Державний університет телекомунікацій

Навчально-науковий інститут телекомунікацій та інформатизації

кафедра іноземних мов

“**ЗАТВЕРДЖУЮ**”

Декан факультету телекомунікацій

Н.В. Коршун

“\_\_\_\_\_\_”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_ року

**МЕТОДИЧНІ РЕКОМЕНДАЦІЇ**

**ЩОДО ПРОВЕДЕННЯ ПРАКТИЧНИХ ЗАНЯТЬ З**

**НАВЧАЛЬНОЇ ДИСЦИПЛІНИ**

**іноземна мова**

**за темою:**

**«Journeys»**

Галузь знань: 0301 Соціально-політичні науки

напряму: 6.030101 Соціологія

інститут: ННІМП

2014 – 2015 навчальний рік

Методичні рекомендації щодо проведення практичних занять з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова» для студентів за напрямом підготовки 6.030101 Соціологія.

Розробники: старший викладач кафедри іноземних мов Дідурик А.І.

Методичні рекомендації щодо проведення практичних занять з навчальної дисципліни «Іноземна мова» схвалено на засіданні кафедри іноземних мов Навчально-наукового інституту телекомунікацій та інформатизації Державного університету телекомунікацій

Протокол від “\_\_\_\_”\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_20\_\_ року № \_\_\_

Зав. кафедрою іноземних мов \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Качанов В.І.

**Theme 4: Journeys.**

Long and interesting journeys.

Speaking: Pairwork: discussing travelling. Talking about a film or book of a long journey.

Reading: *Lawyer gives up job to cycle around South America*. Magazine article description of lawyer’s trip around South America where he worked as a clown.

Listening: Three monologues/dialogues about unusual journeys.

Vocabulary: Phrasal verbs (separable & inseparable).

Grammar: Present perfect & past simple.

Pronunciation: Word linking.

**Starter:**

Discuss questions:

*What’s the longest journey you have ever taken?*

*Which is more important: to go somewhere or to get away from somewhere?*

*Would you ever go on overland journey to more than three countries?*

*Do you cycle? What’s the longest bike ride you’ve ever done?*

*If you got very, very tired of your current life, and you wanted to ‘get away’, where would you go?*

*Do clowns make people happier?*

*Have you heard of Doctors without Frontiers (famous international aid organization that works anywhere, without paying attention to race, belief, sex, politics).*

*Do you think there are any other groups of people who could be ‘… without frontiers’?*

**Speaking:**

Ask Ss to think of three unusual or interesting things they have done in their life. Ask Ss to draw a simple picture to represent each one. Then Ss meet a partner and show a picture. The partner has to ask questions about the picture and find out what it represents and have a short conversation about when and where it was, and what happened. When they’ve finished, Ss should swap and ask about one of their partner’s pictures. Ss can repeat the activity with new partners and different pictures.

**Reading:**

This article is about a Spanish lawyer who gave up his conventional job to cycle around South America and perform shows as a clown. Ss read this article and do Ex. 1, 2, 3. In Ex. 4 they discuss the questions.

**Language work:**

Present perfect & past simple.

Ask Ss to look back at the first three paragraphs of the article only. They underline every example of the present perfect and the past simple that they find. Then they answer the questions. Do Ex. 1, 2, 3, on their own and check with the whole class.

**Listening:**

Ss listen to the stories and do the tasks on their own.

Voc.: *Vespa, Posted, tractor, Land Rover, cub, hitchhiking*.

Then they check their answers with the whole class. Ss discuss the questions and give the reasons for their choices.

**Vocabulary: phrasal verbs**.

Ex. 1, 2, 3, 4, Ss do on their own then check with the whole class.

There are 4 types of phrasal verbs.

1.- intransitive – takes no direct object – particle is an adverb.

2. – inseparable – you can’t put the object between the verb and particle – particle is a preposition.

3. separable – you can put the object between the verb and particle – but you don’t have to unless it’s a pronoun! – particle is an adverb.

4. – two inseparable particles – the verb has two particles, you can’t put the object between them – first particle is an adverb – second particle is a preposition.

**Speaking:**

Tell Ss that they are going to discuss with a partner a film they have seen or a book they have read that describes a long journey. To prepare for the discussion they must make brief notes on their answers to the questions. Ss work in pairs. They tell their partners about the film or book they have chosen.

**Word list:** *bring together, come across, drop off, get by, get over, give up, look after, pick up, pull out, run into, see off, set out, sort out, stand up, stop off, turn in, catch a bus/plane/train, get in a bus/car/taxi, get out of a bus/car/taxi, get off a bur/plane/train, get on a bus/plane/train, miss a bus/plane/train, take a bus/taxi/train, adventure, amazed, apparently, backpack, bear, bet, cab, campfire, cave, charity, cub, custom, darken, dawn, double-decker, dragon, eventually, fire station, four-wheel drive, frontier, goldfield, hitchhike, hug, injury, juggling, landmark, outback, rescure, sacred, spellbound, taxi rank, tiger, van*.

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