

Формирование функциональной грамотности на уроках английского языка в 9-11 классах.

Ёлкина Ксения Ивановна



- *Почётный работник сферы образования РФ*
- *Учитель английского языка, заведующая кафедрой иностранных языков гимназии №12 города Твери;*
- *Трижды победитель конкурса лучших учителей приоритетного национального проекта в сфере "Образование";*
- *Председатель ОГЭ по английскому языку, заместитель председателя ЕГЭ по английскому языку по Тверской области*
- *Сертифицированный эксперт ОГЭ и ведущий эксперт ЕГЭ*
- *Автор методических и учебных пособий издательства «Просвещение», автор УМК «Вместе» 9-11 класс*





- **Современная образовательная парадигма, основывающаяся на концепции образования через всю жизнь (англ. «life-long learning»), выделяет функциональную грамотность как ключевое понятие компетентностного подхода и вместе с тем как одну из наиболее актуальных проблем образования.**



21st CENTURY SKILLS





The key skills focused on
in *TEACHING ENGLISH TODAY* are
the five 'C's:

- **Communication**
- **Collaboration**
- **Creativity**
- **Cultural awareness**
- **Critical thinking**

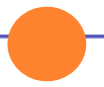
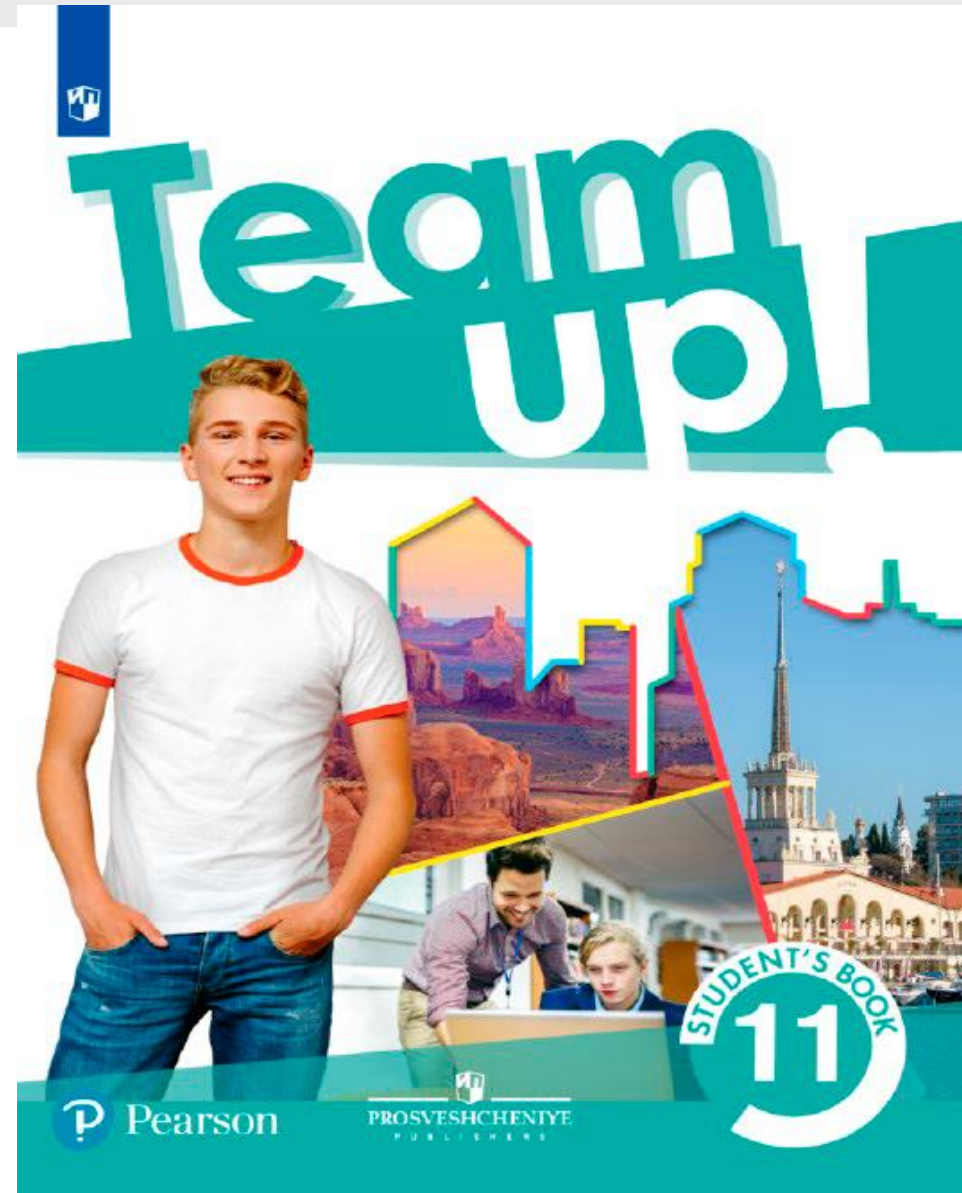
one 'D':

- **Digital literacy**

and two 'A's:

- **Assessment for Learning**
- **Autonomy**





HOW SIMILAR ARE YOU AND YOUR FRIEND?

- Think of a **close friend** and answer the questions.
- Count up how many questions you answer 'yes' to.
- Go to page 199 to find out how similar you are to your friend.

- 1 Do you go to the same school?
- 2 Are you the same sex?
- 3 Are you the same nationality?
- 4 Are you the same age? (plus or minus twelve months)
- 5 Are you the same height? (plus or minus ten centimetres)
- 6 Do you weigh the same? (plus or minus ten kilos)
- 7 Is your hair more or less the same colour?
- 8 Are your eyes more or less the same colour?
- 9 Do you both wear (or both not wear) glasses?
- 10 Do you live near each other? (no more than ten minutes on foot)
- 11 Do you like the same sports?
- 12 Do you listen to the same kind of music?
- 13 Do you wear the same kind of clothes?
- 14 Do you laugh at the same things?
- 15 Do you want to do something similar when you leave school?

- 7** In groups, study the list in the box and agree on three good reasons for a visitor to come to your town/region.

- buildings • countryside • culture • food • nightlife
- people • shops • sports and leisure

There aren't many interesting buildings here but the countryside is fantastic.


- 8** When you welcome a visitor to your home, you are the host and your visitor is a guest. In pairs, decide who does these things: the host, the guest, or both?

- arrange the visit • give you a gift/some flowers
- introduce you to his/her family • invite you to dinner
- offer you a drink • pay you a visit • ring the doorbell
- say hello • show you round the house/town
- talk about their trip

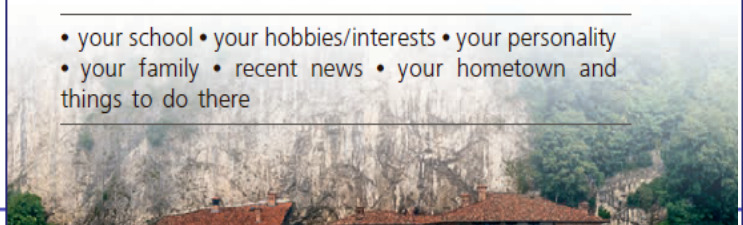
Both the host and the guest arrange the visit.

- 9** REFLECT | Culture In pairs, answer the questions. Then compare your answers with other pairs.

- 1 What kind of gifts do guests bring when visiting people in their homes for the first time?
- 2 What's a good gift from your country for a host in another country?
- 3 What can you do and where can you go when you have a guest from another country in your home?

- 10**  **WRITING TASK** Write an email of introduction to a student in Britain who is planning to visit you on a school exchange. Use the Writing box, *so* and *because*. Mention the things below.

- your school • your hobbies/interests • your personality
- your family • recent news • your hometown and things to do there





6 In pairs, think about your country or the area where you live.

- What types of energy do people use?
- Do people use any alternative sources of energy? Use the words below to help you.

electricity gas solar energy
solar panels wind farms

It's very sunny in the south of Russia.
We could have solar panels on the roof,
but ...

9 **SPEAKING** In groups, discuss what you can do in these situations.

- 1 Your best friend is moving to another country. What can you do to keep in touch?
- 2 A friend copies from you in an exam. The teacher thinks it's your fault and gives you a bad mark. Your friend says nothing. What can you do?
- 3 Your best friend wants to stay out late. He tells his parents he's sleeping over at your house but he isn't. He asks you to lie to his parents if they call your house. What do you say?



D OLYMPIC MASCOTS Focus on Divergent Thinking, Argumentation Strategies and Presentation Skills

a. Answer the questions.

- In what way does each of the mascots reflect the spirit of Russia?
- Which of them do you think is the most Russian one?

b. Create your own symbol for the winter or summer Olympic games. Make a short (2–3 minute) presentation explaining to the committee why your mascot is the best. Give at least 3 arguments for your opinion.

F CREATIVE THINKING Focus on Creativity

- Make your own meme featuring Russian Sports.
- Ask 5 questions about your partner meme.



A LEAD-IN Focus on Speaking

Answer the questions.

- 1 How often do you have guests in your house?
- 2 What does your mother usually cook?
- 3 Have you ever hosted foreign friends?
- 4 Tell us about the most exciting party you hosted.
- 5 What problems with guests can you face as a host?

B VOCABULARY TO REMEMBER Focus on Vocabulary

Explain how you understand the following expressions.

- to host a party
- host family
- host country
- host team

C READING Focus on Pronunciation/Intonation

Read the text paying special attention to the pronunciation of the words in bold and their endings and the intonation.

THE 22 SUMMER OLYMPIC GAMES

In July 1980 Moscow **hosted** the 22 Summer Olympic Games. The **mascot** for the event was a charming teddy bear with a belt of Olympic symbols. It is still popular in many countries around the world and people collect these cuddly bears. Its **author** is the Russian artist Viktor Chizhikov. It all happened by chance. Victor's bear won out of 40 000 **versions** of bears. He was called Mishka. He is very different from the Russian bears represented by the foreign press. Viktor wanted to make an optimistic image, for it to **appeal** to the best human feelings. It took him long to

convey the "Olympic" quality of Mishka. At first he thought of putting a **multicolored** cap on it – with the color of the flag of the Olympics participating countries. But because of the cap, you could not see the ears. Hang medals around the neck? But they hang them on all mascots. The **beaver** in Canada also had medals. Finally, the artist saw the bear with the Olympic belt in a dream. After the Olympics the image of Mishka was **replicated** around the world.



1 What do people...
Discuss in pairs

Today field trips ensuring cultural enrichment are on...

6 REFLECT | Culture In groups, answer the questions.

- Do students in your school often go on school trips? Why?
- What are the most popular school trips in your region?
- Who should finance the trips: parents or school?
- If you had a chance to go on any school trip, where would you go? Why?

7 REFLECT | Society In groups, answer the questions.

- 1 The British say sorry very often. Is this true of people in your country?
- 2 Is it easy to say sorry or admit you're wrong?
- 3 When was the last time you said sorry? Why?
- 4 Did you ever say something was your fault when it wasn't?
- 5 When is it OK *not* to accept an apology?

6 8 1.27 Watch or listen again and look at photos 1–2. Copy the table in your notebook. For each presentation (P1 and P2), rate aspects A–E below from 1 to 5 (1 = poor, 5 = excellent).

	P 1	P 2
Ideas and organisation		
A The beginning of the presentation was interesting.		
B The presentation had a clear structure.		
Presenting		
C The presenter communicated his ideas in an effective way (eye contact, body language, facial expression).		
D The presenter spoke strongly and clearly.		
E The presenter looked confident and relaxed.		

8 REFLECT | Values Do you agree or disagree with these statements? Discuss in groups.

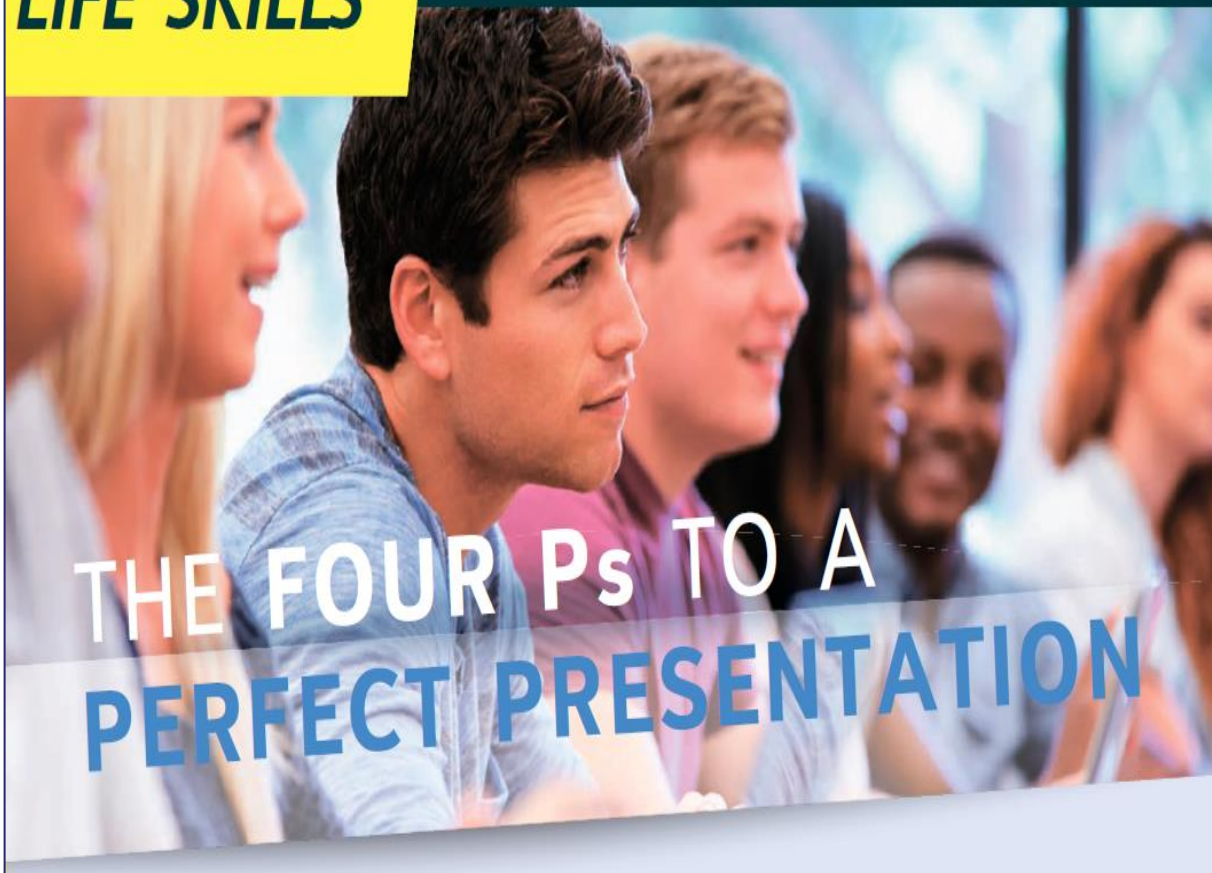
- 1 It's never OK to cheat.
- 2 Everybody cheats sometimes.
- 3 People cheat because it's easier than following the rules.
- 4 People cheat because they want to be famous, successful and rich.
- 5 Cheating is more common today than it used to be.
- 6 Honour codes, drug tests and technology can stop cheats.

7 WRITING Express your opinion. Do you agree/disagree? Why?

Every person should speak at least one foreign language.

LIFE SKILLS

How to Give a Presentation



9 Do the task below.

LIFE SKILLS | Project

Prepare a two-minute presentation on a subject you find interesting.

- Follow the tips from this lesson (Plan, Prepare, Practise, Present). Use some of the phrases from Exercise 7 to help you.
- Give your presentation in front of the class and listen to presentations from other students.
- Give each other feedback. Say what you liked about the presentation and what you could improve.

REFLECTION

- I can talk about challenging new experiences and emotions.
- I can use different tenses to talk about the present.
- I can identify specific details in an article and talk about studying abroad.
- I can use different tenses to talk about past events and experiences.
- I can identify specific details in a conversation and talk about personality.
- I can ask for and offer help, and respond to offers of help.
- I can write a description of a personal challenge.

Headmaster That's ..., Miss Smith. We all make mistakes. ... to anyone.

SPEAKING | Apologising

Saying sorry

Sorry! ✓ • I'm really sorry. • I'm sorry that I (didn't) ...
• Sorry about that. • It was my fault.

Explaining

• It was stupid/wrong of me. • I (completely) forgot.
• I didn't realise (that) ... • I did it by mistake.
• It was an accident.

Accepting an apology

• Never mind. • That's OK/alright.
• Don't worry about it. • It can happen to anyone.

I think it's really bad to ...

I don't think it's a big problem to ...

7 REFLECT | Society In groups, answer the questions.


- 1 The British say sorry very often. Is this true of people in your country?
- 2 Is it easy to say sorry or admit you're wrong?
- 3 When was the last time you said sorry? Why?
- 4 Did you ever say something was your fault when it wasn't?
- 5 When is it OK *not* to accept an apology?

I can apologise, give explanations and accept a simple apology. | 27



I CAN

- answer and ask questions*
- discuss and give arguments/reasons*
- explain the meanings of words
- read the text aloud*
- make a presentation
- create a meme
- use correct punctuation marks in the letter*
(* RNE (ЕГЭ) skills)

11  1.18 Listen to two teenagers playing the game 'twenty questions'. As soon as you know who the girl is thinking of, say his/her name.

12 **SPEAKING** In pairs, play 'twenty questions'. Student A, choose a sports star (or another famous person) you know a lot about and that you think your partner will know. Student B, ask questions. Remember that Student A can only answer 'Yes', 'No' or 'I don't know'. Then change roles.



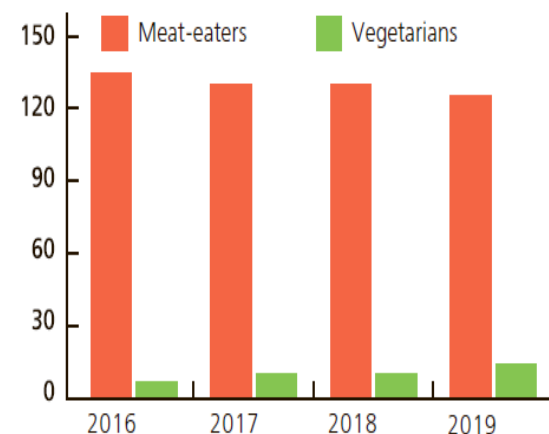
- анализ информации, представленной в нескольких текстах;
- критическое осмысление содержания представленных текстов для получения достоверной информации.

Различные виды текстов:

- Единый текст
- Составной текст
- Статические тексты
- Динамические тексты
- Сплошные\несплошные\смешанные тексты

D SPEAKING Describing a trend: Is Russia becoming vegetarian?

Look at the following chart. It shows how many people (in million) are choosing to be vegetarians in Russia. Tell your partner about the trends. Ask your partner five questions about these trends.





CHALLENGING EXPERIENCES

I can

- understand the difference between similar words and expressions
- read the text for general information
- give reasons for my opinion
- talk about graphs and charts
- make a presentation

Russian adventurer Fedor Konyukhov breaks record for flying solo around the world

Fedor Konyukhov is a Russian **survivalist***, voyager, marine explorer and artist. Since 1996 he has been a member of the Moscow Union of Artists (Graphic Arts section). He is the creator of more than 3,000 paintings and has participated in a number of Russian and international exhibitions.

Konyukhov is the only person who has reached such extreme points of the planet as the North Pole (three times), the South Pole, the Pole of Inaccessibility in the Arctic Ocean and the top of Mount Everest (twice) and also sailed around the world via Cape Horn 4 times.

Konyukhov has set world records, crossing the Atlantic Ocean in a row-boat in 46 days. He crossed the Pacific Ocean starting in Chile and finishing in Australian town of Mooloolaba without entering ports and without any help or assistance. In May 2008, Konyukhov completed a **solo*** **circumnavigation** of Antarctica in a sailboat, becoming the first person to do so. His attempt began on 26 January 2008 and took 102 days in total.

In 2016, Konyukhov became the second to **circumnavigate*** the world in a balloon. The balloon he used, named the *Morton*, was specially constructed by Cameron Ballons in Bristol, England and had a height of 60 metres. The balloon contained Konyukhov's bed, food, water, oxygen, and first-aid supplies, as well as navigation and communication equipment.



WORK OUT THE DIFFERENCE

- 1 Look at the following expressions and the sentences below. Try to work out the difference between the meanings of these expressions.
 - to seek new challenges
 - to face challenges
 - to overcome the challenge
 - to embrace the challenge
- 1 He left the company seeking new challenges for himself.
- 2 Many people are not ready to face challenges – they try to avoid them.
- 3 He readily embraced the challenge of living in Siberia. He had dreamt of studying its flora and fauna all his life.
- 4 Peer-pressure is the most difficult challenge for teens to overcome.

2 Find the appropriate definition for each expression:

- to enthusiastically accept new things
- to be ready to deal with difficult situations
- to get over and form the right attitude towards difficult experiences
- to look for new opportunities

DISCUSS

3 Answer the questions and give reasons for your opinion.

- 1 Do you often seek challenges?
- 2 What was the last challenge you faced? How did you overcome it?
- 3 What traits of character help people embrace challenges?

READ AND THINK

4 Read the text about the Russian adventurer Fedor Konyukhov who challenged himself many times in his life.

Words to remember:

- survivalist** – a person who practises outdoor survival skills as a sport or hobby
- marine** – relating to or found in the sea
- solo** – alone
- to circumnavigate (circumnavigation)** – sail or travel all the way around the world

THINK OF YOUR VALUES

5 Read the statements. Decide which ones are true for you personally.

- 1 All Russian people would like to face the challenges Fedor Konyukhov did.
- 2 Most people in our country like to take risks.
- 3 I would never risk my life to get to places Fedor did.
- 4 The most dangerous adventure for me would be to climb Elbrus.
- 5 My best friend would surely go and explore the North Pole with me.
- 6 My parents would support my dream of sailing solo around the world.

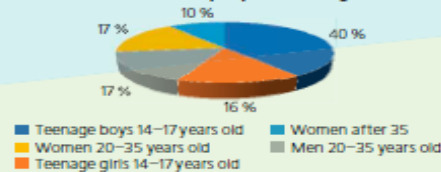
6 Work in pairs. Compare your answers to your partner's.

ANALYSE AND WRITE

- 7 Look at the pie chart. Write a short report (70–90 words) analysing the numbers and figures given in the chart.

Pie chart. Taking risks

The readiness of people to taking risks



- Vocabulary to use:
pie chart, bar chart, graph, percentage, segment, trend, tendency, the majority of, the minority of, to represent, to show, to demonstrate, to highlight, to display, peers

• Sample answer:
 The pie chart above (below) represents the readiness of people to taking risks.

The percentage displays people's readiness to risk-taking depending on their age and gender. The largest segment of 40 percent is taken by teenage boys of 14–17 years old. Women after 35 take the smallest segment of just 10 percent. The majority of girls of 14–17 years old are less likely to risk, unlike their boy peers. They take 20 percent of the chart. The tendency to risk goes down after the age of 20 both for women and for men.

MAKE A PROJECT

Getting an Award

- 8 People want to create a national Russian award called **FEARLESS EXPLORER**. Who do you think should get this prize?
 - 1 a person who sailed solo around the world in a boat
 - 2 a person who climbed 3 highest mountains
 - 3 a person who dived (dove) deepest underwater
- Work in pairs and give reasons for your opinion.
- 9 Now you have to create the ceremony of getting the award. Work in small groups of 4–5. You should prepare:
 - an introductory speech for the ceremony;
 - a thank-you word from a person who gets the award;
 - the design of the prize / the emblem for the award;
 - the slide-show of the pictures of the adventure.
- 10 Give the presentation of your award-getting ceremony to the class.

Эффективные педагогические практики



9 DEBATE Is advertising a good or a bad thing? Discuss in groups. Use the arguments below to help you.

For advertising:

- Adverts inform us about new products on the market and their features.
- Adverts help us compare different products and their prices.
- Adverts show that the company is trying to satisfy its customers.

Against advertising:

- Adverts often present products as better than they are in reality.
- Adverts can make people feel bad about themselves and their image.
- Adverts can have a negative influence on people, e.g. in the case of fast food.

LIFE SKILLS | Project

- A** Find 1–2 examples of different types of adverts (on TV, on the Internet, in magazines, etc.) and bring them or their descriptions to the next class.
- B** Present your adverts to the class. Talk about:
- what product they advertise
 - what each advert promises the customer
 - which advertising technique each advert uses (if any)
 - what you think about the product and the advert



Спасибо за внимание

Творческих успехов!!!

