

## **Новая Зеландия – Страна белого облака**

Урок английского языка в 11 классе

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**Цель:** развитие коммуникативной компетенции учащихся в рамках обозначенной темы.

**Прогнозируемый результат:** к концу урока учащиеся смогут вести беседу о Новой Зеландии (символах, известных людях, географическом положении, исторических фактах).

**Задачи для учителя:**

- ✓ учить школьников свободно говорить на английском языке и применять это умение на практике;
- ✓ способствовать формированию у учащихся умений сравнивать, анализировать, обобщать;
- ✓ создавать условия для активного взаимодействия, развития аналитического и критического мышления.

**Задачи для учащихся:** учиться высказывать свою точку зрения на английском языке, применять полученные знания на практике, работать в команде, с уважением относиться к мнению окружающих.

**Тип урока:** урок комплексного применения знаний, умений, навыков.

**Оборудование:** раздаточный и иллюстративный материал, презентация Microsoft Point, мультимедийный проектор.

**I. Warming-up (до 3 min)**

– Good morning! I'm glad to see you and hope you are ready to start working.

And in order to encourage you for hard work I'd like to puzzle you a little. Look at the board. (*Демонстрируется презентация.*) Here is an English-speaking country. (*Students give ideas.*) Look at these pictures they can help you (*at the screen – a kiwi, fern, a flag*). What country is associated with it? It's called New Zealand.

## **II. Announcement of the topic and the necessity to study it**

### ***1) Open Discussion (до 3 min)***

– What are your associations with other English-speaking countries? With Belarus?

– Can we say that all these things are symbols of these countries?

– What can be a symbol?

*Students give ideas: anthem, coat of arms, people, dances, flag, animal or bird, flower or plant... Students answer the questions, the teacher writes down the answers on the blackboard,*

### ***2) Entrance Test (до 5 min)***

Try to do the quiz:

#### Q uiz

A) New Zealand is called «The land of...»

- 1) the sun;
- 2) the long white cloud;
- 3) the rain;
- 4) maori.

B) Where is New Zealand situated?

- 1) Pacific Ocean;
- 2) Atlantic Ocean;
- 3) Indian Ocean;
- 4) Arctic Ocean.

C) What is the capital of New Zealand?

- 1) Auckland;

- 2) Melbourne;
- 3) Wellington;
- 4) Sydney.

D) Official languages of New Zealand are:

- 1) English & French;
- 2) English & Maori;
- 3) English & Spanish;
- 4) Russian & Chinese.

I) How many stars are there on the flag of New Zealand?

1, 2, 4, 5.

F) What kinds of sport are popular in New Zealand? Name some.

*Cricket, netball, basketball, climbing, soccer, cycling, golf, tennis, field hockey, skiing, snowboarding, and a variety of water sports: surfing, sailing, rowing.*

J) What is the name of the national dance?

1) haka; 2) ballet; 3) Hip-Hop.

### **III. Procedure**

**1) Video (haka dance) (до 10 min)**

#### Pre-watching

– Please, watch a video about haka dance, but first pay attention to the unknown words (видео из учебника «Prime Time 4 Virginia Evans and Jenny Dooley»).

#### While watching

– While watching try to focus on the information about the dance.

#### After watching

– Let's share what you have seen (*students represent the information in turn*) *True false. (Приложение 1.)*

#### Feedback

– Express your point of view on the following question: what are the impressions of the dance ?

([https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yiKFYTFJ\\_kw&ab\\_channel=WorldRugby](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yiKFYTFJ_kw&ab_channel=WorldRugby))

## **2) Reading (do 7 min) (Приложение 2.)**

– Now, please, take these cards, read the information and answer the question (*read the text, answer the questions*).

1. Why is it called kiwi?
2. Is it correct to call kiwifruit kiwis?
3. Where can you see this symbol?

## **IV. Round up**

### **1) Summary (do 4 min)**

– So, let's go back to our quiz, what have you learned about: flag, symbol, dance (*students tell about the country's symbols, teacher comments*).

### **2) Open Discussion (do 3 min)**

- Do you think that people can be symbols of their country?
- What famous people of New Zealand do you know?
- Look at the screen. Do you know this person? (*Russell Crowe*.)
- Can be a film a symbol of the country? Again look at the screen (*slides with «The Lords of the Rings»*) the film was shot in New Zealand.

### **3) Listening to NZ anthem (do 4 min)**

- It is NZanthem, listen to it (*listen to it and watch the movie; [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=crl9-yg-qm0&ab\\_channel=XLLive](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=crl9-yg-qm0&ab_channel=XLLive)*).
- By the way they have two anthems God defend New Zealand and God save the Queen.
- Are they proud of their country?
- What is it about?

Pupils sit at the computers and create mind maps on the topic of the lesson (Text2mindmap.com) (до2 min).

## **V. Home task (до 1 min)**

– What contacts do we have with New Zealand? Find information about cooperation in culture, economy, politics. Our lesson is over. Thank you for your participation at the lesson.

## Приложение 1

### ***True False***

1. The soldiers in the video performed a haka to express their sadness.
2. The haka is often performed solo.
3. Drums are used during haka performances for percussion. (Выстукивание, сотрясение, ударение.)
4. The Maori performed the haka to frighten adversaries. противник; враг, неприятель.
5. The All Blacks perform haka at the end of each game.

## Приложение 2

### **Wordlist:**

- shrill – резкий, пронзительный (о звуке, голосе);  
to get one's name after - получить свое имя от (по)...;  
to feed on... – питаться чем-либо;  
a beak – клюв;  
to sense – чувствовать;  
furry – меховой;  
flesh – мякоть (плода);  
to identify – опознавать.

### **The New Zealand Kiwi**

This strange bird is New Zealand's national symbol. Everywhere in the world, Kiwi is New Zealand, or a New Zealander. New Zealanders also like to call themselves *Kiwis*.

The kiwi (bird) got its name after its shrill call – «kee-wee, kee-wee». It can't see well, and although it has wings, it cannot fly. Kiwis live in forests or wet places and feed on insects, worms, snails, and berries. It is unusual in at least two things. First, it is the only bird in the world that has its nostrils at the end of its long beak to find food and sense danger. Second, the female kiwi has the largest egg, in proportion to its body size. Kiwis are as big as chickens, but their eggs are

almost as big as those of ostriches! There are several different species of kiwi spread over the North and South Islands of New Zealand.

The kiwi looks very much like kiwifruit – the brown furry fruit with the green flesh. Kiwi fruit comes originally from China, and in fact its original name was *Chinese gooseberry*. Sometime in the 1960s, kiwi fruit farmers in New Zealand decided to market the fruit overseas, but decided to give them another name. To help identify the fruit with New Zealand, they chose the name *kiwi fruit*. Some people call kiwifruit *kiwis*, but this is incorrect. New Zealanders especially find this very wrong! A *kiwi* is a bird or a human New Zealander; but the fruit has different names – *kiwi fruit* or *Chinese gooseberry*.

While it's not easy to see the real kiwi bird, the kiwi as a symbol is everywhere: on stamps and coins, on all sorts of products, in the toy shops, on flags, everywhere, all over the world.