Дата: 25.10.2022

Група №31

Урок №17-18

Тема уроку: «Youth life in Ukraine. Youth movements in Ukraine and the world.»

Мета уроку: Ознайомлення з новою лексикою теми, сприяти розвитку в учнів уміння ввічливо висловлювати власні переконання, думки, згоду й незгоду, використовуючи для цього необхідний лексикограматичні знання. Формування навичок читання та усного мовлення.

Матеріали уроку:

1. Прочитайте уважно текст та перекладіть усно.

There are about 60 youth organizations in Great Britain. All youth organizations can be divided into three large groups: 1. non-political organizations; 2. youth organizations associated with political parties; 3. youth organizations controlled by religious bodies.

The two largest non-political youth organizations are the associations of the Boy Scouts and the Girl Guides. There are about 1300000 boys and girls in them. The membership is voluntary.

The Scout Association was formed in 1908 by General Baden Powell. His idea was to train boys in mapping, signaling, knotting, first aid and all the skills that would arise from camping and outdoor activities. Most important of all for a Scout was to make a promise that he would do his best to do his duty to.

The Boy Scouts had a left-handed handshake, a special badge and the motto "Be Prepared". The Scout Law embraces "honor, obedience, cheerfulness, thrift and cleanliness in thought and deed.

The Scout movement was intended for boys from 11 to 14 (15), but in 1916 Baden Powell introduced a program for younger people. He called them Wolf Cubs. They had special uniforms, badges, a special training system and the motto "Do your best!". The Wolf Cub pack is based on Kipling's "Jungle Book" about learning to survive.

The Girl Guides Association was founded by Baden Pawell in 1910. It's divided into three sections: Brownies (from 7.5 to 11), Guides (from 11 to 16), Rangers (from 16 to 21). The program of training is planned to develop intelligence and practical skills including cookery, needlework, childcare. Like a Scout a Girl Guide must be a friend to animals.

There are some other non-political organizations: the Combined Cadet Force, Sea Cadet Corps, the Woodcraft Folk, the Youth Hostels Association, the National Federation of Young Farmers Clubs, Greenpeace.

There are several youth organizations associated with political parties. The Youth Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (YCND) unites young people and organizes mass rallies and meetings, demonstrations, marches of protest, festivals. It co-operates with the National Union of Students.

Religious young organizations and groups aim at helping to elderly people or working in hospitals. There are even groups where young people help released prisoners to start then life

a-new. Religious organizations pay attention not only to the study of religious views but involve youth into such activities as music festivals and amateur theatre.

As you see, all there's organizations aim at preserving and strengthening the social and political system existing in the country. Many of them have done and still are doing useful work in providing leisure facilities for young English people.

2. Дайте відповіді на питання до тексту

- 1) How many youth organizations are there in Great Britain?
- 2) What are they?
- 3) What are the principals of the boy scout organization?
- 4) What are the principals of the girl guide association?
- 5) Tell about associated with politics youth organizations.
- 6) Tell about religious organizations.
- 7) What is the aim of youth organizations?

3. Поставте слова в дужках у правильній граматичній формі.

- 1. I don't mind (to meet) tonight. It's a good idea.
- 2. My mom can't stand (to eat) spicy food. She hates spices.
- 3. We are looking forward (hear) from you! Come back as soon as possible!
- 4. We decided (to contact) him. We need his advice.
- 5. This leather jacket is worth (to buy). It's of a good quality, I should say.
- 6. I can't stand (get up) so early.
- 7. He (be) not so good at (play football), I should say.
- 8. They do not mind (invite) her.
- 9. I can't help (laugh) when I watch this film.
- 10. He decided (enter) this college.
- 11. She is fond of (dance).
- 12. They are crazy about (swim).
- 13. He doesn't mind (do) it today.
- 14. I'd like (become) a surgeon.
- 15. She can't help (smile) when she sees him.

Д/З: повторити лексику уроку. Повторити часові форми дієслова.

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| Час Форма | Simple (to be\to do) | Continuous (to be) | Perfect (to have) | Perfect Continuous (to have + to be) |
|-----------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---|
| Present | am\is\are do\does (V1) | am\is\are + V1+ing | have\has + V3 | have\has + been + V1+ing |
| Past | was\were did (V2) | was\were + V1+ing | had + V3 | had + been + V1+ing |
| Future | will be will (+V1) | will be + V1+ing | will have + V3 | will have + been + V1+ing |