




Формирование коммуникативной компетенции на уроках английского языка

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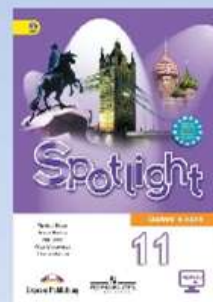
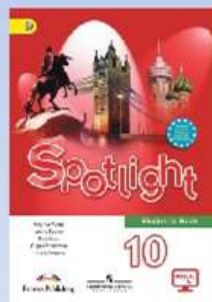
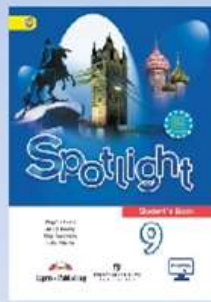
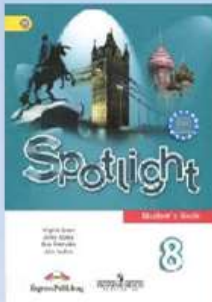
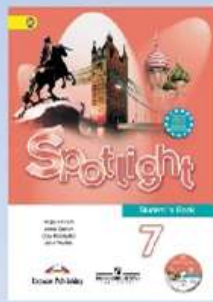
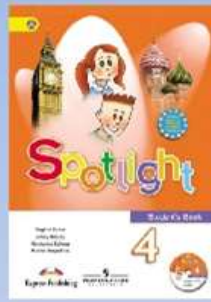
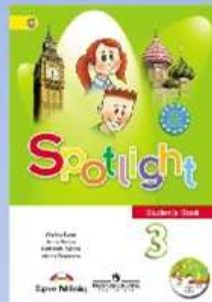
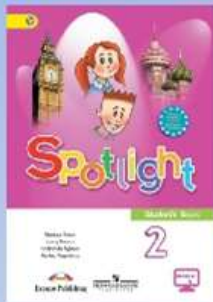
Социокультурная/межкультурная компетенция – приобщение к культуре, традициям, реалиям стран/страны изучаемого языка в рамках тем, сфер и ситуаций общения, отвечающих опыту, интересам, психологическим особенностям учащихся основной школы на разных ее этапах; формирование умения представлять свою страну, ее культуру в условиях межкультурного общения



Иностранный язык (ФГОС):

Формирование дружелюбного и толерантного отношения к ценностям иных культур, оптимизма и выраженной личностной позиции в восприятии мира, в развитии национального самосознания на основе знакомства с жизнью своих сверстников в других странах, с образцами зарубежной литературы разных жанров, с учётом достигнутого обучающимися уровня иноязычной компетентности.

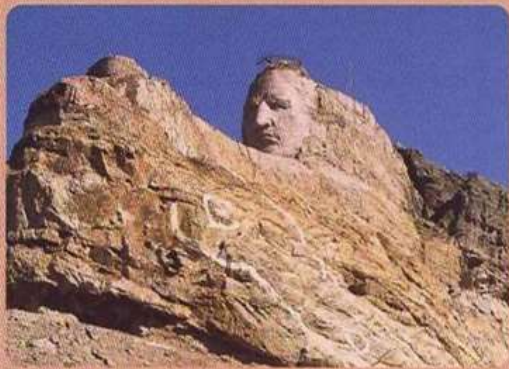
УМК «Английский в фокусе»



УМК "Spotlight"

Wonderful places

Every country and culture has places that are sacred or important to them. Some of them are turned into places where people can visit and pray or just look, but other places get taken over by people who don't know how important the land is, and this can be very difficult for the original culture.



the rock was William Giles in 1872 and he named it Ayers Rock after the South Australia premier, Sir Henry Ayers. If you want to marvel at how the rock dramatically changes colour, you should visit the rock at sunset.

Most tourists, however, are unaware of the sacred land that lies below the rock. For Aboriginals, whose paintings decorate its caves, the rock has deep significance and it is an important holy site which they consider belongs to them.

Black Hills – the land of the Sioux people

A giant sculpture of a Sioux Indian chief named Crazy Horse, who led the Sioux people in the fight to save their lands 100 years ago, is being carved into a mountain in South Dakota. It will be the largest statue made of an American Indian, and as tall as a nine-storey building. The outstretched arm will hold 4,000 people.

The sculptor, Korczak Ziolkowski, was born in Boston of Polish descent. He started work on the memorial in 1948. He had little money but never gave up. He believed that Crazy Horse ought to be remembered as a national hero. After Korczak died in 1982, his wife and several of their children decided that they must continue what he had started. Every year, 1,000,000 tourists visit the work in progress.

Talking about your country

- 1 Are there any special places like these in your country?
- 2 What are they?
- 3 Why are they important?

The weathering posts (the Mansi blockheads)

The importance of the Mansi blockheads: _____

Location: _____

Size: _____

The origin of the name: _____

How many pillars are there left? _____

How old are the Mansi blockheads? _____

The weathering posts (the Mansi blockheads) are a geological monument located in the Troitsko-Pechora region of the Komi Republic on the territory of the Pechora-Ilychsky Reserve on the mountain Man-Pupu-nyor ("Small Mountain of Idols" in the Mansi language) in the interfluve of the rivers Ichotlag and Pechora. There are many legends connected with this unusual place. The pillars are considered one of the seven wonders of Russia.

About 200 million years ago on the site of stone pillars were high mountains. Rain, snow, wind, frost and heat gradually destroyed mountains, and primarily weak breeds. Solid sericite-quartzite schists were destroyed less and survived to the present day, and soft rocks were destroyed by weathering and demolished by water and wind in relief depressions. The height of one pillar is about 34 meters, which stands somewhat apart from the others. Six others lined up at the edge of the cliff.

Zyuratkul

The origin:

Location: Ural, Russia

Territory: 13,5 km



Zyuratkul National Park is a Russian national park established in 1993 in the southern part of Satkinsky Raion. The park lies about 30 km south of Satka and 200 km west of Chelyabinsk. Notable features include Zyuratkul Lake, a rare body of water for the Urals. Water is mineralised a little bit. The name of the lake comes from Bashkir language and translates as “Heart Lake” but later transformed into “Cemetery Lake”.

Trans-Siberian Railway

The important: transportation of troops and cargoes

Size: 9288 km

When work started: 1891

Location: from

When work finished: 1916

Builder 1: Alexander 3

Builder 2: Nikolai 2



Kizhi Island

The important: museum under the open sky,
beautiful Church of the Savior of Transfiguration

Location: North-Western region of Russia

Size: 887,6 m

Origin: Kizhi came to us from the Karelian language, means “island games”.

The roots of the meaning of this word go back to ancient pre-Christian era and is connected with the beliefs of the people in Zaonezhye.



Kachkanar mountain

Shad Tchup Ling Buddhist monastery is located on Kachkanar mountain.

Here on the “Is” river people mined gold and platinum in the 19th century.

Location: in Russia. Yekaterinburg

Size: 887,6 m



Ostankino tower

Location: Moscow

Size: 540,1 m

Origin of the name: all-union radio and television broadcasting station
50th Anniversary of October

Engineers: Nikitin, Zlobin

Architects: Batalov, Burdin, Shkud, Shipakin



Через многообразие языков для нас
открывается богатство мира и многообразие
того, что мы познаем в нем; и человеческое
бытие становится для нас шире, поскольку
языки в отчетливых и действенных чертах
дают нам различные способы мышления и
восприятия.

Вильгельм фон Гумбольдт