

Учебная дисциплина: Английский язык

Тема: ГрГУ: третий трудовой семестр (GRSU:the third labor term)

Форма занятия: практическое занятие

Цели:

-учебные:

- научить использованию новых лексических единиц (слов, словосочетаний, речевых клише) в продуктивной и репродуктивной речи;
- развивать фонетические навыки произношения звуков [ð], [w];
- совершенствовать навыки использования формы глагола в The Present, Past and Future Simple Tenses в диалогической и монологической речи;
- совершенствовать навыки репродуктивной речи на материале аудитивного текста;
- развивать навыки и умения в построении собственного высказывания;
- развивать навыки аудирования;
- развивать навыки чтения;

-общеобразовательные:

- расширить информационный уровень за счет знаний о третьем трудовом семестре;
- создать условия для развития коммуникативных навыков через разнообразные виды речевой деятельности;
- создать условия для развития умений анализировать, сопоставлять, сравнивать, обобщать новую информацию и делать выводы;
- создать условия для развития памяти, внимания, мышления;
- содействовать формированию самостоятельной познавательной деятельности в целях расширения кругозора;

-воспитательные:

- способствовать увеличению интереса к ГрГУ им. Я. Купалы и формам работы со студентами;
- расширить знания о возможностях студенческой молодежи в РБ;
- развить потребность пользоваться языком как средством общения, познания, самореализации и социальной адаптации;
- развить интерес к изучению культуры и народа страны пребывания;

Ход занятия

Hello. How are you today? What's the weather like today? Do you like today's weather? Are you under the weather?

2.Речевая зарядка [ð], [w].

Whether the weather be fine

Or whether the weather be not,

Whether the weather be cold

Or whether the weather be hot,

We'll weather the weather

Whatever the weather,

Whether we like it or not.

3. Match the pictures with the new words.



PROFILE



STUDENT TEAMS



SELF-EARNED MONEY



TEMPORARY EMPLOYMENT



COMPETITIVENESS



**PERSONAL QUALITIES AND
COMPETENCIES**



JOB MARKET

Temporary employment, job market, competitiveness, student teams, profile, self-earned money, personal qualities and competencies.

1. In developed countries is on the rise.

2. The Summer School also provided the opportunity for the to design what will be effectively first generation geophysics missions to the other three planets

3. Therefore, the of the company includes both service and trade.
4. We haven't got strict regulations against
5. Yourand experience in the issues under consideration guarantee the success of our deliberations.
6. A well-educated workforce would improve
7. Various measures have been introduced to help the unemployed integrate or reintegrate into the

Read the text and answer the questions

Temporary employment of young people - is employment, organized for young people studying at universities, in their free time and during the summer holidays.

Working in **student teams** becomes more and more popular among young people.

Student teams are carrying out activities in different spheres: education, environmental protection, building, agriculture, as well as in the services sectors. They are formed, as a rule, for the period from May 1st to September 30th. Profession for students is carried out taking into account their training **profile**. By profile student teams are divided into types:

- building
- agricultural
- pedagogical
- service
- volunteer
- environmental

During the work in student teams, young people get their first professional experience, learn how to treat with colleagues and chiefs, make decisions and take responsibility for them, and finally, manage the first **self-earned money**. Also, participation in student teams helps to form and develop the **personal qualities and competencies** that are necessary for a specialist who is ready for continuous professional growth and development and who is capable of **competitiveness** in the **job market**.

5. Find answers to the questions.

1. When is temporary employment of young people organized?
2. In what spheres student teams are carrying out?
3. What is taken into account when the types of work for students are carried out?
4. What kinds of student teams exist?
5. What qualities are formed during working in student teams?

Задайте к тексту 5 вопросов разных типов.(5 мин.)

Ask 5 questions of different types to the text.

Listening

February 22, 1940 Grodno Teaching Institute was established. About 100 students were admitted to the first course. The life of the institute was held in the main building, located on Ozheshko street. It housed classrooms, library, as well as the apartment of the head master, head teachers and some teachers. Classes were held in peculiar conditions. It was cold, sometimes the light went out. In winter, students sat in coats. After classes students laid in extra firewood together with their teachers, picked up potatoes and grains.

Thanks to student building teams, young people received not only the necessary professional knowledge, but also the opportunity to develop their creative abilities. Students participated in the harvest, building of houses and electric power stations. In 1957, the Grodno Pedagogical Institute was named after the great Belarusian poet Yanka Kupala. Every summer student teams were formed, which worked both in Grodno and beyond the region.

Student movement paid much attention to the issues of education, a significant role was assigned to student performance.

Write «True» or «False»

1. On February 22, 1980 Grodno teacher's Institute was established.

2. About 100 students were admitted to the first course.
3. After classes students laid in extra firewood together with their teachers, picked up potatoes and grains.
4. In 1999 Grodno pedagogical Institute was named after the great Belarusian poet Yanka Kupala.
5. Every summer student teams were formed, which worked only in Grodno region.

Give short answers to the questions

1. Was the life of the institute held in the main building, located on Ozheshko street?
2. Were classes held in peculiar conditions?
3. Did students sit in coats in winter?
4. Did students lay in extra firewood together with their teachers, pick up potatoes and grains?
5. Did student movement pay much attention to the issues of education?

Explain numbers

1. 79
2. 1940
3. 100
4. 22
5. 1957

Restore the sentences:

1. The life of the institute.....
2. Classes were held.....
3. In winter students.....
4. Students laid....
5. Student movement

Read the dialog and put the words in the correct form

PLANS FOR SUMMER HOLIDAYS

Well, finally the school year is over.

In a couple of days summer and summer holidays (come).

- Yes, this year I'm tired of all these classes and exams.

A vacation soon!

What you (do) in summer.

- Nothing, just to have a rest.

- That's boring.

For example, I have big plans for summer holidays.

- And what you (go) to do?

- In June I (work) in a children's summer camp.

- Is it a holiday?

- I (love) children.

It's interesting. At least it's more fun than just lying on the sofa watching TV.

- Well, what you (do) then?

- And then I (travel) to the sea, maybe to Spain.

- You (know) Spanish?

- No, but I (study) it now.

And I know English, in all hotels (speak) in English now.

- I envy you, you have good plans for summer.

Maybe I (think) about working somewhere during summer holidays too and (earn) some money. I (dream) of a new mobile phone for a long time already.

- OK, I (hurry).

I want to buy a new bathing suit. Bye!

- See you!

Have a nice summer!

Make a dialog

-.....

- Hi, I'm fine and how are you?

-.....

- I'm planning to go to the country with my parents. And what about you?

-.....

-That's a good idea. It's interesting and useful. Where exactly will you go to work?

-.....

-It sounds temptingly. Then see you at the university. Bye!

If your friends have come to your place, what would you tell them about the university and student teams?

Home task:

Find information about student movement of any country and prepare the report.