The theme: "Money makes the world go round”

Form: 8

The technology: critical thinking

The method: interactive

The forms of work: frontline, group work

**Цели:**

*Образовательная:* расширение кругозора по теме, развитие и совершенствование монологической и диалогической речи учащихся с использованием новых выражений, реализация межпредметных связей (история, экономика).

*Познавательная:* развитие лингво – культурной компетенции, активизация лексики и лексико – грамматических конструкций по теме, ознакомление с «крылатыми» выражениями по теме.

*Развивающая:* развитие умения работать в группе.

*Воспитательная:* воспитание умения внимательно слушать и слышать, уважать другое мнение, поддерживать других и быть к ним благожелательными.

**Оснащение:** Интерактивная доска (фильм), аудиозапись песни «Money» звучит в конце урока в исполнении группы «ABBA», карточки с новыми словами, карточки с «крылатыми» выражениями; символы доллара и фунта стерлингов, на доске эпиграф «Money makes the world go round».

**Ход урока**

1. Стадия вызова (Evocation)
2. **Начало урока. Приветствие. Сообщение учителем целей и задач урока.**

Т.: Good morning! Now look at the screen and watch the short story, after that say what is the theme of our lesson.

I think it is eternal problem: money, the shortage of money. If only we had enough money! Today we are going to speak about money, not only about dollars and pounds, but about our tenge too. Today we’ll learn some new facts from the history of money and we’ll try to answer some very important and controversial questions: “Does money really make the world go round? Can money make us happier?”. We’ll revise some grammar material.

T.: People work for money, they sometimes make friends for money, they love, live and die, for money. Why does money rule the world, why do people need money? Where can we get it and spend it. These are the questions everyone would like to answer. First of all I’d like you to answer some my questions:

* What is money?
* What is currency?
* What are the main uses of money?

*Предполагаемые ответы учащихся:*

* Money is something that is accepted by people in exchange for the things they sell or for the work they do.
* The money in use in the country is currency.
* The main use of money is being a unit of account.

1. **Стадия осмысления (Realization of meaning)**
2. **Чтение текста.**

T.: Read and learn some facts from the history of money (ознакомление с новой лексикой).

Текст для чтения:

1. The dollar is the basic unit of the United States’ money. It is worth 100 cents.
2. The dollar is the main unit of:
   * Australia
   * Canada
   * Jamaica
   * New Zealand
   * Singapore
3. According to the Oxford English Dictionary dollars go back to German thaler, while its sigh is a simplified of the Spanish peso.
4. The basic unit of the UK money is the pound, also called the pound sterling.
5. Today the pound is equal to 100 pence.
6. Pound corresponds to the Latin pondus (weight). Sterling points to the highest quality and a pound sterling is a coin of 20 shillings represented by a golden sovereigh.
7. Tenge is the basic unit of the Republic of Kazakhstan
8. Rouble is the basic unit of the Russian Federation.
9. In the past scientists thought that for many centuries only leather and furs were used in ancient Russia as money.
10. In the 17th century a silver rouble became the main coin, there were 10 copecks and 5 copecks.
11. In 1769 the first Russian paper money appeared.
12. In the first Kazakh paper money appeared

Now fill the table. There are 4 columns in the table.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| You should put a tick if you know this fact before “**√**” | New information  “+” | Thought differently  “-” | Don’t understand, have questions  “?” |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Now let’s discuss in groups.

What facts did you know before?

What new information have you learned from the text?

Are there any facts in the text you don’t understand?

Thank you.

T.: The next task is very interesting.

**You can see some expressions and word – combinations connected with money. Try to find what they mean.**

1. To put money into … a) … to marry someone whose

family is rich.

2. Funny money… b) … to be very rich.

3. To roll in money… c) … money that you earn very

easily.

4. Money for jam… d) … to use your money in order to

make a profit.

5. Pocket money… e) … a small amount of money you

can use to buy small things.

6. To marry into money… f) … money that has been printed

illegally.

1. D 2. F. 3. B. 4. C. 5.E. 6.A.

***Work in groups.***

**Use the second conditional and don’t forget that you should start your own sentence from the previous one and discuss it in group**

You should start your chain of events with the words:

First group

If I were a millionaire…

If I won I million dollars in a

lottery…

If I bought an Island…

Second group

If I built a big house…

If I had parties every day…

If I invited all my friends…

Thank you!

***Work in groups.***

Now I give you one proverb each groups and try to explain how you understand it.

* 1. Muck and money – go together. Грязь и деньги ходят рядом.
  2. Lend your money – and lose your friend. Хочешь потерять друга, одолжи ему деньги.

**Work in groups**

It’s time to come to the conclusion. Let’s make a list of advantages and disadvantages of money. One group tell about advantage of money, and another group tell about disadvantages of money.

**Advantages of money Disadvantages of money**

You can buy whatever you want You are afraid to lose your money

You can travel all over the world Everybody asks you to lend money

You needn’t work It’s difficult to find real friends

You can always help

Your relatives and friends

**Let’s sing a song “Money”. Children sing a song all together.**

1. **Стадия рефлексии (Reflection)**

Teacher: Make up sinquain about money. If you forget what it is, I’ll remind you. It is a kind of poem, which consists of 5 lines (this word has French origin; sinq means five in French). The first line is a general word, the second line consists of two adjectives which describe this word, the third line includes 3 verbs on the topic, the fourth line is the main idea of your " poem” (it must consist of 3-4 words) and the last line is a synonym of the general word (money). Read aloud your sinquain when you are ready.

Подведение итогов урока

Teacher: The topic of our conversation today was very serious. We have spoken much about money and we have discussed the problem of having or not having it using different points of view. I’d like to thank you for your good work at the lesson. I give excellent marks to..., good – to …, etc. Some people are happy when they have a lot of money others do not need it at all. I wish you to have money and to be happy. But don't forget that money is not the main thing in our life! See you next week, good-bye