

# *Формирование читательской грамотности на уроках английского языка*



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*научные  
связи*

*экономические  
связи*



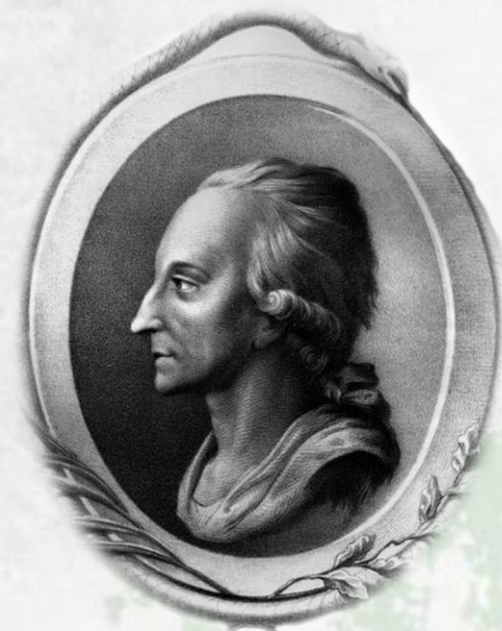
*культурные  
связи*

*социальные  
связи*





***Яков Борисович Княжнин  
(1742-1791)***



***....Читается трояким образом:***

- первое, читать и не понимать,***
- второе, читать и понимать,***
- третье, читать и понимать даже то, что не написано***





*Читательская  
грамотность  
это:*

*готовность учащихся к  
чтению для обучения*



*читательское умение,  
обеспечивающее самообучение ....  
за порогом школы*





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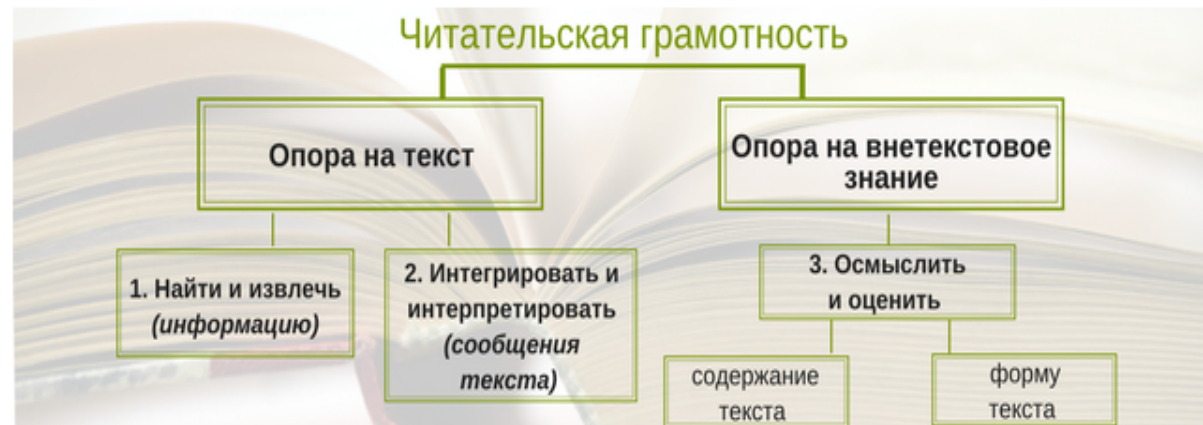


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Проведение исследования PISA-2018 в России  
**Оценка читательской грамотности**



**Читательская грамотность** – способность человека понимать и использовать письменные тексты, размышлять о них и заниматься чтением для того, чтобы достигать своих целей, расширять свои знания и возможности, участвовать в социальной жизни.



Поиск по сайту

Исследование PISA-2018

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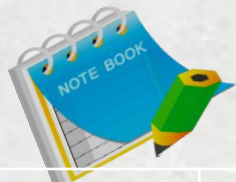




# *Познавательные метапредметные умения и навыки*

- работа с информацией
- ее поиск и восприятие
- анализ и переработка
- трансформация
- создание новой информации на основе старой





## *Комплекс упражнений для работы с текстом*

Этапы работы	Упражнения
<b>Предтекстовый</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Работа с заголовком.</li><li>- Использование ассоциаций, связанных с именем автора.</li><li>- Сформулировать предположения о тематике текста на основе имеющихся иллюстраций.</li><li>- Попытаться ответить на предложенные вопросы до чтения текста.</li></ul>
<b>Текстовый</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Найти/выбрать/прочесть/соединить/вставить.</li><li>- Ответить на предложенные вопросы.</li><li>- Подтвердить правильности/ложности утверждений.</li><li>- Описать внешность/место события/отношения кого-либо к чему-либо.</li><li>- Догадаться, как будут развиваться события во второй главе/следующей части текста.</li></ul>
<b>Послетекстовый</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Опровергнуть утверждения или согласиться с ними.</li><li>- Доказать, что...</li><li>- Охарактеризовать...</li><li>- Сказать, какое из следующих высказываний наиболее точно передает основную мысль текста. Обосновать свой ответ.</li><li>- Сказать, с каким из данных выражений был бы не согласен автор.</li><li>- Взять за основу ситуацию текста, написать собственный текст в другом жанре.</li></ul>



**3** Listen and read.



**Larry:** Is Chuckles in the living room?  
**Lulu:** No, he isn't.



**Larry:** Is he in the kitchen?  
**Lulu:** No, he isn't.



**Lulu:** Is he in the bedroom?  
**Larry:** No, he isn't.



**Larry:** Is he in the bathroom?  
**Lulu:** Yes, he is! Look! He's in the bath!

**4** Read again and complete.

Chuckles is in the ...





1 Look at Kate's secret diary. Who is her:

- mother (mum)?
- brother?
- grandfather (grandpa)?
- father (dad)?
- sister?
- grandmother (grandma)?

## Reading

2 a) What is the text about? Listen, read and check to find out details.

b) Read and mark the sentences R (Right), W (Wrong) or DS (Doesn't Say).

- 1 Kate plays the violin. **DS**
- 2 Jane can dance.
- 3 David can speak five languages.
- 4 Kate's got a baby brother.
- 5 Kate visits her grandparents every weekend.

c) Read the text aloud.

Name: Kate Green  
Age: 12

A



My mum's name is Jane. She's 35 and a music teacher. She can play the guitar. She's very clever.

This is my dad, David. He's 42 and he's a pilot. He can speak French. He's very cool.



Tom is my brother. He's 8 and he's very naughty, but deep down he's very caring! Computer games are his hobby!

C



D



Lovely cookies, children!

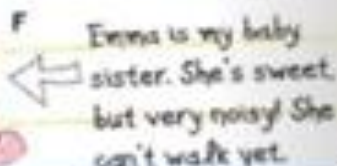
This is my grandpa. His name's Ben and he's 72. He's really funny.

E



Helen is my grandma. She's 70 years old. She's kind and friendly. She can make cookies, but she often burns them.

F



Emma is my baby sister. She's sweet, but very noisy! She can't walk yet.

## study skills

### Using word lists

Use the word list at the back of the book to find the meaning of a word as well as other information about it, e.g. part of speech: (n) noun, (v) verb, (adj) adjective, (adv) adverb. This helps you learn and remember new words.

3 a) Use your dictionary to explain words 1-9. What part of speech are they?

- |         |            |           |
|---------|------------|-----------|
| 1 cool  | 4 clever   | 7 funny   |
| 2 kind  | 5 friendly | 8 naughty |
| 3 sweet | 6 noisy    | 9 caring  |

b) Which adjectives describe Kate's family members? Tell the class.

► Her father is cool.

## Speaking

4 Use the adjectives in Ex. 3 to talk about your family.

- A: What's your sister like?  
B: She's naughty and noisy.

## Grammar

♦ can (ability)

5 a) Read the table.

Affirmative I/you/he/etc can speak English.

4a

6 Ask and answer questions about what you/your family can/can't do.

- A: Can your mother play the piano?  
B: No, she can't. She can play the guitar. Can you ...?

## Object Pronouns/Possessive Adjectives

7 Read the table and the examples.

We use **subject pronouns** before the verb.  
She sings well.

We use **object pronouns** after the verb.  
Listen to her!

We use **possessive adjectives** before nouns.  
This is my book.

Subject pronouns	Object pronouns	Possessive adjectives
I	me	my
you	you	your
he/she/it	him/her/it	his/her/its
we	us	our
you	you	your
they	them	their

8 Complete with the correct **pronoun** or **possessive adjective**.

- 1 This is my brother. Look at ....
- 2 My favourite food is pizza. I love ....!
- 3 Ann's my friend. I see .... every summer.



## Reading

- 1 a Look at the pictures. Have you ever seen/experienced any of these natural phenomena?

- b How does each phenomenon occur? Read through and check.

# Tornadoes

1) .....

Tornadoes are one of nature's most violent storms, and they happen in various parts of the world. They can form at any time of the year, although many occur in the spring.

2) .....

A tornado is a spinning, whirling wind. When it meets with cold air it takes the shape of a long funnel or tube, reaching down from a large cloud. It is formed when warm air near the earth's surface rises and meets with cold air. When the weather conditions are right, this warm air starts to twist as it rises, getting faster and stronger. It is a bit like watching water disappear down the plughole in your bathtub. If this huge, twisting rope of air hits the ground, it may cause great damage. Tornadoes can reach speeds of more than 250 mph, ripping roofs from houses, uprooting trees, and tossing heavy objects like cars in the air.

3) .....

In 1971, a meteorologist named Theodore Fujita developed a scale to show how strong tornadoes are. His scale goes from F0 to F5. It doesn't calculate strength based on wind speeds but the damage a tornado causes to homes and other buildings.

# Hail

- 2 **RE** Read the texts and complete the gaps with the headings. Compare with a partner. Which words helped you decide?

- a Different sizes
- b Easy to hear
- c Getting ready to drop
- d Round and round
- e Measuring disasters
- f Any time, any place

- 3 Find words in the texts that mean:

- a forceful (Text A):
- b different (Text A):
- c leave (Text A):
- d harm (Text A):
- e made (Text A):
- f chunks (Text B):
- g created (Text B):

- 4 Listen and read the text again. Tell the class three things you found interesting in the texts.

**THINK!** Imagine you experienced either of the two disasters. Describe your experience and feelings.

- 5 Listen to someone explaining how to create your own tornado

## CREATE YOUR OWN Tornado

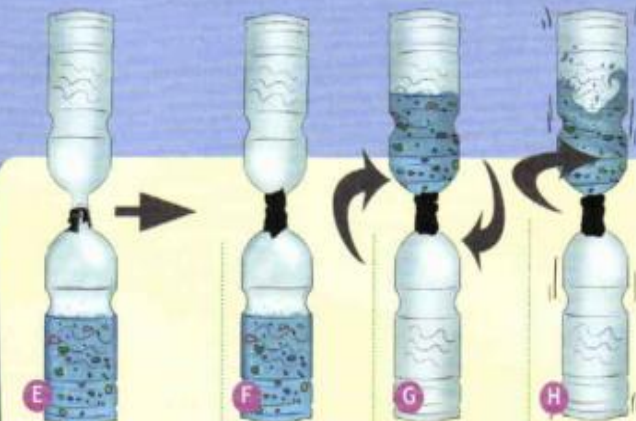


A Half fill a plastic bottle with water.

B Add tiny pieces of 1) .....

C Cover the top of the bottle with a piece of sticky 2) .....

D Poke a 3) ..... in the centre of the tape for the water to flow through.



E Turn an empty bottle of the same kind upside down

F Tape the openings together with

G Turn the bottles so that the one with

H Swirl the water around faster and



# TEENS with drive!

3a

Some teenagers spend their days playing computer games, watching TV or just complaining that they are bored. Some others, though, get out there and do things! Meet the world's new generation of dynamic teens!

Shawn Mendes is a young Canadian musician who is taking the music world by storm! He first became famous for some short videos that he uploaded to YouTube in 2013. In these six-second videos he sang lines from popular songs and they got millions of views. Shawn's talent also **caught the attention** of a music producer who quickly gave him a **contract**. Then, in April 2015, Shawn released his first album *Handwritten* which topped the charts in the USA and Canada. Since then, Shawn has appeared on stage with Taylor Swift and has won two Teen Choice Awards. Shawn is **determined** to succeed and it looks like he's going the right way about it!



Many teenagers dream of playing for a huge football club but for Martin Odegaard that dream has become a **reality**. Martin, whose father is a football coach, became a **professional** footballer in Norway at the age of 15. But it was a year later when his career really **took off**! In 2015, he joined Real Madrid for around €4 million! At the moment, Martin doesn't play for the club's main team, but he is a patient person who is happy to train and improve his skills. He did play one game in 2015, though. In a match in May, he came on a **substitute** and became the youngest ever player for Real Madrid! He was just 16 years and 157 days old! The player who Martin **replaced** was Cristiano Ronaldo. In the future, Martin could become a superstar like his teammate!



When Olivia Hallisey heard about the Ebola disaster in Africa in 2014, she decided to do something to help. So, in her science class at school, she started researching new ways to test for the **disease**. At the moment, health workers need to **refrigerate** the **blood samples** they get from people, but this is difficult in rural Africa where many areas don't have electricity. Olivia's invention, though, is a simple piece of paper whose colour changes when it **detects** the **virus**! Olivia won the main award at Google's Science Fair in September 2015 and now she hopes that a company can start producing her test. This young woman from the USA is very hard-working and that's why she has a great future ahead of her!

CARD 5

Shawn Mendes' favourite hobby is writing.

Shawn Mendes worked himself to achieve great success.

Shawn Mendes has appeared on stages since 2015.

Martin Odegaard's father was against his hobby.

Martin Odegaard is the youngest player of Real Madrid.

Martin Odegaard earns 4 million euros a year.

Olivia Hallisey was a doctor when she started her project.

Olivia's invention is a tube working from electricity.

Olivia likes to work.





# 7a

## Reading & Vocabulary

### Reading

1 Look at the pictures. Which of them make you:

- scream? • freeze? • sweat?
- shake like a leaf? • run away?

► Snakes make me freeze.

2 Read the title and the first sentence of each paragraph of the text. What do you expect to read about? Read and check.

3 **RI NE** Read again and fill in the gaps with the phrases A-G. There is one phrase that you do not need to use. Check with your partner.

### Vocabulary

4 Match the highlighted words/phrases with their synonyms below.

cause sth to start working

make sb feel shy/ashamed

shout    laughed at    sets off

disappear    not logical

## Fears and Phobias



going to the dentist



needles (or injections)



being alone



heights



thunderstorms



the dark



spiders



bees & wasps



snakes



flying



crowds

'Come on, get in quickly!' your friend shouts from inside the lift that should take you up to the top floor of the department store. 'Errm...I'll take the stairs and meet you up there!' you yell back. As the doors close, you feel very relieved. It's a long way up to the eighth floor. 1) .....

If this sounds like you, or perhaps heights turn your legs to jelly, you scream loudly if you see even the tiniest spider in the bath or you shake like a leaf if you have to answer a question in class, you're not alone! The truth is, most of us are at least a little afraid of something – bees and wasps, for example, the dark, 2) ..... So fear is a basic human emotion. In fact, we actually need it to survive. Whenever we meet danger or feel unsafe, the brain reacts, instantly sending signals to activate the body's nervous system. As a result, we might shake or sweat and our heart starts beating faster in order to pump more blood to our muscles to get us ready for action, 3) ..... This response is called 'fight or flight' and is only turned off when the brain gets enough information to be sure that there is no more danger. What is incredible is that all this can happen in just a few seconds!

Needless to say, fear is not always a good thing! People who have a phobia such as agoraphobia (fear of being in crowded public spaces such as a busy market or a bus), claustrophobia (fear of enclosed spaces like lifts or tunnels),

arachnophobia (fear of spiders) or even something unusual like ablutophobia (fear of washing) are extremely afraid of something. This may have developed after a very scary experience. A teenager who was bitten by a dog as a young child, for example, may now be too afraid to walk to school with his friends in case he sees a dog. This is because his brain has 'remembered' the fear that he felt when the dog bit him, 4) ..... This may embarrass him, cause him to miss out on spending time with his friends or even to be teased by them.

Between 5 and 10% of the population have phobias but there are ways to fight our fears. First of all, it's important to stop avoiding the scary situation. It may help to make a list of fears from the least to the most scary 5) ..... This will not be easy, but when we see that our worst fears didn't come true, we will realise that they are irrational and there is no real reason to be afraid. Then, we will change how we respond to them 6) .....

- A and then face them one by one.
- B or taking exams.
- C and eventually our fears will melt away!
- D so now even just thinking about seeing a dog triggers the same fear reaction.
- E but you don't care – anything to get out of going in a lift!
- F which will help you to find out the reason for your fear.
- G such as running away or fighting.

b Which of the emotions below is/was each person in Ex. 7a feeling? Make sentences, as in the example.

careless/don't care    embarrassment







- *большой объем текста;*
- *неадаптированный текст;*
- *информация, представленная в виде рисунков, схем, диаграмм, таблиц, графиков;*
- *задания, для выполнения которых требуется интеграция знаний из разных предметов;*
- *задания, в которых неясно, к какой области знаний надо обратиться*







*мотивация*

*кругозор*

*творчество*

*ценности мира*



*«Мои ученики будут узнавать новое не от меня,  
они будут открывать это новое сами. Моя  
главная задача — помочь им раскрыться,  
развить собственные идеи»*

*И. Г. Песталоцци*

*Thanks for your attention!*

