

# КРАЕВОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ «ПРИАНГАРСКИЙ ПОЛИТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕХНИКУМ»

(КГБПОУ «Приангарский политехнический техникум»)

План-конспект урока английского языка Преподаватель: Разина М.В.

Тема: О Всемирном дне борьбы со СПИДом

Тип урока: комбинированный

Цель урока: профилактика СПИД

Учебный аспект – развитие лексических навыков

<u>Развивающий аспект</u> – развитие умения работы с текстом

Воспитательный аспект – воспитание бережного отношения к своему здоровью

Используемые методы: фронтальный метод, самостоятельная работа студентов, самопроверка

**Речевой материал урока:** <u>продуктивный</u>: AIDS, HIV, HIV-positive, red ribbon, victim, awareness, pandemic, immune system, support, pass on; <u>рецептивный</u>: stigma, discrimination, prejudice, cure, vaccine

Грамматический материал урока: множественное число существительных, страдательный залог

#### Оснащенность урока:

- 1. раздаточный материал
- 2. оформление доски
- 3. словари

#### Ход урока:

- І. Организационный момент
- II. Создание мотивации
- III. Работа с текстом
  - 1. Просмотровое чтение
  - 2. Ответы на вопросы
  - 3. Контроль понимания
- IV. Самостоятельная работа студентов
- V. Подведение итогов урока
  - 1. Подведение итогов урока, рефлексия
  - 2. Выставление оценок

Этапы работы	Реализация этапов	Режимы работы
1. Оргмомент	Hello, everybody! I'm glad to see you! Let's start our lesson. Stand up, please, everybody. Hello, sit down, please. Let's check who is present. Open your exercise-books, write down the date.	преподаватель – группа
2. Создание мотивации	Yesterday was December 1. What day it was? (World AIDS Day) Why do you think was the day established? (Because there are many people suffering from AIDS; to draw attention to the problem of spreading of HIV) Do you know the symbol of World AIDS Day? (the red ribbon)  Студенты устно отвечают на вопросы преподавателя.	преподаватель — группа
3. Работа с текстом	1. Read the text (ex. 1) and match the titles to the passages of the	фронтально

	text. Упр. 1. Студенты читают текст и сопоставляют заголовки с абзацами текста. (4 балла)	
	2. Now find ex. 2. Read the questions and find answers in the text. Упр. 2. Студенты по очереди читают вопросы и находят в тексте ответы на них. (2 балла за чтение 1 вопроса)	
	3. Do ex. 3. Read the text once again and decide whether the statements are true or false. Упр. 3. Студенты читают текст еще раз и решают, верны ли данные утверждения. Затем на доске записываем правильные ответы, и студенты проверяют себя. (15 баллов)	самостоятельно, самопроверка
4. Работа с лексикой	Упр. 6. Студенты переводят слова, затем сопоставляют их с дефинициями. (18 баллов)	преподаватель - группа
	Кроссворд. Студенты в парах разгадывают кроссворд, оценивается скорость выполнения задания. (8 баллов + баллы за скорость)	в парах
5. Самостоятельная работа студентов	Студенты выполняют самостоятельно на оценку упражнения: упр. 4 (сопоставить части предложений, 9 баллов) упр. 5 (тест, 11 баллов) упр. 7 (заполнить пропуски в предложениях, 16 баллов)	в группах
6. Подведение итогов, выставление оценок	Now let's finish up our lesson. Hand in your exercise-books. Have you learned anything new today? Did you like the lesson? Have you got any questions? The lesson is over. Thank you for your work. Good-bye!	преподаватель  – группа
	Критерии оценивания: 85 баллов и более = «5» 64-84 баллов = «4» 43-63 баллов = «3»	

### About World AIDS Day О Всемирном дне борьбы со СПИДом

- 1. Прочитайте текст и выберите подходящий заголовок для каждого абзаца. (4 points)
  - A. AIDS in Russia
  - B. HIV facts
  - C. What is World AIDS Day?
  - D. Why is World AIDS Day important?

1 \_\_\_\_\_

The United Nations' (UN) World AIDS Day is held on December 1 each year to honor AIDS victims. It also focuses on issues surrounding HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) and AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome). World AIDS Day is an opportunity for people worldwide to unite in the fight against HIV, show their support for people living with HIV and to commemorate people who have died. World AIDS Day was the first ever global health day and the first one was held in 1988. The universal symbol of awareness and support for those living with HIV is the red ribbon.

2

Around 34 million people in the world have HIV. More than 25 million people between 1981 and 2007 have died from the virus, making it one of the most destructive pandemics in history. Today, many scientific advances have been made in HIV treatment, there are laws to protect people living with HIV and we understand so much more about the condition. But despite this, people do not know the facts about how to protect themselves and others from HIV, and stigma and discrimination remain a reality for many people living with HIV. World AIDS Day is important as it reminds the public and Government that HIV has not gone away – there is still a vital need to raise money, increase awareness, fight prejudice and improve education.

3\_

HIV stands for the Human Immunodeficiency Virus. It is a virus which attacks the body's immune system — the body's defence against diseases. HIV can be passed on through infected bodily fluids, most

commonly via sex without a condom or by sharing infected needles, syringes or other injecting drug equipment. A baby can get the virus from an HIV-positive mother. HIV is not passed on through spitting, biting or sharing utensils. There is no vaccine and no cure for HIV.

4

In 2013 there are more than 750,000 HIV-positive people in Russia, and the number is still increasing. Experts also say that there are many people in Russia, who don't know that they have the virus. Unlike European countries, many people in our country still get the virus in medical institutions.

осведомленность, информированность support – поддержка pandemic -- пандемия defence – защита pass on – передавать cure – лекарство

victim -- жертва

awareness -

stigma – позор, клеймо prejudice – предрассудок

## 2. Прочитайте текст упр. 1 еще раз и найдите в нем ответы на вопросы:

- 1) When is World AIDS Day?
- 2) What is the aim of the day?
- 3) When was it established?
- 4) What is the symbol of the day?
- 5) Do HIV-positive people have to face stigma and prejudice?
- 6) Why is World AIDS Day important?
- 7) How is HIV passed on?
- 8) Is there a cure for AIDS?
- 9) How the situation with AIDS in Russia differs from that in other countries?

#### 3. Верно или нет? True or false? (15 points)

- 1) World AIDS Day is held in December.
- 2) The day was first held in 1970's.
- 3) The symbol of the day is the blue ribbon.
- 4) The pandemic of AIDS is one of the most destructive pandemics in history.
- 5) HIV-positive people don't face any discrimination.
- 6) HIV virus affects the body's immune system.
- 7) HIV is passed on only through sex.
- 8) There is no cure for AIDS.
- 9) The number of HIV-positive people in Russia is increasing.
- 10) In our country one shouldn't be afraid of getting HIV at hospital.

#### 4. Сопоставьте части предложений. (9 points)

- 1) Despite all measures many people
- 2) The epidemic of HIV
- 3) The symbol of the day
- 4) World AIDS Day is an opportunity for people worldwide
- 5) World AIDS Day is important
- 6) World AIDS Day was first held

- a) as it reminds the public and Government that HIV has not gone away.
- b) do not know the facts about how to protect themselves from HIV.
- c) in 1988.
- d) is one of the most destructive pandemics in history.
- e) is the red ribbon.
- f) to unite in the fight against HIV.

#### 5. Выберите правильный вариант ответа. (11 points)

- 1) World AIDS Day is held:
  - a) on December 1 b) on the first Monday in December c) in summer
- 2) The symbol of World AIDS Day is a ... ribbon.
  - a) white b) blue c) red
- 3) So many people have died from HIV, that it has become one of the most destructive ... in history.
  - a) treatment b) pandemics c) prejudice
- 4) HIV is:
  - a) a virus b) a victim of AIDS c) a drug addict
- 5) HIV attacks:
  - a) the bones b) the brains c) the immune system
- 6) A person living with HIV is called:
  - a) HIV-negative b) HIV-positive c) HIV-neutral
- 7) The number of HIV-positive people in Russia:
  - a) is increasing b) is decreasing c) stays the same

#### 6. Сопоставьте слова с пояснениями. (18 points)

- 1) AIDS
- a) a disease which is widespread over a large area or among a population

2) HIV

- b) acquired immune deficiency syndrome c) give an illness or disease to someone else
- 3) HIV-positive 4) immune system
- d) help or encourage
- 5) pandemic
- e) human immunodeficiency virus

6) victim

f) knowledge or understanding

7) awareness

g) living with HIV

8) support

h) someone who is injured, killed, robbed, etc.

9) pass on

the body's defence against diseases

#### 7. Заполните пропуски в предложениях, используя слова из упр. 6. (16 points)

- 1) World AIDS Day is held to honour AIDS ....
- 2) HIV is a virus that attacks the body's ....
- 3) There are so many HIV-positive people in the world that it is considered a ....
- 4) There is still a vital need to raise money, increase..., fight prejudice and improve education.
- 5) World AIDS Day is an opportunity for people worldwide to show their ... for people living with HIV.
- 6) HIV is not ... through spitting, biting or sharing utensils.
- 7) A person living with HIV is called ....
- 8) The disease caused by HIV is called....

