

***Комунальний заклад
«Вінницький ліцей №32»***



***Вчитель
англійської мови:***

Олена Коломієць

Збагачення лексичного запасу шляхом використання інтерактивних вправ

*«Без граматики можна сказати
дуже мало, без лексики – нічого»*

Д. Уїлкінс

- Знання іноземної мови асоціюється зі знанням слів, у той час як володіння мовою з лексичними навичками, які саме й забезпечують функціонування лексики у спілкуванні. Отже, лексичні навички слід розглядати як найважливіший і невід'ємний компонент змісту навчання іноземної мови, а їх формування саме і є метою навчання лексичного матеріалу.
- Найкраще інформація запам'ятовується в контексті, наприклад, під час читання слово має зустрітись щонайменше сім разів за обмежений відрізок часу. Популярний вислів характеризує це правило:
«Use it or lose it!» Це - використання слів у мовленні.
- Нові слова швидше переходять до довготривалої пам'яті, якщо учні тренують їх у контексті власної особистості, особливо особистого життєвого досвіду та на прикладах, що є невід'ємною часткою їх особистого оточення.

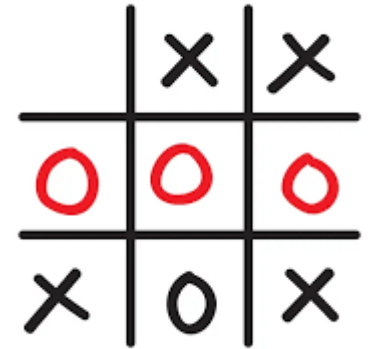
“Tell me and I forget.

Teach me and I remember.

Involve me and I learn.”

Benjamin Franklin

Noughts and Crosses



Natural disasters

A	T	W
E	H	L
F	D	V

The naming game

The aim of the game is to find the top five most popular answers to a question. For example:

Name something you spread:

- 1. butter (5 points)
- 2. gossip (4)
- 3. jam / marmalade (3)
- 4. bed sheets (2)
- 5. margarine (1)

Here, the most popular answer is 'butter' and, if they guess this, the team will get five points. If they guess 'gossip', they get four points and so on.

***An important event in
someone's life***

1. birthday (5)



2. getting married (4)

3. wedding anniversary (3)

4. being born (2)

5. first day of school (1)

***Things that only two
people can do***



- 1. play tennis (5)**
- 2. kiss (4)**
- 3. play chess (3)**
- 4. shake hands (2)**
- 5. hug (1)**



***Something you might
share***



1. flat (5)

2. pizza (4)

3. taxi (3)

4. chocolates / sweets (2)

5. opinion (1)





Reading the text remember

- One word and give its definition
- One word and give its translation
- One word and give its synonym
- One phrase you like
- One phrase you don't like
- One whole sentence/statement you agree (say why)
- One whole sentence/statement you disagree (say why)

HOW TO LOOK AFTER YOUR MONEY



Getting the best price

If you're looking for something in particular, don't go shopping with a wallet full of cash. Compare prices online first or make a note of what the item cost in various shops before you buy it. Try to wait for the sales and take advantage of special offers and multi-buy discounts.

Small amounts add up

Keep a record of what you spend and look for ways to save. Even small savings are worth it when you add them all up.

Saving for special purchases

If you want to buy something expensive, don't get into debt. Save up instead! Work out your weekly income. Then add your regular expenses, for example bus fares, snacks, and so on. Take away your expenses from your income, and the balance is the amount you can save every week. Put that money in a separate pot each week, or open a savings account, and count the weeks until you can afford to buy the item.

Grammar BINGO

No, I'm not.	Yes, I did.	No, we have in green.
No, I don't. It's boring.	I'm sorry, I can't.	No, thanks. I'd like some water, please.
Yes, he has.	Yes, I have.	No, he doesn't.

Speaking BINGO

History	Biology	IT
English	PE	Geography
Music	Maths	Art

Speaking BINGO

- Write down six words from the grid
- The first student takes a card and describes a word (or gives its definition), but doesn't actually say the word.
- The next person describes another word and on it goes, just like a regular Bingo game, but the students are speaking the whole time.

Show, draw or explain

Topic: *Places in the city*

Materials: *flashcards, a dice*

1 - Show

2 - Draw

3 - Explain

4 - Give examples

5 - “Banana” (You can buy cakes and buns in the “banana”).

6 – Explain in granny’s voice (singing, jumping, in robot’s voice)



STORIES

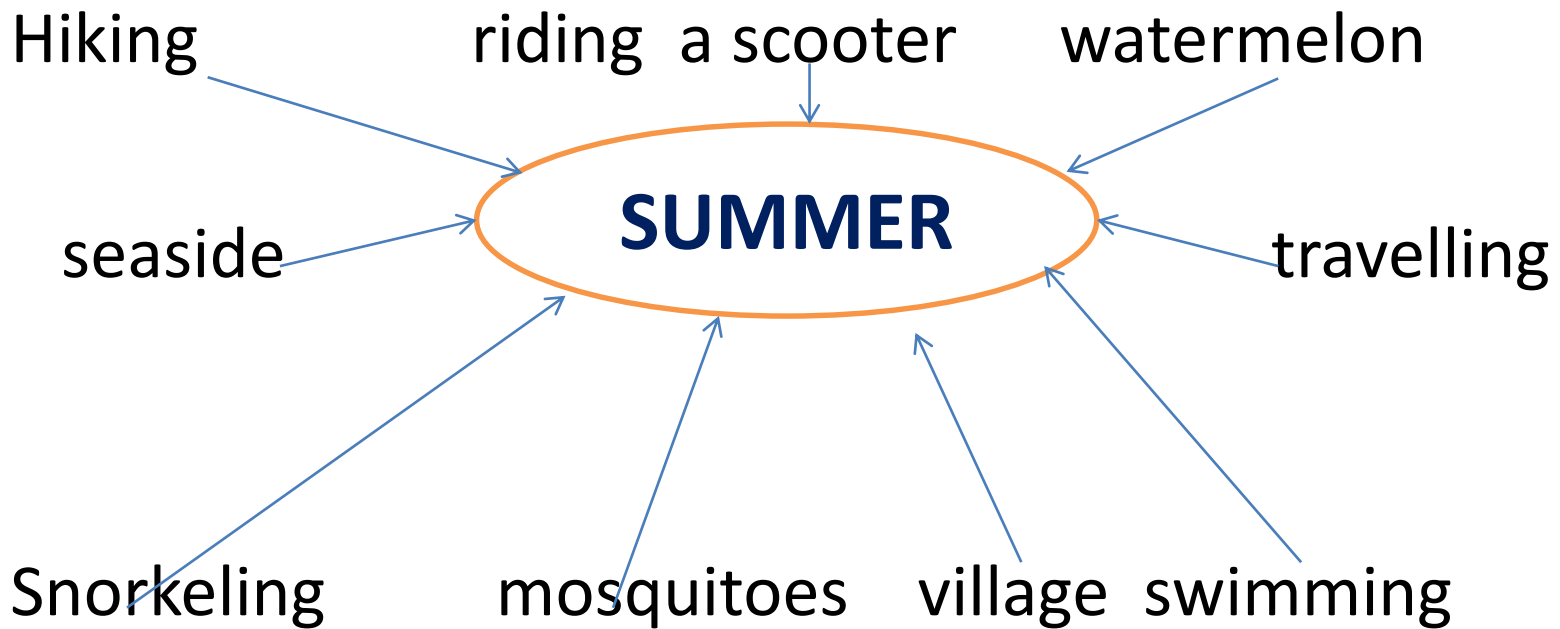
1. Brainstorming



**SUMMER
HOLIDAYS**

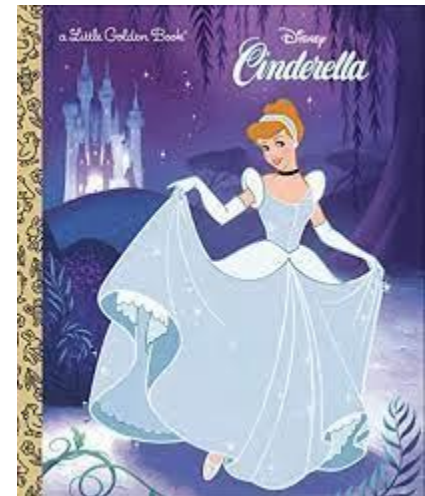
STORIES

1. Brainstorming



2. Split into 3 groups, choose and write down 5 words from the board. Your task is to make up a summer story at least 10 sentences long using these words.

3. Take a card and read the story genre: *a horror story, a love story, an adventure story, a detective story, a fairy tale*



4. Presentation (tell or record your story, add special effects: knocking, yawning, etc. Read in roles)

5. Vote for the winning story (the best story, the scariest, the most romantic).

USE IT OR LOSE IT!

THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION!