colours.

Hippy, hippie - in 1960s, 1970s, a person who opposes, or is thought to oppose, the accepted standards of ordinary society, showing by dressing in unusual clothes, having long hair (both men and women), living in groups together, and sometimes taking drugs for pleasure. Hippies believe in peace.

VII. Discussion

Teacher: - In what period of time would you like to live? Why?

(Students express their points of view and give arguments)

Student: - I'd prefer living in the XVIIIth century because...

First...

More than that...

That's why; I'd like to wear ...

VIII. Conclusion

Teacher: - Thank you for your creative work during the lesson. You've work hard today. Your marks are...

At home you should do Ex. 16, p. 78, Activity Book answering the question "What do Russian people wear on different occasions?"

- Good- bye, see you on Tuesday!



Clothes Word Search



baggy

fur

secondhand

bright

large

short-sleeve

casual

leather

sleeveless

check

long-sleeve

small

clean

matching

striped

cotton

medium

stylish

dirty

new

tight

fashionable

plaid

torn

flowery

polka dot

trendy

formal

ripped

wool

Fashion in Britain



- **Do British people think about fashion very much? What do they wear nowadays?**

Read the text and answer the questions.

Many British people don't think about clothes very much. In Britain men in offices usually wear suits and ties and women wear dresses or skirts (not trousers). Doctors, lawyers and businessmen wear quite formal clothes.

And in some hotels and restaurants men have to wear ties and women wear smart dresses. Jeans and open shirts are sometimes not allowed. It is difficult to say exactly what people wear in Britain because everyone is different. If you are not sure what to wear, watch what other people do and do the same. You will feel relax if you don't look too different from everyone else.

British people just like to be comfortable. When they go out to enjoy themselves, they can wear almost everything. At theatres, cinemas and concerts you can put on what you like – from elegant suits and dresses to jeans and sweaters.

These days most people in Britain do not wear very formal clothes. But sometimes it is important to wear the right thing.



