Topic: OUR GREEN WORLD.

Objectives: to develop students’ reading, listening, speaking and writing skills; to enrich students’ knowledge on the topic; to develop skills of sell work; to teach students to be responsible for keeping our environment clean; to elicit specific information in the text; to revise the lexical material and use it in their speech; to make conclusions.

Equipment: computer, projector, cards, pictures, textbook ‘Access-2'

Level:

PROCEDURE

GREETING:

– Good morning, everybody. I am glad to see you. Look at the window. What can you see there? Yes, its our picturesque village with snowy park. This is our colorful world and we live in it. You know that (slide 1)

**One flower can wake the dream,**

**One tree can start a forest,**

**One bird can herald spring,**

**One smile begins a friendship…**

INTRODUCTION OF THE TOPIC:

So let`s make a smile and begin our lesson. Today it is dedicated to such a vital problem as nature protection of our green world. So the theme for our discussion is “Our Green World”. We`ll speak about (slide 2)

WORK WITH QUOTES: T.: -Look at the quotations on the screen. Read and translate them.

-Do you agree with these words? Why?

Quotes:

1) “**The nation that destroys its soil destroys itself” (Franklin Roosevelt).**

2**)”Look after this planet; it’s the only one we have” (Prince Philip of Britain).**

3) Ernest Hemingway, a famous American writer: **“The world is a fine place and worth fighting for”**. (slide 3)

WARMING-UP

Look at all these pictures and you`ll get assured that the brightest colors of the world are unique nature .What can you see here?

P1: In this picture I can see a green forest. It is covered with snow and look very beautiful in winter.(slide 4)

P2: I can almost hear the birds singing on the branches of these trees. They are happy and merry and everybody who listens to them feels glad to be alive.(slide 5)

P3: I can see wonderful yellow sunflowers in this picture. They are big and all in blossom. They have brown hearts and look marvelous on the bright blue background of the sky(slide 6)

P4. The trees here are very picturesque because it is autumn with its wide choice of colors: yellow, red, brown, green, golden.(slide 7)

T: **Who loves the trees best?**

**“I”- said the spring.**

**“Green leaves are so beautiful,**

**So them I bring!”**

**Who loves the trees best?**

**“I”- summer said.**

**“I give them flowers**

**White, yellow and red.”**

**Who loves the trees best?**

**“I”- autumn said.**

**“I give them fruit,**

**Golden and red.”**

**Who loves the trees best?**

**“I love them best”**

**Harsh – winter answered-**

**“I give them rest’**

**Teacher:** Do you think the world is a fine place? Is the world beautiful? Is the world interesting? Is it colorful? Is it different? Is it great? But it is not big as we think.

Look at the apple. Imagine it’s our planet. I’m cutting it into 4 pieces. Three quarters (3/4) of the Earth surface is water and only 1/4 is land. One half of it is habitable. The rest of the land is the deserts, mountains, frozen ice-caps and other places that people cannot live in.Only 1/32 gives us food and shelter. Less than 1% of water is fresh and drinkable. So you see! People should take care of their small Earth.

LISTENING

1. Before listening practice:

VOCABULARY: insects, reptiles, butterflies, rainforests

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

1. How much do you know about rainforests?

2. Where are they situated?

3. Do you want to be a citizen of the rainforests?

4. Try to guess the missing numbers.

B) After listening practice

(In one square kilometer of the Brazilian rainforest, you can find

\_\_\_\_ different kinds of plants

\_\_\_\_ different kinds of trees

\_\_\_\_ different kinds of birds

\_\_\_\_ different kinds of butterflies

\_\_\_\_ different kinds of reptiles

\_\_\_\_ different kinds of insects(slide 8)

**Man:** So, here we are, deep in the Brazilian rainforest. With me is Dr Janice Green from the University of Brasilia. Dr Green, can you tell us a little about this amazing place?

**Dr Green:** Yes, of course. As you can see, the rainforest is full of trees, birds and insects.

**Man:** Yes, there are strange and beautiful plants everywhere. How many different kinds of plants are there?

**Dr Green:** Well, in just one square kilometre of rainforest, you can find about one thousand five hundred different kinds of plants. And many of those fifteen hundred kinds of plants don't grow in any other place.

**Man:** And there are hundreds of trees, too, aren't there?

**Dr Green:** Yes, indeed. In fact, there are about seven hundred and fifty different kinds of trees in one square kilometre.

**Man:** Really? Now, I'm sure the people listening to this programme can hear this incredible noise. It really is very loud indeed. What's making all the noise?

**Dr Green:** Well, of course, the rainforest is full of living creatures. For example, you can find about four hundred different kinds of birds in just one square kilometre.

**Man:** Four hundred!

**Dr Green:** Yes, that's right. And a hundred and fifty different kinds of butterflies.

**Man:** Yes, look. I can see one there. It's beautiful. Aaah! What's that?

**Dr Green:** A snake.

**Man:** A snake? Er, do you get a lot of reptiles here?

**Dr Green:** Oh yes! About a hundred and twenty different kinds in one square kilometre.

**Man:** Really? How, er, interesting. Ouch!

**Dr Green:** Ah, I see you've got an insect there.

**Man:** It bit me! What is it?

**Dr Green:** Oh, I don't know. You see, there are about twenty thousand different kinds of insects in just one square kilometre of rainforest. Some are poisonous, some aren't. I don't know what that was.

**Man:** I see. Shall we go now?

Answers

1. 1500; 2) 750; 3) 400; 4) 150; 5)120; 6)20,000

**Teacher:** There is nothing more important than nature. “Who loves a garden finds in its soul life itself” .Why? And what are trees for you?

PUPIL`S PRESENTATION

P1: Trees are plants that grow tall and have thick stems called trunks. Trees range widely in size. They are the biggest of all flowering plants and cover almost 40 million square kilometers of the world’s land. Trees are a symbol of nature that gives us air to breathe ,food, fruit to eat, beauty to enjoy. A man will die if the trees die .A country without trees is almost as hopeless.

**USEFULL INFORMATION**

**Teacher:** Did you know that

-the roots of a wild fig tree in South Africa 120 m into the ground

-the fastest- growing tree is tropical pea tree,Albizia Falcata. One can grow 10 m in 13 months.

-the largest maple leaves in North America are range to 30 cm across.(slide 9)

Let’s invite a forest. It can say about itself.

**Forest:** Hi! I am a forest. I am very big and strong. I consist of not only trees and bushes, but also grass, animals, insects, birds. Every season I look different. In spring I am the happiest. The leaves are fresh and green, the birds begin singing their songs and building nests, the sun warms me and I am very beautiful. In summer I am thick and full of life. The rains wash me, the winds strengthen me and my life changes day by day. In autumn I am graceful. My dress is colorful, I am rich in mushrooms and berries. And I prepare for winter. Like people sleep at night, I sleep in winter. I need this rest to get ready for the next spring. The most important problem for me is that people cut down trees and I become smaller. Please, stop it. My inhabitants and I won’t be able to go on if you don’t!

READING

1. Vocabulary Practice: ANCESTRAL, RARE, ESSENTIAL, DISEASES, CANCE, AIDS, PROFIT, OXYGEN, ABSORB,

CARBON DIOXIDE (slide 10)

2. Read the text and answer some questions. The text is titled “Rainforests”. Here are the questions for you to answer.

-Why are rainforests important for you?

-What are they famous for?

(Pupils read the text and answer the questions).

The earth’s precious rainforests are in danger. They are becoming smaller and smaller, and the situation is growing worse every day.

Rainforests are the ancestral homes of thousands of people who live and work there. The forests are also the natural habitat for many rare and beautiful animals, birds and insects.

Rainforests contain essential plants and minerals. For example, the Amazon rainforest in Brazil has a richer plant life than anywhere else on earth. Some plants are important for medical science. One day, they may help us to cure diseases such as cancer and AIDS.

But the rainforests are dis­appearing. Large companies are burning and cutting down trees to make big profits.. Without trees and plants, the forests cannot produce oxygen or absorb carbon dioxide. This is making the earth hotter and hotter.

So the problem affects not only the countries which have rain­forests, but also the whole world. We must act now to save our rainforests.

What’s your point of view on environmental problems?

(Pupils share their opinions.)

So we can make a conclusion that nature can live without human but we can’t.

PHYSICAL EXERCISES: It’s time to have some rest. Let’s play a telephone game. Make a line. I whisper the sentence to the first pupil and each of you repeat it to your naighbour. If you have the same sentence at the end – you win, if it changes – I win.

parks

kill

fur

The nature on the Earth is very wonderful, rich and colorful.

The seasons are parts of the year which differ in weather.

There is no doubt that the Earth is beautiful

GROUP WORK(GRAMMAR: Conditional type ½)

CHECKING HOME TASK

**Teacher:** It’s our reality and it’s really quite sad. We can easily name some other animals which are facing extinction.

Open your books, page 52 . You can see 3 pictures. Name these animals, please.

(Pupils name the animals).

All of them are endangered species. So the three main causes that make animals endangered are destruction of their habitat, pollution and hunting. As all these problems are caused by humanity, we must do our best to solve them and help endangered species to survive.

grass

horns

ROLE-PLAY

**Teacher:** Now we’ll have a Congress of people who protest against pollutions. We’ll have a role-play. Here are cards for some of you.

CARD 1. You are a member of “The Green Party.” Tell the Congress about the danger of air pollution, animals and plants extinction, and forest destruction.

Use the words: danger, killed, die, warming, plants

CARD 2. You a doctor.Speak about the harmful changes in people’s health.

Use the words: diseases, health, ecology, cancer, AIDS

CARD 3. You are an ecologist. Speak about problems of the environment, try to find the way of solution.

Use the words: problem, harmony, rainforest, rare, ecological

**Teacher:** We`ve got a message from the Earth. Listen to it, please

“Dear brothers and sisters,

Take care of me. Don’t cut the wild flowers. They may all disappear. Plant a tree a year. Remember, from one oak a forest grows. It’s very simple. Never throw or break glass bottles. You’ll damage the land. Take what you need from me. You are my parts .So, your challenge is to restore an ecological balance and to keep me clean and healthy for future generations,

Love, your Earth”.

Now I`ll give everybody a badge «Green Planet» because you must take care of Earth and work hard to solve the problem, to clean our lakes, rivers, to study nature and the effects of pollution. Each of us must do everything possible to keep the land, air, water clean

**I wish you always:**

**Air to breathe,**

**Fire to warm you,**

**Water to drink and**

**The Earth to live in**

SUMMING-UP

**Teacher:** You worked well today. Your marks are good and excellent. I want you to remember that you should treat all the people, animals and plants with love and care, respect everybody and everything and you will be happy. It’s our responsibility to preserve the Earth for ourselves and for future generations.

PUPIL`S PRESENTATION: The Symbols of Some Countries

HOME ASSIGNMENT: WB ex. 1 page 36