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*Отдел образования и акимата города Тараз*

*Гимназия №40*



Разработка открытого урока по английскому языку:   
**«THE PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS TENSE»**

**6-й класс**

учителя английского языка

гимназии №40

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**Theme:** “The Present Perfect Continuous Tense”

**Objectives:**

1. To provide general revision of The Present Perfect Continuous Tense, to help pupils compare all present tenses.
2. To improve pupils` speaking, reading and comparative skills.
3. To maximize pupils` potential and to widen their world outlook.

**Equipment:** Microsoft Power Point Presentation, the CD, the activboard, handouts, computer tests.

**Ход урока:**

1. **Warm-up**: Учитель предлагает учащимся взглянуть на картинки на интерактивной доске и ответить на вопросы:**”** **What are these young people doing now?”**

1.  2.  3. 

Ученики отвечают, используя в ответах The Present Continuous Tense:

1. He is reading a book.

2. She is playing the guitar.

3. She is listening to music.

Затем учитель сообщает, что данные действия начались определённое время назад и длятся до сих пор, тем самым подводя ребят к грамматической теме урока. Teacher: Their actions started some time ago and they are still happening.

Учитель просит ответить на вопрос**: “How long have they been doing this?”**

1. 2. 3.

for ten minutes since 3 o`clock all morning

Ученики отвечают, используя в ответах The Present Perfect Continuous Tense.

1. He **has been reading** a book for ten minutes.

2. She **has been playing** the piano since 3 o`clock.

3. She **has been listening** to music all morning.

1. **Revision of Grammar**

Учитель: «Как вы поняли ребята, тема нашего урока сегодня “The Present Perfect Continuous Tense”. Давайте вспомним, что это время обозначает и как оно образуется

**What does it mean?** Pupils answer: It means the actions which started in the past and they are continuing up to the present.

**How is it formed?** Pupils answer: It is formed with the help of auxiliary verbs-have been/has been and Ving (participle one)

**have been/has been + Ving**

**What`s the difference between have been and has been?** Pupils answer: We use **have been** with the pronouns **I, you, we, they**. We use **has been** with the pronouns **He, she, it**.

**What about key words?** Pupils answer: since, for, all (morning), How long...?

1. **Reading the text**. Учитель предлагает учащимся прочитать небольшой текст и найти в нём предложения, употребляющиеся в Present Perfect Continuous Tense.

***There is a lion lying at a small airport in South Africa. Planes can`t leave because the lion is in the way! The lion has been lying there since 9 a.m. But no one wants to move them! The passengers have been waiting for five hours! The manager of the airport thinks the lion is enjoying the sun and will move when the sun goes down. Until then, everyone must wait!***



Ученики читают текст и находят в нём необходимые предложения, затем на их основе вспоминают, как образуются отрицательные и вопросительные предложения. Настройки сделаны таким образом, что если подвести мышку к правильному предложению в тексте оно окрасится в красный цвет, а если к неправильному оно просто упадёт вниз:

**The lion has been lying there since 9 a.m.**

Teacher: Can you make a negative form?

Pupils answer: **The lion hasn`t been lying there since 9 a.m.**

Teacher: What about another sentence?

Pupils read out:

**The passengers have been waiting for five hours.**

Pupils ask a general and a special question:

**Have the passengers been waiting for five hours?**

**How long have the passengers been waiting?**

1. **Practice of key words**. Учитель: Вы знаете, ребята, что ключевые слова **since** and **for** имеют различия, давайте их вспомним.

Ученики отвечают:

**For**  means a period of time.

**Since** means when the actions started.

Учитель предлагает своим ученикам поиграть в игру-пазл: ученики выбирают один из предложенных вариантов и если все ответы правильные открывается КАРТИНКА

for five hours

since last month

since Friday

for twenty minutes

since 5 o`clock

since September

for ten months

since his childhood

for two years

for a long time

since Christmas

since my birthday

1. **Practice of key words.** Для большего закрепления различий между ключевыми словами, учитель предлагает учащимся выполнить грамматическое задание. Ученики выходят к интерактивной доске и отмечают правильное слово **since, for, all.**

* I have been working on the computer ***for/since/all*** six o`clock.
* Аlice has been reading his book ***for/since/all*** afternoon.
* Jess has been learning English ***for/since/all*** five years.
* Where is the bus? We`ve been waiting here ***for/since/all*** twenty minutes.
* The weather is awful! It`s been raining ***for/since/all*** day.
* My mother has been cooking ***for/since/all*** ten o`clock.
* The boys have been playing football ***for/since/all*** an hour.

1. **Making up the sentences**. Учитель объявляет следующее задание: у каждого ученика лежит на парте раздаточный материал, ученики должны письменно составить предложения по картинкам, используя The Present Perfect Continuous Tense.

eat an apple/for a minute play the piano/since 3 p.m. jump/for 5 minutes ride bikes/all morning play the guitar/since 5 p.m. have lunch/for 30

Then pupils read out their sentences:

1. She **has been eating** an apple for a minute.

2. He **has been playing** the piano since 3 p m.

3. They **have been jumping** for five minutes.

4. They **have been riding** their bikes all morning.

5. He **has been playing** the guitar since 5 p.m.

6. He **has been having** breakfast for thirty minutes.

После окончания работы учащиеся обмениваются своими листами и проверяют друг друга, тогда как учитель выводит правильные предложения на доске.

VII. **Listening.** Учитель предлагает ученикам прослушать текст и отметить на своих листах правильные ответы, обводя их в кружок.

1. The lions have been lying there *since 9 a.m.*

2. He`s been swimming *for an hour.*

3. We`ve been watching this film *all morning.*

4. He has been going to bed early *all week.*

5. I`m tired, because I *have been working* on a new project.

6. I`m wet, because it *has been raining*.

7. You look tired! What have you been doing? -I`ve *been running.*

*После окончания работы, также с использованием интерактивной доски учитель производит проверку.*

1. **Making up the sentences.** Учитель предлагает индивидуальное задание для более продвинутого уровня учеников, задание заключается в том, чтобы учащиеся прочитали предложения с определённой ситуацией и составили своё собственное предложения, используя данную грамматическую тему и необходимое ключевое слово –**for/since**

* She started reading this book last weekend and she is still reading it.-

She has been reading this book since last weekend.

It started raining at three o`clock and it is still raining**.-**

**It has been raining since 3 o`clock.**

The boy started his work at eight o`clock and he is still working**.-**

**The boy has been working since 8 `oclock.**

Helen started looking for another job two months ago and she`s still looking**.-**

**Helen has been looking for another job for two months.**

We arrived here at seven o`clock and we`re still waiting. –

**We have been waiting since 7 o`clock.**

The pupils started writing their compositions twenty minutes ago and they are still writing.-

**The pupils have been writing their compositions for twenty minutes**.

My father started driving his car in 1998 and he`s still driving.-

**My father has been driving his car since 1998.**

1. **Reading and Speaking**. Учитель говорит о том, что в мире очень много талантливых подростков, которые стали знаменитыми в разных отраслях, и предлагает своим ученикам прочитать три коротких текста о некоторых из них.

 **David Howell**   **Jennifer Pike**  **Greg Smith**

At the age of 11 **David Howell** showed that he was one of the best chess players in the world. In 2002 he played against Russian Grand Master Kramnik. David started playing chess at the age of 5. His father explained the rules to him. An hour later David understood them and beat his father in his first game. David has been playing chess for seven years. He also likes football and playing computer games.

**Jennifer Pike** was twelve when she won her first prize in a competition for young musicians in Britain. She started playing the violin when she was five. She was taught by her father who worked at school for young musicians. Now Jennifer is a student at the same school. She has been playing the violin for eleven years. She loves swimming and table tennis as well, but she can`t play basketball because she might hurt her hands.

**Greg Smith** is probably the brightest boy in the world. He began speaking when he was three months. He was answering math problems at 14 months. His parents found a special school for him. He passed his final high school exams with top grades when he was eight. Then he went to University to study maths. He has been studying there for three years.

1. **Answering the questions**. Затем учитель задаёт к каждому тексту по три вопроса, проверяя внимательность своих учеников.

When did Greg begin speaking? -He began speaking when he was three months.

At what age did he go to University? - He went to University at the age of eight.

How long has he been studying there? - He has been studying there for three years.

How long has David been playing chess?-He has been playing chess for seven years.

Who taught him? -His father taught him to play.

What else does he like doing? - He likes football and playing computer games.

What musical instrument does Jennifer play? - She plays the violin.

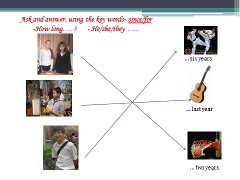
How long has she been playing the violin? - She has been playing the violin for eleven years.

Why can`t she play basketball? -She can`t play basketball because she might hurt her hand

1. **Memory game**. Учитель предлагает ученикам игру по только что прочитанным тексам, задаётся вопрос к подлежащему и ученики называют только имена подростков.

* Who likes playing table tennis? **Jennifer**
* Who is good at mathematics? **Greg**
* Who enjoys football? **David**
* Who could speak the earliest**? Greg**
* Who won a competition? **Jennifer**
* Who played against Russian Grand Master? **David**
* Who loves swimming? **David**
* Who went to University at the age of eight? **Greg**
* Who can`t play basketball**? Jennifer**
* Who likes playing computer games? **David**

1. **Speaking**. Учитель говорит о том, что талантливых детей очень много и есть они и в их классе, ученикам предлагается посмотреть на фотографии их одноклассников и на их хобби и, работая в парах задать вопрос и ответить на него, используя данную грамматическую тему. Вопрос должен обязательно начинаться - **How long...?** а ответ обязательно содержать слова -**since/for**

Один ученик в паре задаёт вопрос: -How long has Roma been going in for karate?

Второй ученик на него отвечает:- He has been going in for karate for six years.

1. **Comparison of all Present tenses.**

Обобщение четырёх грамматических времён.

Teacher asks the pupils- **What`s the difference between these grammar tenses?**

Pupils answer what these tenses mean, how they are formed, name all key words.

The Present Perfect Tense-completed actions-have/has+V3(ed)

The Present Perfect Continuous Tense-actions began in the past and continuing up to the present-have been/has been +Ving

The Present Simple Tense-habitual actions especially with frequency adverbs (always, sometimes, etc)-V1(s,es); do/does(-,?)

The Present Continuous Tense-actions happening at the moment of speaking-am/is/are+Ving

1. **Grammar Test.**

Учащиеся выполняют грамматический тест на ноутбуках, тест состоит из 10 вопросов, после выполнения теста каждый учащийся видет свой результат.

Teacher: Today we have revised The Present Perfect Continuous Tense and other grammar tenses and now you will do a computer test with ten questions.

Pupils do the test and get their marks.

1. **Homework** - WB p56 (to write a composition to your pen friend, using all present tenses)