

## БӨЛІМ: АҒЫЛШЫН ТІЛІ

## Education in Great Britain

ЖАРИЯЛАНДЫ  
05.02.2019СІЛТЕМЕ  
<https://bilimger.kz/53013/>

## АННОТАЦИЯ / АҢДАТПА

**Aim:** SWBAT make up a sentences using new vocabulary of the lesson

**Objectives:**

- To enlarge students' knowledge about Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- to develop students' reading, speaking skills
- to bring up students to love and respect their motherland
- to develop critical thinking and logical speech

**The type of the lesson:** mixed, informative lesson with games and using ICT

**Visual aids:** pictures, slides, an interactive board, cards, booklets, video film

**The procedure of the lesson****Organization moment****1. Greeting**

Asking the date, checking up students' presence.

Hello, dear students! How are you? Thank you, I'm fine, too

**II .Warm-up: mosaic (Oxford) collect the picture from the pieces, and determine the theme lesson**

**III. Checking up the homework**

**( students to the music pass the ball and answer the questions )**

- What was your homework ?
- Our homework was to talk about Present Continues Tense and make up sentences
- Passing the ball, students answer the teacher's questions on the theme covered

-Now I want to divide you into two groups

### 1. **Presentation**

—I want you to look at the video and guess what the theme of our today's lesson is.

-What do you understand from this video? Students speak their mind.

Student's of the group will select one stick

#### **Presenting new vocabulary:**

**Compulsory-** |kəm'pʌlsəri| — this is what is very important

**Kindergarten-** |'kɪndərgɑ:rtɪn| - educational institution for children from 3 to 6 years

**Accord-** |ə'kɔ:rd|- permission convincing response to the request

**Abilities** — |ə'bɪlətɪz| - human capabilities in a particular area of activity

**Secondary school** — |'sekəndəri sku:l| - intermediate between elementary school and high school

**Primary school** — |'praɪməri sku:l| - the level of secondary or general education at which the student is given the most necessary and superficial knowledge

**Grammar school** — |'græməər sku:l| - an institution where much emphasis is placed on grammar

**Interviews** — |'ɪntər,vju:z| - conversation with a journalist public

### **V.Pre-watching**

**T:**Now we are going watch the video

#### 1. **Post-watching. Answer the questions**

1. When and by whom was Cambridge founded?

2. What is the population of Oxford?

3. **3.** What great physicist graduated from Cambridge?
4. Where is the University of Oxford
5. How many colleges are in Oxford?
6. Which popular university is also located in Cambridge?

## **VII. Let's play «true» or «False».**

1. Oxford is the youngest university in England?
2. Cambridge academics have won more Nobel Prizes than academics from other universities in the world
3. Oxford is visited annually by 9 million people
4. Visitors are allowed to tour the parts of Oxford for a modest fee.
5. The French expelled all English students and they had to settle in Oxford
6. **6.** Blasé Pascal graduated from Cambridge

## **VIII. Practice**

**T:** Work in groups.

1-Group one group of should tell about the positive aspects of learning in the UK

2-Group second group of will tell about the negative side of learning in the UK

**T:** Girls, let's play a game using cards. One of the students chooses a word that others do not know himself. But others must explain what the word is. The student must guess

## **IX. Reading the text: "Educational system in Britain"**

### **X. Post — reading**

1. let's appoint one student from each group as the leader. Initially, this person should be the most mature student in the group.

2. I divided text in 2 segments.

3. Each student should learn one segment and understand it.

4. I will give you time to read over their segment at least twice. One student from each jigsaw group joins other students to explain the text.

5. Give students in this expert groupstime to discuss the main points of their segment. Bring the students back into their jigsaw groups.

## 1. Missing words

1. Education in Great Britain is ... and free for children from 5 to 16 years old. Some children attend kindergartens from the age of 3.
2. Some children attend ... from the age of 3
3. Children are divided into humanitarian or technical groups ...to their abilities
4. ... give secondary education of a very high standard.
5. Compulsory education lasts 6 years; it begins at the age of 5 when children go to ...
6. There are 3 types of state in Great Britain: comprehensive schools, grammar schools and modern schools.
7. Universities select students basing on their ... and A-level results.

**XIII.Production** I will hand you poster and small pictures you should do the project work using vocabulary in 5-7 sentences.Project work.

**XIV.Home task** Retelling the text

**XVI.Evolution.** Did you like the lesson?What did you like in the lesson?(Students answer)

Thank you for the lesson.

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