

ДОСВІД НАВЧАННЯ ІНОЗЕМНОЇ МОВИ У ВИЩІЙ ШКОЛІ

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З ДОСВІДУ НАВЧАННЯ АНГЛІЙСЬКОГО МОВЛЕННЯ СТУДЕНТІВ ІІ КУРСУ СПЕЦІАЛЬНОСТІ «СХІДНА ФІЛОЛОГІЯ»: РОЗРОБКА НАВЧАЛЬНОГО ЗАНЯТТЯ З ТЕМИ «RISE & FALL»

Тема заняття: RISE & FALL

Тип заняття: практичне, комбіноване

Цілі заняття:

Практичні:

- активізувати вживання лексичного матеріалу з теми заняття;
- розвивати вміння студентів розуміти на слух основний зміст автентичних висловлювань;
- розвивати вміння студентів читати та обговорювати навчальні й додаткові автентичні тексти;
- активізувати вміння усного діалогічного та монологічного мовлення;
- розвивати вміння вести групову бесіду та дискусію за темою заняття;
- розвивати вміння студентів письмово передавати власну думку.

Освітні:

- розширити знання студентів про сучасні світові хмарочоси;
- розвивати увагу та мовленнєву реакцію студентів;
- розширювати загальний кругозір студентів.

Розвиваючі:

- розвивати вміння логічного викладення думок;
- розвивати вміння аналізувати та систематизувати нову інформацію;
- розвивати готовність до участі в іншомовному спілкуванні;
- розвивати пізнавальні здібності студентів.

Виховні:

- виховувати культуру діалогу;
- виховувати ціннісні орієнтації;
- виховувати самостійність та активність;

– формувати інтерес та позитивну мотивацію до навчання.

Хід заняття

1. Організаційний момент (2 хв.): повідомлення теми та мети заняття.
2. Актуалізація теми заняття. Мовленнєва зарядка (3 хв.)
3. Подача і засвоєння тематичного лексичного матеріалу (10 хв.)
4. Робота над текстом 'Higher and higher: the rise and rise of the world's tallest building' (18 хв.)
 - читання тексту (6 хв.)
 - виконання післятекстових завдань (6 хв.)
 - с) робота з лексичним матеріалом (6 хв.)
5. Аудіювання тексту «A unique building?» (12 хв.)
 - підготовка до аудіювання (1 хв.)
 - робота над усуненням можливих лексичних труднощів під час аудіювання (2 хв.)
 - презентація аудіоматеріалу і контроль розуміння прослуханого (5 хв.)
 - виконання післятекстових завдань (4 хв.)
6. Перегляд короткого відеоролику 'Size Comparison of World's Tallest Skyscrapers'. Дискусія. (17 хв.)
7. Розвиток монологічного мовлення. Обговорення цитат про 'хмарочоси' (9 хв.)
8. Письмо (6 хв.)
9. Підведення підсумків заняття. Пояснення домашнього завдання. Оцінювання знань студентів та рівня сформованості іншомовної комунікативної компетентності (3 хв.)

Методичне забезпечення

Global Upper-Intermediate Coursebook / ed. by Lindsay Clandfield and Rebecca Robb Benne

with additional material by Amanda Jeffries. – Macmillan, 2015. – 160 p.

Global Upper-Intermediate Workbook / ed. by Robert Campbell and Adrian Tennant. – Macmillan, 2015. – 96 p.

Tallest Skyscrapers in the World in 2022. – [Електронний ресурс]. – Режим доступу: youtube.com / <https://thetowerinfo.com/tallest-skyscrapers/>

Size Comparison of World's Tallest Skyscrapers. . – [Електронний ресурс]. – Режим доступу: https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source=web&rct=j&url=http://m.youtube.com/watch%3Fv%3DopYiuJ2iK8&ved=2ahUKEwil3f2fpe76AhUMvYsKHda0AzQQwqsBegQIZhAF&usg=AOvVaw2Z_D7LCV0TLanTYiBOvrek

Оснащення:

Комп'ютер / програвач.

Аудіозапис.

Роздатковий матеріал.

Розгорнутий план-конспект заняття

1. Організаційний момент: повідомлення теми та мети заняття.

Teacher: Hello! It's my pleasure to see all of you here. How are the things? How's it going? Hope you are doing well today and ready to participate in today's discussion. We're going to talk about the famous tourist sights you are familiar with. We'll discuss the world's tallest buildings, extend our vocabulary, listen to the information about the skyscrapers.

Етап 2. Актуалізація теми. Мовленнєва зарядка.

Teacher: I'd like to start our topic with a discussion. Think of the most impressive or beautiful building in your city or a town nearby. Share your ideas with your partner describing this building for an English travel brochure. You have to tell at least three sentences.

Режим роботи: S₁-S₂, S₃ і т.п.

Suggested answers.

S₁: Since the early 2000s, skyscrapers over 20 floors began to be built in Kharkiv, as well, mostly as residential buildings. The first modern skyscraper in Kharkiv was "Olympus", a 26-story residential building built in 2005. It has 94 apartments and is 80 meters high. In the future, more and more

skyscrapers appeared in the city, and in 2004–2009 it was built: a 25-storey "Mir", a 22-storey "Triumph", a 25-storey "Pioneer", a 25-storey "Parus" and a 27-storey "Svitlyy Dim" – the tallest skyscraper in the city which is 97 meters high. In 2009, a complex of two buildings was opened at once: the 25-storey "Ultra" Tower, one of the most prestigious residential complexes in Ukraine. At the end of 2010, a complex of three 27-storey towers was built – the residential complex «Monte Plaza», which stands 95 meters high. The complex is the largest and one of the highest in Kharkiv.



S₂: The history of Odesa skyscrapers began in the 2000s, when residential and office high-rise buildings began to be built en masse in the city. The first skyscraper to cross the 100-meter mark was the 25-storey residential complex "Kukurudza" (101 meters). Currently, the tallest building in the city is the 25-storey, 106-meter "Arc Palace №1" residential complex, built in 2008. At present in Odesa several buildings have more than 20 floors; at least 20 homes are under construction.



S₃: Kyiv is the capital of Ukrainian skyscrapers: over two hundred 25-storey buildings have been

built in the last 10 years. Both residential and office skyscraper construction is well developed in the city. Office high-rise buildings began to appear in Kyiv from the beginning of the 21st century. They spent more than \$100,000,000 and several years work on their construction. Residential skyscrapers are being built in special «bedroom suburbs», most of them are concentrated in Poznyaki. There are such famous buildings as residential complex «Korona», which have 38 floors and 128 meters high.



Етап 3. Подача і засвоєння тематичного лексичного матеріалу.

Task 1. Find as quickly as possible and read ... Give laconic answers to ...

Режим роботи: S₁-S₂, S₃-S₄ і т.п. (based on the Text).

Task 2. Complete the table with the correct form of the words. Use the reading text to help you.

NOUN	ADJECTIVE
	precedented
symbol	
region	
	global
prosperity	
	comparable
inspiration	
	ingenious
	possible
architecture	

Suggested answers:

1. Precedent; 2. Symbolic; 3. Regional; 4. Globe; 5. Prosperous; 6. Comparison; 7. Inspirational; 8. Ingenuity; 9. Possibility; 10. Architectural.

Task 3. Complete the sentences with the coreect form of the word in brackets.

Welcome ladies and gentlemen to the (1) _____ (open) of the city's greatest (2) _____ (architecture) achievement. This building is more than a simple skysgraper, it is (3) _____ (symbolic) of our modern city. This (4) _____ (wonder) tower will be an (5) _____ (inspire) to us all, and it stands as an (6) _____ (commit) to the progress and future of this country.

Suggested answers:

1. opening; 2. architectural; 3. symbol; 4. wonderful; 5. inspiration; 6. unprecedented; 7. commitment.

Етап 4. Робота над текстом 'Higher and higher: the rise and rise of the world's tallest building'.

Skim Reading Tasks: Read the texts through once quickly about two world's tallest buildings: CN Tower in Toronto and the Burj Khalifa in Dubai and decide where they come from.

Виконання передтекстового завдання.

Режим роботи: S₁-S₂, S₃-S₄ і т.п.

Answer the questions with a partner (Suggested answers).

- 1) Do you know anything about these buildings?
- 2) Where do you think they are?
- 3) What could they be used for?
- 4) Would you like to live in the skyscraper?



Higher and higher: the rise and rise of the world's tallest building

The world's tallest building. A living wonder. A stunning work of art. An incomparable feat of engineering. Burj Khalifa is all that. In concept and execution, Burj Khalifa has no peer.

More than just world's tallest building. Burj Khalifa is an unprecedented example of international cooperation, a symbolic beacon of

progress, and an emblem of the new, dynamic and prosperous Middle East.

It is also tangible proof of Dubai's growing role in a changing world. In fewer than 30 years, this city has transformed itself from a regional centre to a global one. This success was not based on oil reserves, but on reserves of human talent, ingenuity and initiative. Burj Khalifa embodies that vision.

Mr Mohamed Alabbar, Chairman, Emaar Properties, said: 'Burj Khalifa goes beyond its imposing physical specifications. In Burj Khalifa, we see the triumph of Dubai's vision of attaining the seemingly impossible and setting new benchmarks. It is a source of inspiration for every one of us in Emaar. The project is a declaration of the emirate's capabilities and of the resolve of its leaders and people to work hand in hand on truly awe-inspiring projects'.

Defining the Toronto skyline at 553.33m (1,815ft 5in), the CN Tower is the World's Tallest Tower, ... a record it has held for over three decades.

As Toronto, Ontario and Canada's most recognizable ... icon, the CN Tower is an internationally renowned architectural triumph, an engineering Wonder of the Modern World, a world-class entertainment and dining destination and 'must-see' for anyone visiting Toronto. Each year, over 1.5 million people visit Canada's National Tower to take in the breathtaking views and enjoy all the CN Tower has to offer.

In 1995, the American Society of Civil Engineers classified the CN Tower as one of the Seven Wonders of the Modern World. Canada's Wonder of the World shares this designation with the Empire State Building, the Chunnel under the English Channel, the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco, Itaipu Dam on the Brazil/Paraguay border, the Panama Canal, and the North Sea Protection Works off the European coast.

Since the CN Tower opened, Canadians and tourists from around the world have made the trip to Toronto to celebrate this marvel of engineering. Besides serving as a telecommunications hub, the CN Tower provides a wide range of unique attractions, exhibits and food and beverage venues.

Over the years, millions of dollars have been invested in expanding and revitalizing the CN

Tower to continue to provide visitors with a world-class experience.

GLOSSARY

Benchmark (noun) – a standard that you can use for judging how good or bad other things are; *emblem (noun)* – sth that is generally accepted as a symbol of a quality, idea, or principle; *exhibit (noun)* – an exhibition (American); *renowned (adj.)* – famous and admired for a special skill or achievement; *to have no peer* – better than anyone or anything else.

Виконання післятекстив завдань.

Режим роботи: S₁-S₂-S₃-S₄ (робота у мікро-групах).

Task 1. Перевірка розуміння основного змісту тексту за допомогою питань про основні факти.

Answer the questions.

- 1) Do you agree that a skyscraper is a sign of wealth and modernity?
- 2) Do you feel worried about living on a high floor of a skyscraper??
- 3) Is it natural for people to live close together in tall buildings? Express your ideas.
- 4) Are you generally in favour of or against skyscrapers?

Етап 5. Аудіювання тексту «A Unique Building»

- 1) підготовка до аудіювання й формулювання інструкції;
- 2) робота над усуненням можливих лексичних труднощів під час аудіювання;
- 3) презентація аудіоматеріалу і контроль розуміння прослуханого;
- 4) виконання післятекстових завдань.

Робота з навчальним посібником *Global Upper-Intermediate Workbook*, p. 64.

Teacher: Listen to a conversation about famous buildings and tick (✓) the correct answer to the questions.

Режим роботи: T-Ss.

Audioscript

A: It can often take a long time to build a new building. The *Reichstag* in Germany took nine years to rebuild and the Sydney Opera House took 14 years to complete. But what about this building? Work started on it in 1982 and still isn't

finished. When do you think the *Sagrada Familia* will be finished, Jordi?

B: I don't know. Some people say 2017 and others say 2026, which is a special year because it will be 100 years since the death of the architect.

A: It is an amazing building. Can you tell us something about it?

B: Yes, of course. It's the creation of the Catalan architect Antoni Gaudi although he didn't actually start it. He began working on the building from 1883 until his death in 1926.

A: Is it true that his original plans for the building were destroyed?

B: Yes. A lot of Gaudi's models and papers were destroyed during the Civil War. The work you see today is based on existing plans and the work of the architects who have been involved in the project over the years. This is one of the reasons why the building is so controversial.

A: A lot of people think the building should have been left unfinished, is that right?

B: Yes. As a tribute to Gaudi. I think one of the reasons the building is so popular is because it is a work in progress. When you visit the building you can see the construction process.

A: It attracts around two million visitors each year.

B: That's right. It's an important symbol and one of Spain's top tourist attractions. And of course the money the visitors pay to visit the building has helped to construct it. The building of the *Sagrada Familia* is not supported by any government or official church sources.

A: Thanks, Jordi.

Glossary

Creation (*n*) – work of art; amazing (*adj.*) – surprising; controversial (*adj.*) – disputable; to attract (*v*) – to fascinate; tribute (*n*) – gift, compliment.

В. Виконання післятекстових завдань.

Режим роботи: T- S₁-S₂, S₃-S₄ і т.п.

Task 1. Перевірка розуміння основного змісту тексту за допомогою питань про основні факти.

Answer the questions.

1) Which building took 14 years to build?

a The *Reichstag*

b The Sydney Opera House

2) Which year marks the 100th anniversary of Gaudi's death?

a 2017

b 2026

3) Was Gaudi the first architect to work on the *Sagrada Familia*?

a No.

b Yes.

4) When were a lot of Gaudi's models and papers destroyed?

a O his death in 1926.

b During the Civil War.

5) Why does Jordi think the building is so popular?

a Because it is still being constructed.

b Because it is controversial.

6) Where does the money come from to build it?

a The tourists who visit it.

b The government and church.

Suggested answers: 1. A; 2. B; 3. A; 4. B; 5. A; 6. A.

Етап 6. Перегляд короткого відеоролику 'Size Comparison of World's Tallest Skyscrapers'. Дискусія. (18 хв.)

Режим доступу: https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source=web&rct=j&url=http://m.youtube.com/watch%3Fv%3DopYiuJ2iK8&ved=2ahUKEwIl3f2fpe76AhUMvYsKHda0AzQQwqsBegQIZhAF&usg=AOvVaw2Z_D7LCV0TLanTYiBOvrek



Teacher: In this video, we are going to take a lot at the 16 tallest skyscrapers on the planet. Now, lets start:

16: Shanghai World Financial Center

15: Taipei 101

14: China Zun

13: Tianjin CTF Finance Center

12: Guangzhou CTF Finance Center

11: One World Trade Center

10: Lotte World Center

9: Ping An Finance Center

8: Abraj Al-Bait Clock Center
 7: Shanghai Tower
 6: Merdeka 118
 5: Shimaо Shenzhen – Hong Kong International Center
 4: Dubai One Tower
 3: Burj Khalifa
 2: Jeddah Tower
 1: Burj Mubarak al-Kabir
Режим роботи: T- S₁-S₂, S₃-S₄, S₁-S₂, S₂-S₃ і т.п.
 Students' answers).

1. How do you compare sizes? How do you compare two heights?
2. What is the highest man made structure?
3. Which is the No1 highest building in the world?
4. What is the tallest building in America 2022?
5. What is the highest floor building in the world?
6. Which country has the highest building in the World?
7. Which city in the world has most skyscrapers?
8. Which is the tallest building in the world in future?

Етап 7. Розвиток монологічного мовлення. Обговорення цитат про 'хмарочоси'.

Teacher: Read to the following skyscrapers quotes. Discuss the quotations with a partner.

1. 'All over the globe, people were asking whether it was possible to construct a building that high – and that was when the Burj was designed to be 'just' 518 metres tall, 10 metres taller than the Taipei. We're born with a challenge. A challenge to prove to ourselves first, and to the world. Yes, we can', said Mr Ahmet Al Falasi, Executive Director of Burj Khalifa, when describing his initial inspiration for erecting the tower'. *Ahmet Al Falasi*

2. 'Doing a house is so much harder than doing a skyscraper'. *Philip Johnson*

3. 'The skyscraper establishes block, the block creates the street, the street offers itself to man'. *Roland Barthes*

4. 'The skyscraper style first advocated by Louis Sullivan – a tower of strongly vertical character with clear definitions among base,

shaft, and crown – has remained remarkably consistent throughout the history of this building type'. *Martin Filler*

Режим роботи: S₁-S₂, S₃-S₄ і т.п.

Етап 8. Письмо

Task 1. Think of the most impressive or beautiful building in your city (town) or a town nearby. Write a short paragraph describing this building for an English travel brochure. Your paragraph must have at least three sentences. Use the vocabulary we have covered.

Task 2. Work in pairs. Compare your paragraphs.

Етап 9. Підведення підсумків заняття.

Today we've discussed fascinating and amazing facts about the world's tallest buildings, their architecture, design and construction.

Пояснення домашнього завдання.

Do some research to find interesting facts about skyscrapers from the country the language of which you are studying (e.g. China, Korea, Japan, India, etc.) and get ready to report them during the class.

Оцінювання знань студентів

You points for today are ... Thank you for coming and participating. See you next week. Have a nice day!

References

Global Upper-Intermediate Coursebook / ed. by Lindsay Clandfield and Rebecca Robb Benne with additional material by Amanda Jeffries. – Macmillan, 2015. – 160 p.

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Size Comparison of World's Tallest Skyscrapers. . – [Електронний ресурс]. – Режим доступу: https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&source=web&rct=j&url=http://m.youtube.com/watch%3Fv%3DopYiuJ2iK8&ved=2ahUKEwii3f2fpe76AhUMvYsKHda0AzQQwqsBegQIZhAF&usg=AOvVaw2Z_D7LCV0TLanTYiBOvrek

TEACHING ENGLISH SPEAKING AND WRITING TO THE SECOND-YEAR STUDENTS MAJORING IN ORIENTAL PHILOLOGY

Tetiana Kolodko (Ukraine)

Abstract

This publication is a detailed lesson plan on the topic «Rise and Fall» within the course of the English language taught as a second foreign language to the second-year students majoring in the oriental languages. The lesson focuses on enhancing topical vocabulary through practicing speaking, listening, reading, and writing skills. It also aims at developing students' skills of reasoning and evaluative judgments. The given tasks are introduced in the plan in accordance with the principles of the contemporary communicative student-oriented approach to teaching foreign languages.

Keywords: *foreign language teaching, lesson plan, language skills, student-oriented approach.*

BIO

Tetiana Kolodko, PhD in Pedagogical Studies, Associate Professor, Department of Teaching Methodology of Ukrainian and Foreign Languages and Literatures, Institute of Philology, Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv, Ukraine. Area of research interests includes teaching English methodology and interactive technologies.

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