**«Обучение стратегиям чтения в рамках подготовки к ЕГЭ»**

**25.09.13**

**Фрагмент урока**

Этап обучения: старший

Возраст целевой аудитории: 11 класс общеобразовательной школы (физико-математический профиль)

Цель урока: поисковое чтение (scanning)

**Задачи урока:**

*Практическая:* совершенствовать навыки чтения на материале предлагаемых текстов, активизировать мыслительную деятельность учащихся, направленную на быстрый поиск запрашиваемой информации.

*Развивающая:* развивать навыки поискового чтения, высокую концентрацию внимания,

способность к прогнозированию (воображение, интуицию, способность к глубокому анализу.)

*Образовательная:* расширить лингвистический кругозор учащихся путем привлечения дополнительного материала,

*Воспитательная:* воспитание толерантного отношения к мнению других, умение работать в парах.

**Предполагаемый результат:** умение ориентироваться в логико-смысловой структуре текста, выбрать из него необхо­димую информацию по определенной проблеме, выработка умений применять полученные навыки при выполнении домашнего задания.

**Основные этапы урока**

1. Организационный момент. Постановка задач.

T: Hello, boys and girls. Nice to see you.

Are you OK today? Are you ready to start our lesson?

Are you going to learn anything new today?

Look at the screen and get ready to answer my question: (Слайд 1) P: I think we are going to   
What are we going to speak about at the lesson today? speak about READING.  
What is our educational purpose?

Yes, you are right.  The educational purpose of our lesson is “ Practice in Reading”.

Today you`ll practice in scan-reading and do some scanning exercises.

I hope that by the end of the lesson you`ll be better able to scan read.

What is scanning? (Слайд 2)



Scanning is a very useful tool for speeding up your reading. When **scanning,** you look *only* for a specific fact or piece of information without reading everything. You scan when you look for your favorite show listed in the TV guide, for your friend’s phone number in a telephone book, and for the sports scores in the newspaper.

**What types of texts do we usually scan?** (Look at the screen and name)(Слайд 3)

**Types of materials for scanning:**

* **Simple: lists, dictionaries, tables, signs, ads**
* **Less simple: yellow pages, reference works, web pages**
* **Complex: documents, articles, books, long descriptions**

This specific technique will help your future reading both at school and in real life.

**1. Warming-up**

T:  (Слайд 4)



1. **Pre – reading activities.** **Цели:** определить (сформулировать) речевую задачу для первого прочтения; создать необходимый уровень мотивации у учащихся; сократить уровень языковых и речевых трудностей.

What words can you associate with the word “ The Media”?

The press

The Internet

radio

TV



(Write as many “ The Media – words” as you can in 1 minute)

T: The information you seek can be given in other words, which are different from the information in the questions. You should find the synonyms and the opposites) (Слайды 5-6)



1. Bands a) factual programmes
2. Traffic bulletins b) refreshed with the latest information
3. interviews c) pop groups
4. Documentary programmes d) lists of programmes and times
5. Updated e) conversation with famous people

6.Schedules (расписание) f) news about road conditions



1. Unusual a) ordinary
2. Dull b) familiar
3. Many c) gradually
4. Modern d) bright
5. Special e) few
6. Rapidly f) shouting
7. Whispering g) traditional
8. **Reading activities**



 (Слайд 7)

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 

Find the key words in the sentences.

(Слайд 8)



**4. Post – reading activities. Read and answer “true” or “false”. (**Слайд 9**)**

1. The criers wore special clothes.
2. A lot of people could read in those times.
3. They attracted people crying “look,look”.
4. The criers spread important news.
5. Nobody in London knew about the Great Fire.
6. There aren`t any criers nowadays in London.
7. **Developing scanning skills.**







1. **How to do it: (Слайд 10)**

1.  Remember what it is you are looking for so you will not be distracted by other pieces of information

2.  Anticipate how the information looks – is it identified by numbers, italics, proper nouns, etc.

3.  Run your eyes over several lines at one time

4.  When you find the information you are looking for, focus your eyes and attention there and read the entire sentence. You may also need to read the sentence before and after as well.

**Conclusion. Reflection**

**T:** You worked nicely today. Thank you for being active, supportive and helpful to me. So I want you to remember your work at the lesson today and use the tips for your hometask