**28.10.2021 Учебная группа 2ТЭМ, 1-я пара**

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**ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык (английский)**

**Тема:** Лондон - столица Великобритании.

**Цель занятия:**

*образовательная:*активизация лексики по теме «Лондон», расширение словарного запаса студентов актуализация знаний по страноведению;

*развивающая:* развитие способности логически правильно и грамотно излагать свои мысли по теме; развитие способности анализировать предъявленный материал, выражать свое мнение по предложенной теме; развитие творческих способностей и эстетического вкуса.

*воспитательная:* развитие интереса к изучению иностранного языка; расширение кругозора: знакомство с достопримечательностями столицы Великобритании; приобщение к культурному и историческому наследию народа страны изучаемого языка.

**Задачи занятия:** увеличение объема знаний страноведческого характера в рамках предъявленной темы.

**Мотивация:** In this lesson you will be able to expand your existing knowledge on this topic, which will help you further improve your reading, speaking and listening skills, and you will also be able to speak out, conduct monologue and dialogical speech on this topic in English, communicate with foreigners while traveling to London.

**Задание студентам:**

1. Выписать новые слова в тетрадь и выучить их.
2. Прочитать текст. Понять основной смысл прочитанного. Выписать основные фразы из текста.
3. Посмотреть фильм «Топ 10 достопримечательностей Лондона» <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RKNBIitoXMQ> , выписать их в тетрадь.
4. Выполнить упражнения 1-5, пройти тест.

Фотографию с выполненным заданием прислать на электронный адрес **atata17@yandex.ru** в срок **до 08.00 29.10.2021** **г.**

**План:**

1. Аудирование. Страноведческий материал достопримечательностям Лондона.
2. Чтение и перевод.
3. Работа с заданиями.

**Литература:**

1. Буренина JI.C. Учебник английского языка. - М.: Высшая школа, 1978. - 127 экз.
2. Парахина А.С. Учебник английского языка. - М.: Высшая школа, 1987. - 55 экз.

**Глоссарий:**

*urban* городской

*metropolitan* столичный

*core* ядро, центр

*metropolis* столица

*govern* управлять

*Mayor* мэр

*Assembly* ассамблея

*strengths* силы, сильные стороны

*entertainment* развлечения

*healthcare* забота о здоровье

*contribute* вносить вклад

*prominence* выдающее положение*,* значительность

*measure* измерять

*traffic* движение, поток

*diverse* разнообразные, различные

*boundaries* границы

*Authority* власть, руководство

*World Heritage Site* объект Всемирного наследия

*Tower of London Лондонский Тауэр*

*Kew Gardens* королевский ботанический сад

*Palace of Westminster* Вестминстерский дворец

*Westminster Abbey* Вестминстерское аббатство

*landmark памятник,* достопримечательность

*London Eye* Лондонское колесообозрения

*The Shard «*Осколок» небоскрёб в центре Лондон*а*

*Tate Modern* галерея современного искусства

**Прочитать текст, переписать основные фразы в тетрадь.**

**London**

London is the capital city of England and of the United Kingdom. It is the most populous region, urban zone and metropolitan area in the United Kingdom. Standing on the river Thames, London has been a major settlement for two millennia, its history going back to its founding by the Romans, who named it Londinium. London’s ancient core is the City of London. Since at least the 19th century, the term London has also referred to the metropolis developed around this core. The London region and the Greater London administrative area are governed by the Mayor of London and the London Assembly.

London is a leading global city, with strengths in the arts, commerce, education, entertainment, fashion, finance, healthcare, media, professional services, research and development, tourism and transport all contributing to its prominence. It is one of the world’s leading financial centers. London is a world cultural capital. It is the world’s most-visited city as measured by international arrivals and has the world’s largest city airport system measured by passenger traffic. London’s 43 universities form the largest concentration of higher education in Europe. In 2012, London became the first city to host the modern Olympic Games three times.

London has a diverse range of peoples and cultures, and more than 300 languages are spoken within its boundaries. London had an official population of 8,308,369 in 2012. The London metropolitan area is the largest in the EU with a total population of 13,614,409 while the Greater London Authority puts the population of London metropolitan region at 21 million.

London contains four World Heritage Sites: The Tower of London; Kew Gardens; Westminster Abbey and St. Margaret’s Church; and the historic settlement of Greenwich. Other famous landmarks include Buckingham Palace, the London Eye, Piccadilly Circus, St. Paul’s Cathedral, Tower Bridge, Trafalgar Square and the Shard. London is home to numerous museums, galleries, libraries, sporting events and other cultural institutions, including the British Museum, National Gallery, Tate Modern, British Library and 40 West End theatres. The London Underground is the oldest underground railway network in the world.

**Посмотреть фильм «Топ 10 достопримечательностей Лондона»**

[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RKNBIitoXMQ**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RKNBIitoXMQ)

**Текст фильма «Top 10 attractions of London»**

№ 10 Saint Paul’s cathedral

The seat of the bishop of London today. 5 churches have been built here, with the first one in the 7th century.

№ 9 Trafalgar square

A famous square in the centre of London. At the centre is Nelson’s square surrounded by fountains.

№ 8 the double Decker bus

Take a ride in this London eye-car. A great way the tour the city

№ 7 the Thames river cruise

Experience the city by water. Many of London’s attractions are visible from the cruise.

№ 6 Covent Garden

Really a vegetable garden in the middle ages today is a haven of restaurants, pubs and shops

№ 5 Tower of London

Build over 900 years ago. It is a historic landmark. Take a guided tour and learn about its many secrets.

№ 4 London Bridge

One of the world’s most famous bridges. Constructed in 1894 it is an engineering marvel.

№ 3 Houses of parliament

Also known as Westminster palace. Here is the seat of London’s House of Lords and House of Commons.

№ 2 Buckingham palace

This is the residence of the British monarch. Changing of the guard is

№ 1 London eye

Created for the millennium celebration. One of the world’s largest ferries wheels as the sight to behold.

**Задание 1 Answer the following questions on the text.**

1. What river does London stand on?
2. For how long has London been a major settlement?
3. Who was London founded by?
4. What territory does the term “London” refer to?
5. What strengths contribute to London’s prominence?
6. How many universities are there in London?
7. What is the population of London?
8. What are London’s four World Heritage Sites?
9. What other sights of interest are there in London?

**Задание 2 Fill in the blanks with the words from the text.**

1. London is the \_\_\_\_\_ city of England and of the United Kingdom.
2. London has been a major settlement for two \_\_\_\_\_, its history going back to its founding by the Romans.
3. The London region and the Greater London administrative area are \_\_\_ by the Mayor of London and the London Assembly.
4. London is a \_\_\_\_\_ cultural capital.
5. London’s 43 universities form the largest \_\_\_\_\_ of higher education in Europe.
6. London became the first city to \_\_\_\_\_ the modern Summer Olympic Games three times.
7. London has a \_\_\_\_\_ range of peoples and cultures.
8. London had an \_\_\_\_\_ population of 8,308,369 in 2012.
9. Other famous \_\_\_\_\_ include Buckingham Palace, the London Eye, Piccadilly Circus, St. Paul’s Cathedral, Tower Bridge, Trafalgar Square and the Shard.
10. The London Underground is the oldest underground \_\_\_\_\_ network in the world

**Задание3 Match up the two parts of the sentences.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) It is the most populous region, urban zone and metropolitan area in | a) the largest concentration of higher education in Europe. |
| 2) Standing on the River Thames, London has been | b) the largest in the EU. |
| 3) The London region and the Greater London administrative area are | c) people and cultures. |
| 4) London’s 43 universities from | d) a major settlement for two millennia. |
| 5) London has a diverse range of | e) governed by the Mayor of London and the London Assembly. |
| 6) The London metropolitan area is | f) the United Kingdom. |

**Задание 4 Say if the statement is true or false.**

1. London is the capital city of England and of the United Kingdom.
2. Since at least the 12th century, the term London has also referred to the metropolis developed around this core.
3. London is a leading global city.
4. It is the world’s most-visited city as measured by national arrivals.
5. In 2012, London became the first city to host the modern Winter Olympic Games three times.
6. The London Underground is the youngest underground railway network in Europe.

**Задание 5** Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Его история уходит в прошлое к моменту его основания римлянами, назвавшими его Лондиниум.
2. По крайней мере с XIX века термин «Лондон» также относился к большому столичному городу, который развивался вокруг этого центра.
3. Район Лондона и административная зона Большого Лондона находится под управлением мэра Лондона.
4. Лондон – ведущий мировой город, с сильными позициями в искусствах, торговле и образовании.
5. В Лондоне имеется крупнейшая в мире система аэропортов, если измерять её объёмом пассажиропотока.
6. Лондон - это один из ведущих финансовых центров.
7. Правительство Большого Лондона определяет размер населения Лондонского столичного региона в 21 миллион.
8. 43 лондонских университета образуют самую высокую концентрацию высшего образования в Европе.
9. Лондонское метро является старейшей подземной железнодорожной сетью в мире.

***London Quiz***

How much do you know about London? Try this quiz and find out.

1. Who gave London its first name?
   1. the Egyptians
   2. the Greeks
   3. the Romans

2.Which river runs through London?

* 1. the Thames
  2. the Severn
  3. the Seine

3.Who said “When a man is tired of London, he is tired of life”?

a) Charles Dickens

b) William Shakespeare

c) Samuel Johnson

4.Who founded the Tower of London?

* 1. Charles I
  2. William I
  3. Henry VIII

5.How much of London did the Great Fire of London destroy in 1666?

* 1. a quarter of London
  2. three quarters of London
  3. the whole city

6. Which is the oldest part of London?

1. Westminster
2. the City
3. the West End

7. Who designed St Paul’s Cathedral?

1. Christopher Wren
2. Benjamin Hall
3. Francis Drake

8.Where are the British kings and queens crowned?

a) St Paul’s Cathedral

b) Westminster Abbey

c) the House of Lords

9.Which birds, according to legend, protect the Tower of London?

1. pigeons
2. ravens
3. swans

10.Which is the most famous shopping street in London?

1. Oxford Street
2. Downing Street
3. Baker Street

11.What is a ‘double-decker’?

1. a bus
2. a lorry
3. a ship

12. Where can you make a speech in Hyde Park?

1. Poet’s Corner
2. Speaker’s Corner
3. Revolutionary Corner

13. What is ‘the Globe’ in London?

1. the largest department store in Europe
2. Cockney rhyming slang for ‘hope’
3. a Shakespearean theatre