

«Эффективные приёмы и средства формирования функциональной грамотности на уроках английского языка»

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Математическая грамотность

«Spotlight» 2 класс
«Counting practice»

Заполни примеры цифрами и реши их.

one + two =
ten - four =
six + three =
five + two =
seven - three =
nine - four =

five + one =
eight + two =
three + four =
nine - seven =
six + two =
three + five =

Name: _____

Counting Practice

Directions: Trace the number words. Cut and paste them in the correct box. Write the number word. Color the pictures.

		one
		two
		three
		four
		five
		six
		seven
		eight
		nine
		ten

Name: _____

Spring Number Words

Read the number word and color the matching numeral.

Five	Three	Nine
4 3 5	1 3 2	8 4 10
One	Six	Four
2 1 3	6 5 2	2 4 1
Eight	Two	Ten
5 6 8	3 2 5	1 10 8
Two	Ten	Seven
3 2 5	1 10 8	7 5 9

«Spotlight» 5 класс
Souvenir shop

English in Use 2

Buying a souvenir

1 a) Listen and repeat.

- How can I help you?
- I want to buy a souvenir.
- How about this key ring?
- How much is it?
- It's £4.
- Here you are.

b) Who says each sentence 5-4 above? A shop assistant or a customer? Listen and read to check.

2 a) Read again. What is Marta buying?

Shop assistant: Good afternoon. How can I help you?
Marta: Good afternoon. I want to buy a souvenir.
Shop assistant: How about this key ring?
Marta: That's a good idea. How much is it?
Shop assistant: It's £4.00.
Marta: Can I have two, please?
Shop assistant: Sure. That's £8.00.
Marta: Here you are.

key ring £4.00
doll £15.00
umbrella £12.00
T-shirt £8.00
thermos flask £12.00
bell £6.00
teddy bear £4.00
scarf £8.00

«Spotlight» 6 класс
Drawing numbers

Extensive Reading 4

ACROSS THE CURRICULUM MATHS

Drawing numbers

It is not always easy to present information about numbers using just words. One of the best ways to do that is to use a graph or to draw. Some of these are: Pie line graph, bar graph and the pie chart.

1 Read the title. How is it related to the pictures? What do you think the text is about? Read and check.

2 Use the words to fill in the missing words. Listen and check.

- which
- use
- are
- is
- are

3 Which type of graph is best for comparing things? Why do you think the third chart is called a pie chart? What can you read in these graphs?

4 Which type of chart would you use to present the following information:

Things teenagers spend their money on

- Fast: 50%
- slow: 25%
- entertainment: 20%

5 Close your books and tell the class why we use graphs and what the most important types are.

6 In pairs carry out a survey about an important aspect of your school life (sports, clubs, school meals). Make a graph to show the results. Present it to the class.

7 Project: Find various types of graphs. Bring them to the class and explain them.

The Line Graph

In this type of graph, you use a line to present information. The line graph shows information which changes over time.

The Bar Graph

Bar graphs can be horizontal or vertical. This type of graph is very useful for comparing two or more similar things.

The Pie Chart

In pie charts you can see the sectors. In many pie charts, the most important section is separated from the rest of the pie.

Use 100 coins and make 100 small pieces of paper. Use them to make a pie chart.

«Spotlight» 7 класс
High-tech teens

CULTURE CORNER 5d

High-tech TEENS!

Teenagers spend a lot of time in their bedrooms helping out with their friends. British teenage managers' bedrooms had changed a lot in the past few years. In the 1990s, teenagers had video tapes, walkie-talkies, cassette players, games and the old radio in their bedrooms. Nowadays, their bedrooms are full of new and inventions such as MP3 files, MP3 and MP4 players and portable DVD players. A recent survey showed that more than 40% of British teens have a TV in their bedrooms. More than 60% have a games console, more than 50% have a CD player and a DVD player in a 15-19-year-old, while more than 30% have a laptop, a digital camera, a mobile phone and a computer. 70% of teens have digital TV.

Do you think watching the news is a kind of high-tech gadget worth up to £200 in their rooms? How do they say? Read the text. Are you of the opinion that British teenagers use a lot of technology in their bedrooms? Write a paragraph to explain your opinion.

Some parents might be worried about the fact that their children might be spending too much time in their bedrooms. What do you think about this? Write a paragraph to explain your opinion.

Reading & Listening

1 Look at the graph and the title of the text. What do you think the text is about? Listen, read and check.

2 Read the text again and study the graph. Then, answer the questions.

- What percentage of teens own a DVD player?
- What items do most children have in their bedrooms?
- What percentage of kids own a digital TV?
- How do they pay for the gadget?

3 Explain the words in bold.

Speaking

1 Use the graph to tell the class what high-tech gadgets British teenagers have in their bedrooms.

Writing

1 Project: Carry out a survey on what high-tech equipment your classmates own. Write a questionnaire and ask the rest of the class to complete it. Then make a bar graph like the one in Ex. 1 showing the results. Your graph should contain the following information:

- Age of teens
- percentage of children

Финансовая грамотность

- УМК «Spotlight» 5 класс.
- Задача: знакомство с денежной системой Великобритании.
- 1. Put the coins A-G in order of value.
- 2. How much do the coins A-F add up to altogether? Which of the following items can you buy with this sum of money?



	1p	
	2p	
	5p	
	10p	
	20p	
	50p	
	£1	
	£2	



Естественнонаучная грамотность

- Формированию естественнонаучной грамотности способствуют задания типа:

1. *What animals do you think the text is about?*
2. *Think of two questions you can ask about Indian animals.*
3. *Describe any of the animals.*
4. *Think of three animals you can see at a zoo.*



Читательская грамотность

- Любое задание ученик должен прочитать, поэтому это базовое направление. В процессе обучения учащихся часто возникают проблемы при работе с текстом

- Типовые задания - это задания, направленные на поиск в тексте конкретной информации

- Например

Read the dialogue and mark the sentences 1-5 T (true) or F (False).

- 1 Emma was at the shopping centre with Kelly yesterday.
- 2 Kelly thinks Emma's new shoes are nice.
- 3 Emma's new shoes weren't cheap.
- 4 Kelly and Emma decide to go to the mall together today.

5 You want to buy this jacket. You are a size 40 (Russian size). Look at the table. Does it suit you? In your notebook, write a dialogue between you and the shop assistant.



CHILDREN'S SIZES

Age	Russia	England
8-9	34	6
9-10	36	8
11-12	38	10
12-13	40	12
14-15	42	12

Читательская грамотность

Читательское умение:
интегрировать и
интерпретировать
идеи и информацию
текста; учитывать
особенности общения
с представителями
других культур



I'm Matt and I'm British

There are some really good meals in my country.
Here are three of my favourites.

English breakfast

This is a hot breakfast.
My mum cooks it for me
at the weekend. You can
have different things for this
breakfast, but I like some
sausages, two eggs and a
tomato.



Fish and chips

People usually order this meal
from a restaurant. But my dad
makes the best fish and chips
in the world! There's always
some fish in the fridge at my
house because he cooks fish
and chips for the whole family
every Friday.



Chicken and rice

Is there any chicken at
my house? No, there isn't.
But there is some chicken and
some rice at my aunt's house.
She cooks this meal for me when
I visit her. There's always a lot
of food so she gives me some to
take home!



4 Read the blog again. Circle the correct answer.

1 What is Vicky's favourite breakfast food?

a

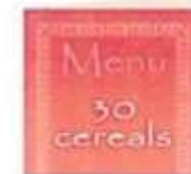


b



2 Which menu is from the cereal café in Oxford?

a



b



3 What do kids usually drink at the cereal café in Oxford?

a



b



“Discrimination” - Spotlight 10 класс

4 Project: Imagine you visit schools to give talks about fighting discrimination. Make notes about:

- what discrimination is
- examples (from the case studies or your own ideas)
- how to fight/end discrimination

Use your notes to give a two-minute talk.
Record your presentation.

CITIZENSHIP ACROSS THE CURRICULUM

1 Read the dictionary entry. What kinds of discrimination can people suffer from? (e.g. skin colour, nationality ... etc.)

discrimination treating a person or group of people less fairly or well than other people or groups (e.g. racism, sexism, ageism)

2 Read the case studies (A-C). Who is discriminating against each person? Why?

A Paolo, 15
Paolo is teased at school because he is Italian. He has to have extra lessons for his English reading and writing. He often feels nervous about going to school. His teacher knows he is unhappy but isn't doing anything about it.

B Meg, 49
Meg was made redundant from her job as a secretary last year at the age of 49. She loved her job and would like to find a similar one. She keeps applying for secretarial positions and has joined a placement agency. However, she has only been called to a couple of interviews which she isn't doing very well even though she is highly qualified. She suspects that employers are looking for younger secretaries. She doesn't know what to do.

C Julie, 17
Julie has always been a bit of a tomboy. She loves the outdoors and does a lot of extreme sports. She often wears combat trousers and trainers and isn't keen on fashion or make-up. Unfortunately, the girls at school don't talk to her and never invite her out. They sometimes even make fun of her. She feels hurt and thinks that people don't always accept her for who she is, but she is reluctant to talk to anyone about it.

Put an end to discrimination!

- ✓ Don't suffer in silence. Call a helpline for advice or share your problem with a friend, a teacher or someone you trust. A problem shared is a problem halved!
- ✓ Know your rights. Remember: discrimination is illegal in Great Britain in employment, education, housing etc. Schools, police and employers have a responsibility to protect you!
- ✓ Get other people involved. If you're feeling brave, start an anti-discrimination group in your school, university, youth group etc. You could promote a counselling service or invite guest speakers along.
- ✓ Above all, **Never give up!** If you're finding it difficult to get a job, keep on applying. If you're being bullied because of your race, keep on fighting!

EVERYONE HAS A RIGHT TO LIVE HAPPILY AND FREE FROM DISCRIMINATION, NO MATTER WHO THEY ARE!

3 Explain the underlined words/phrases in the texts. Use appropriate ones to complete the sentences 1-4 below.

- 1 They laughed at her. They all her.
- 2 She is upset by what they said. She feels
- 3 She was asked to leave her job. She was
- 4 She loves boys' games. She's a

4 Project: Imagine you visit schools to give talks about fighting discrimination. Make notes about:

- what discrimination is
- examples (from the case studies or your own ideas)
- how to fight/end discrimination

Use your notes to give a two-minute talk.
Record your presentation.

d Now read the advice about stopping discrimination. What should Paolo, Meg and Julie do? Why?

► A: I think Paolo should talk to a teacher because ...
► B: I agree. He can also ...

Креативность и творчество

- Показатели профессионализма современного общества «Креативность» и «Творчество». Поэтому проектная работа дает возможности для развития творческого потенциала учащихся. Результаты проектной деятельности - плакаты, постеры, стенгазеты, коллажи, доклады, альбомы, презентации

Project

- 5 ICT Collect information and pictures about a famous place in a big city of your country that you visited not long ago. You can do some research on the Internet using these key words: *famous wonders, world*. Write a short text for tourists.

Write:

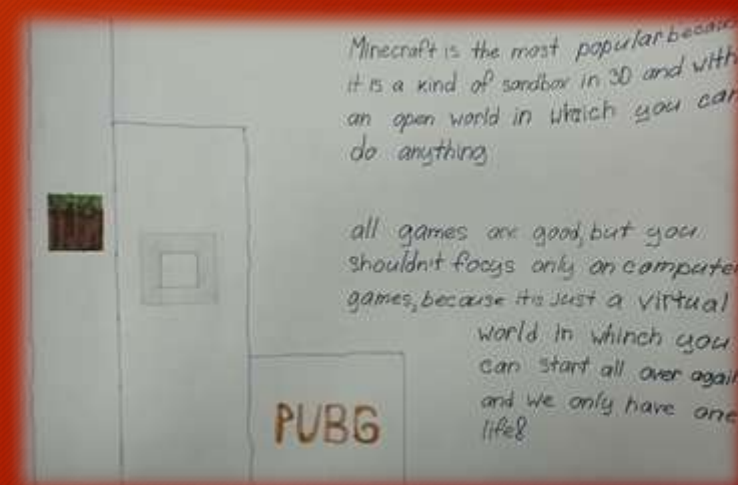
- name
- location
- what it is famous for
- things to do and see there
- what you did and saw there

Present it to the class.

111

Writing (a poster)

- 0 Portfolio: Ask your classmates about their favourite games including computer games. Make a poster with the most popular games. Stick pictures and label them. Think of a title for the poster.

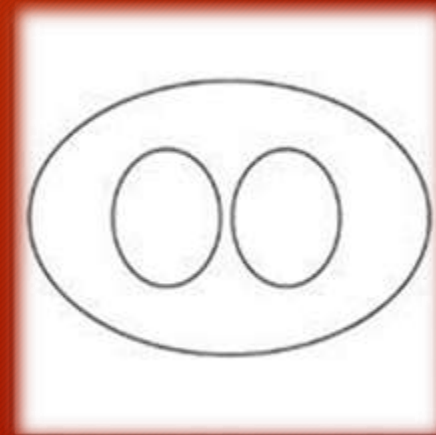


Метод проектов



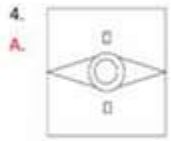
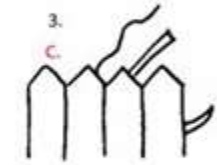
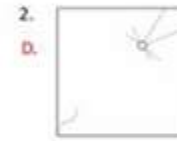
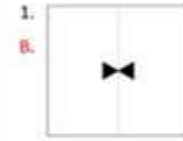
Креативное мышление

"Doodles", так называемая визуальная арт-технология, развивающая логическое мышление, умения мыслить неординарно и принимать нестандартные решения. Данная технология была изобретена Роджером Прайсом в 1953 году и является комбинацией из трех английских слов: "doodle" - абстрактные каракули, которые человек рисует не задумываясь машинально, "drawing" - рисунок и "riddle" - загадка. В русском языке предлагаемая техника получила простое название: «Друдлы». Следуя из названия, задача ученика состоит в том, чтобы отгадать загадку, зашифрованную в криво нарисованном рисунке, при этом сделав это на английском языке.





VOCABULARY TASK: MATCH THE PICTURE WITH ITS DESCRIPTION.



- A. a paddling cowboy in a boat
- B. a man whose bow tie stuck in an elevator door
- C. a hunter is walking with his gun and his dog
- D. a mouse is chasing a mouse

Doodles

- “My granny goes for a walk. The path is crooked (draw it), a lake gets in her way (draw it), then again it comes a short crooked road (draw it), again it comes a lake (draw it), granny goes on walking (draw it) and suddenly the granny stops”
What did she forget at home? Show your doodle, please.

Синквейн - это приём, позволяющий в нескольких словах изложить учебный материал на определённую тему.

Cinquain (Синквейн)

1. Обозначьте ТЕМУ (1 слово)
2. опишите ТЕМУ (в 2 прилагательных)
3. опишите ТЕМУ (в 3 глаголах)
4. Дайте фразу или предложение (из 4 слов). Выразите ваше отношение к теме или ваши чувства.
5. Дайте СИНОНИМ к теме (1 слово)

