Автор: Қуанышева Жансая Мақсатқызы
Пән: Ағылшын тілі
Сынып: 5-сынып
Бөлім: Values
Тақырып: Language and communication

Оқу мақсаттары (оқу бағдарламасына сілтемеу):	5.R1 recognise, the names of nationality 5.S3 pronounce familiar words and translate the words an English 5.L1 recognise short basic instructions for a limited range of classroom routines spoken slowly and distinctly
Сабақтың мақсаты:	All learners will be able to: point to the picture and say what you like and don’t like. Most learners will be able to: say what he/she doesn’t like Some learners will be able to: demonstrate food and drink items appropriately to the class
Тілдік мақсаттар:	Learners can: By the end of the lesson learners will be able to - says what he/ she likes; - says what he/she doesn’t like. Key words and phrases: Food and drink items: milk, cheese, bananas, juice, eggs, chicken, like, don’t like, yum, yuk I’ve got some milk for you. I like milk. Yum! I don’t like milk. Yuk! Useful classroom language for dialogue/writing: oral Discussion points: Where are you from?
Күтілетін нәтиже:	By the end of the lesson learners will be able to - says what he/ she likes; - says what he/she doesn’t like
Бағалау критерийлері:	Criteria based assessment Assessment criteria: Demonstrating food and drink items appropriately to the class Descriptor: A learner • says what he/ she likes; • says what he/she doesn’t like
Құндылықтарды дарыту:	education throughout language
АКТ-ны қолдану дағдылары:	Use video -Use feedback -Scaffold learners if necessary -Ask more questions
Пәнаралық байланыс:	kazakh, russian languages
Бастапқы білім:	

Сабақ барысы

Сабақ кезеңдері	**Жоспарланған іс-әрекет**	**Ресурстар**
Сабақтың басы (Start (Beginning of the lesson))	Greeting: Teacher greets with learners and all learners respond to greeting and take their places Good afternoon children!How are you today?Warming up: Pupils stand up ! Pupils stand in a circle and welcome each other in different languages . 1. BONJOUR – French 2. HOLA – Spanish 3. HALLO / GUTEN TAG – German 4. CIAO – Italian 5. OHAYO / KONNICHIWA / KONBAN WA- Japanese 6. AHN-YOUNG-HA-SE-YO – Korean 7. MARHABA – Arabic 8. NI HAU – Mandarin 9. Goede dag, Hallo - Dutch 10. Gia'sou - Greek Pupils I will give you some paper words and you will seat each other as this paper. I will divide class into two groups. 1.Language 2.Communication	Do it this task

Сабақкезеңдері	Жоспарланған іс-әрекет	Ресурстар
Сабақтың ортасы (Middle (of the lesson))	Pupils will take a flashcards from back your chair Who is this? He is a ..... Doctor Police officer Carpenter Singer Teacher Fire fighter Pilot Hairdresser Engineer Scientist Farmer Artist Vet Cook Dear students lets givethe marks each group At the beginning of our lesson look at the board and readthe proverbs. As the man is, so is his language. Who knows the language is athome everywhere. Love understands all languages. Those who know nothing offoreign languages, knows nothing of their own. (Johann Wolfgang von Goethe)Language is the dress of thought. (Samuel Johnson) Learn a new language andget a new soul. (Czech Proverb)(слайд1) New lesson There aremore countriesand nationalities and languages in the world. Every country has their ownlanguages, for example the national languages our Kazakhstan is Kazakhlanguage and sometimesyou speak in Russian languages. Lets watch a videoabout countries and languages. This is a Argentina. People from Argentina are Argentinian. They speak Spanish. This is Australia. People from Australia are Australian They speak English This is a Brazil. People from Brazil are Brazilian. They speak Portuguese. This is a Canada. People from Argentina are Canadian. They speak English and French. This is a China. People from Chinaare Chinese. They speak Manderin and Cantonese . This is a Egypt. People from Egyptare Egyptian. They speak Arabic. This is a France. People from Franceare French. They speak English. This is a England. People from England are English. They speak Spanish. This is a Germany. People from Germany are German. They speak German. This is India. People from India are Indian. They speak Hindi and English. This is Italy. People from Italy are Italian. They speak Italian This is Japan. People from Japan are Japanese .They speak Japanese. Where are you From? I am from..... Ask all students Make a poster Give the students a pictures and they must do a poster What country is this? Where this country? Every day we communicate with scores of people; we talk about politics, work, life, money and so on. After all, do we know what communication is? Communication is one of the most important necessities of every human being. Besides exchanging the information, we exchange our feelings, emotions. There are different methods of communication and the most common one is direct speech between humans. Other facilities can also make communication possible. In modern times the primary types of communications equipment include television, telephone and the computer. Television: Television sets and television programming opened the way for a new way of communication for future generations. People could have access to news from around the world, pretty much as is happened. Internet: Internet use became more prevalent at the beginning of the XXI century. E-mail began to develop and it became easy to search for information. Often, we know the latest news before it appears on broadcast television or can be included in hard print newspapers. Mobile phones: As this technology developed, our personal communication habits changed with the ability to communicate at will with very few limitations. The most popular means of communication nowadays is the mobile phone. Advanced models of mobile phones enable users to access the internet, send and receive e-mail and text messages, watch TV, listen to music, take photos, and phone.	flashcards
Сабақтың соңы (end)	hometask	
Рефлексия (End (of the lesson))	Reflection Self-assessment: Ask students to look at lesson objectives they set at the beginning of the lesson and think and say what they did well in the lesson and what needs improvement.	