НҰР-СҰЛТАН ҚАЛАСЫНЫҢ БІЛІМ БАСҚАРМАСЫ НҰР-СҰЛТАН ҚАЛАСЫ ӘКІМДІГІНІҢ «БІЛІМ БЕРУДІ ЖАҢҒЫРТУ ОРТАЛЫҒЫ»МКҚК

## ҮЗДІК ҚЫСҚА МЕРЗІМДІ ЖОСПАРЛАР АҒЫЛШЫН ТІЛІ ПӘНІ. 6-7 СЫНЫП

# ЖИНАҚ

Нұр-Сұлтан, 2021

Білім беру ұйымның оқу-әдістемелік сараптамалық кеңесінің отырысында қаралды, қала көлемінде таратуға ұсынылды (2021 жылғы 10 тамыздағы №4 хаттама)

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Нұр-Сұлтан қаласының Білім беруді жаңғырту орталығының мектеп бөлімінің әдіскерлері. Үздік қысқа мерзімді жоспарлар ағылшын тілі пәні. 6-7 сынып жинақ, Нұр-Сұлтан қаласы, 2021 жыл, 110 б.

«Ағылшын тілі пәні бойынша қысқа мерзімді сабақ жоспарлары» жинақта сабақ жоспарлары, бейнематериалдар, презентациялар берілген. Жинақ қашықтан оқыту форматында оқытатын жалпы білім беретін мектептердің ағылшын тілі пәні мұғалімдеріне арналған.

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### КІРІСПЕ

Қазіргі эпидемиологиялық жағдайға байланысты көптеген елдерде онлайн түрінде жаңа формат енгізілді. Онлайн оқыту– бұл қашықтан оқыту, ол мұғалімдер мен оқушылар алдындағы жаңа білім талабы.

«Ағылшын тілі пәні бойынша қысқа мерзімді сабақ жоспарлары» жинақ жаңартылған білім беру мазмұны бойынша ҚР БҒМ бағдарламасына, ҰББО

Ы. Алтынсаринның 16.04.2020 ж. «Педагогтерғе арналған ұсынымдар» талаптарына сәйкес әзірленген. Ағылшын тілі пәні бойынша қысқа мерзімді сабақ жоспарлары қашықтықтан оқыту форматында оқушылырдың ауызша және жазбаша сөйлеудегі қарым-қатынас дағдылары мен дағдыларының қажетті және жеткілікті деңгейін, олардың сөйлеу-ойлау қызметін одан әрі дамытуға дайындығы мен қабілетін арттыруға бағытталған.

Жинақта қысқа мерзімді сабақ жоспарлары орта мектеп оқушыларының сөйлеудің барлық түрлеріндегі коммуникативті дағдыларын қалыптасуына, зияткерлік және танымдық қабілеттерін дамытуға негізделген. Қысқа мерзімді сабақ жоспарлары 6 сынып 2,3 тоқсан, 7 сынып 3,4 тоқсан бойынша мазмұнынында әр түрлі жұмыс түрлері (жұптық, топтық, жеке) белсенді оқыту әдістері, бағалау, сандық ресурстар және дыбыстау мен презентациялар, бейне материалдар электронды сілтемелердің көмегімен асырылды. Әрбір әзірленген сабак жүзеге зерттеу компоненттерін, жобалық жұмыс, талдау және іздеу қызметін қамтыған. Барлық презентациялар, ҚМЖ және https://elordamektep.kz/ бейне сабақтар сайтында орналасқан.

«Ағылшын тілі пәні бойынша қысқа мерзімді сабақ жоспарлары», қашықтан оқыту онлайн форматта жалпы білім беру мектептерінің 6-7 сынып мұғалімдеріне жаңартылған оқу бағдарламасын сәтті жүзеге асыру барысында жан-жақты қамтамасыз етуге арналған. Бұл құрастыруда белсенділік таныткан жинакты келесі сараптамалық тобы мүшелері, ағылшын тілі мұғалімдеріне алғысымызды білдіреміз: Карахатова Е.Х., №17, Изей Н.Ж., №78, Тымбаева Г.А., №49, Мылтыкбаева Б.К., №67, Жумаева М.А., №2, Амзина К.Ж., №77, Чулкова Н.Ю., №1, Искакова А.А., №65, Тұтқабаева Ш.М., №86, Ахметвалиева Т.Р., №32, Исмаилова С.А., №74, Әскербек А. Ә., №66, Айдарбек С.Ш., №4, Кереева М.Ж., №69, Оспанова К.Т., №14, Адамова Б.К., №80, Аскарова С.А., ШЛ№50, Ержанова А.А., №59, Кенжебекова З.А., №53. Нуркасимова А. К., №59. Абдыхамитова А. А., №59. Кушкарбаева К.Т., №59. Кайрамбекова Ж.О., №59. Абуова А. №59. К., Озаева Л. О., №59. Тлеубергенова Ә. М., №59. Сидорук Н.А., №36.Курбанова М., <u>№</u>74. Шаханова Ж.К.,№74. Өтепбергенова Г.Б., №37. Касиенова Д. К., №37. Жанбуршина К. У., №74. Байтурсынова Н.М., №74.

# 6-7 сыныптарға арналған әзірленген ОӘК тізімі

N⁰	Тақырып	Сы	Әзірлеушілер	Мекте
	-	нып		п
1	Drama and comedy	6	Nurkasimova A.K Abdykhamitova. A.A.	<u>№</u> 59
2	Drama and comedy	6	Kushkarbaeva K.T Kairambekova Zh.O	<u>№</u> 59
3	Drama and Comedy	6	Abuova A. Ozaeva L.	<u>№</u> 59
4	Drama and Comedy	6	Adilbekova A.Sh.	<u>№</u> 59
5	Unit Revision	6	Tleubergenova A.M. Abuova A. K	<u>№</u> 59
6	Learning some map reading skills	6	Sidoruk N.A.	<u>№</u> 36
7	Learning about the flora of Kazakhstan	6	Sidoruk N.A.	<b>№</b> 36
8	Which is faster?	6	Amirova A.B	<b>№</b> 71
9	Entertainment and Media TV programmes	7	Kurbanova M.	№74
10	The passive (present simple and past simple)	7	Shakhanova Zh.K	№74
11	Department store (reported speech)	7	Otepbergenova G.B.	№37
12	Fashion styles	7	Kasienova D. K.	<u>№</u> 37
13	Talking about clothes (reporting questions and requests)	7	Kasienova D. K.	<b>№</b> 37
14	Reported statements.	7	Zhanburshina K. U.	№74
15	Uniforms across the world	7	Baityrsynova N.M.	<u>№</u> 74

## I. Қысқа мерзімді жоспар 6 сынып

1. Unit of a long-term	Drama and come	ły	
plan:			
School:	59 school- lyceum		
Date:	Teacher's name:	Nurkasimova A.K	
	Abdykhamitova.	A.A.	
CLASS: 6	Number	absent:	
	present:		
Lesson title	My favourite Car	toons	
Learning objectives(s)	6.3.3.1 - respect di	ffering points of view;	
that this lesson is	6.2.5.1- understand	l most specific	
contributing to (link to	information and de	tail of supported,	
the Subject programme)	extended talk on a	range general and	
	curricular topics		
	6.3.7.1 - use approp	priate subject-specific	
	vocabulary and syr	ntax to talk about a	
	limited range of general topics, and some		
	curricular topics;		
Lesson objectives	By the end of the lesson pupils will be		
	able:		
	All learners will be able to:		
	- to speak about ca	rtoons and heroes;	
	Most learners will	be able to:	
	- to know how to a	nswer questions.	
	Some learners will be able to:		
	- to do text-based exercises		
Assessment criteria	Learners have met the learning objectives		
	if they can:		
	- read carefully and do the exercise.		
	- speak about types	s of cartoons and listen	
	to each other.		
	- understand the es	sence of the subject.	

Values links		Respect		
		Responsibil	itv	
		-	story, culture and la	nouage
		Common m	story, culture and h	inguage
Cross-curric	ular links	Art, Cinema	a	
Previous lea	rning	My favourit	e film	
Plan				
Planned	Planned ac	tivities (repla	ace the notes	Resources
timings	below with	your planne	d activities)	
Start	I. (W) Org r	noment		
2 min	Greeting stu	idents.		Slide 1-4
	Teacher sho	ws pictures to	o students. After	
	that they sho	ould find the	theme of the	
	lesson			
3 min	Teacher int	roduce the o	bjectives of the	Slide 5-6
	lesson			
	II. Warm up	• (W, D)		
	What is you	What is your favourite cartoon?		
3 min	•	What is your favourite cartoon hero?		Slide 7
		lary presentat		
			new words. Look	
	at the screer	n, listen to me	e and repeat after	
	me.			
	Animated	Cartoon	анимациялық	
			мультфильм	
	Illustrative	Cartoon	иллюстрациял	
			ық	
			мультфильм	
	Gag Carto	on	әзілкеш	
			мультфильм	
	Computer	generated	компьютерлы	
	Cartoon		қ мультфильм	

Comic Strips       комикс мультфильм         Political /Editorial       саяси редакциялық мультфильм         Smin       Computer generated         film       к фильм         Hand -drawn film       Колмен салынған фильм         IV. History and types of Cartoons.         Teacher introduce about history and types of cartoons.         -Now, boys and girls, I am going to introduce you about history of cartoons.         There are five types of cartoons.				1	
Political /Editorial Cartoonсаяси редакциялық мультфильм5minComputer generated filmкомпьютерлы к фильмHand -drawn filmКолмен салынған фильмSlide 8-11IV. History and types of Cartoons. Teacher introduce about history and types of cartoons. -Now, boys and girls, I am going to introduce you about history of cartoons. (Text) -Now, let's speak about types of cartoons. There are five types of cartoons: Animated Cartoon, Illustrative Cartoon, Gag Cartoon Comic Strips, Political /Editorial CartoonMiddle 3 minV. Reading task Read the text about "Today's Technology" Today, animation is commonly produced with computers, giving the animator new 		Comic Strips	комикс		
SminCartoonредакциялық мультфильм компьютерлы қ фильмSlide 8-115minComputer generated filmкомпьютерлы к фильмSlide 8-1111Hand –drawn filmКолмен салынған фильмSlide 8-11IV. History and types of Cartoons. Teacher introduce about history and types of cartoons. -Now, boys and girls, I am going to introduce you about history of cartoons. (Text) -Now, let's speak about types of cartoons. There are five types of cartoons: Animated Cartoon, Illustrative Cartoon, Gag Cartoon Comic Strips, Political /Editorial CartoonSlide 12MiddleV. Reading task Read the text about "Today's Technology" Today, animation is commonly produced with computers, giving the animator new tools not available in hand-drawn traditional animation Professionals argue that today's, computer generated films, are not officially cartoons, so, we call them animated filmsSlide 12			мультфильм		
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Image: Caлынғaн фильмIV. History and types of Cartoons. Teacher introduce about history and types of cartoons. -Now, boys and girls, I am going to introduce you about history of cartoons. (Text) -Now, let's speak about types of cartoons. There are five types of cartoons: Animated Cartoon, Illustrative Cartoon, Gag Cartoon Comic Strips, Political /Editorial CartoonMiddle 3 minV. Reading task Read the text about "Today's Technology" Today, animation is commonly produced with computers, giving the animator new tools not available in hand-drawn traditional animation Professionals argue that today's, computer generated films, are not officially cartoons, so, we call them animated filmsSlide 12	5min	film	қ фильм		
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Professionals argue that today's, computer generated films, are not officially cartoons, so, we call them animated films					
generated films, are not officially cartoons, so, we call them animated films		traditional animation			
generated films, are not officially cartoons, so, we call them animated films		Professionals argue that to			
so, we call them animated films		C C			
,		-	-		
Read the text again and mark the Slide 13				Slide 13	
5 min sentences! (True), F ( false).	5 min	0			
1.Today, animation is commonly produced					
with professional cameras T/F		-			

	2. Hand-drawn animation is untraditional	
	animation T/F	
	3. Computer generated films called as	
	animated films T/F	
	VI. Try to guess names of cartoons	
3 min	VII. Choose the correct words and match	Slide 14
	sentences with pictures	
	1. Buratino has got <i>a big nose //a</i>	
	small nose	
	2. Cinderella is <i>beautiful</i> \\ ugly	Slide 15
	3. Fiona is <i>plump</i> $\setminus$ <i>slim</i>	
	4. Snowhite has got <i>black hair</i> $\backslash$	
	yellow hair	
	5. Karlson is <i>short</i> $\setminus$ <i>tall</i>	
	6. Baba Yaga is kind $\backslash \rangle$ angry	
	7. Shrek has got big <i>ears</i> \\ <i>small ears</i>	
	VIII. Choose the correct words for	
	describing her.	
3 min	She is(slim,or plump)	Slide 16
5 11111	She has got(black hair, white	Sinde 10
	hair, yellow hair)	
	She has got(brown eyes, black	
	eyes, blue eyes)	
	She has got(big ears, small	
End	ears)	
Lind		
3 min	She is (beautiful, ugly)	
5 min	She is(kind, angry)	Slide 17
	Easthach and Tarff's 1's 14	Side 17
	Feedback as a Traffic light.	
	Green- I am totally understand	
	Yellow- I am understand the lesson, but	
	I need some helps	
	Red- I don't understand	

Differentiati on – how do you plan to give more support? How do you plan to challenge the more able learners? Differentiatio n by tasks and resources Teacher	(The learners give their own opinions for the lesson to each other. The sentences may be the following: "Today I have learnt", "The lesson was", "I don't like", "It was difficult" etc.) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Assessment – how are you planning to check learners' learning? Through Teacher observation "Raised hands" Self-reporting strategy "Fingers up" Peer assessment "Talk to each other" • Self-assessment	Health and safety check	
n by tasks and resources	hands" Self-reporting strategy "Fingers up" Peer assessment "Talk to each other"		
Summary evaluation What two things went really well (consider both teaching and learning)? 1:			

2:

What two things would have improved the lesson (consider both teaching and learning)?

1:

2:

What have I learned from the lesson about this class or individuals that will inform my next lesson?

<b>1.2. Unit 4. Drama</b> and Comedy	School: № 59	
Date:	Teacher's name: Kush Kairambekova Zh.O	karbaeva K.T
Grade: 6	Number present:	absent:

Theme of the	lesson Genres of films		
Learning	6.3.3.1 - respect differing points of view;		
objectives(s)	6.2.5.1- understand most specific information and		
that this	letail of supported, extended talk on a range general		
lesson is	and curricular topics		
contributing	6.3.7.1 - use appropriate subject-specific vocabulary		
to	and syntax to talk about a limited range of general		
••	topics, and some curricular topics;		
	6.5.3.1- write with some support about personal		
	feelings and		
	opinions on a limited range of familiar general and		
	curricular topics;		
Lesson	By the end of the lesson pupils will be able:		
objectives	All learners will be able to:		
5	- read and translate text		
	-know how to answer questions		
	Most learners will be able to:		
	-do text-based exercises		
	Some learners will be able to:		
	-tell verbally your opinion		
Assessment			
criteria	1. Use new vocabulary in oral speech		
	2. Give quick and more expanded answers		
	3. Speak about film genres		
Value links	Respect each other, listen to each other and interfere in		
	the lesson		
Cross	Music Art, Cinema		
curricular			
links			
Previous	Creating a cartoon strip		
learning			
Plan			

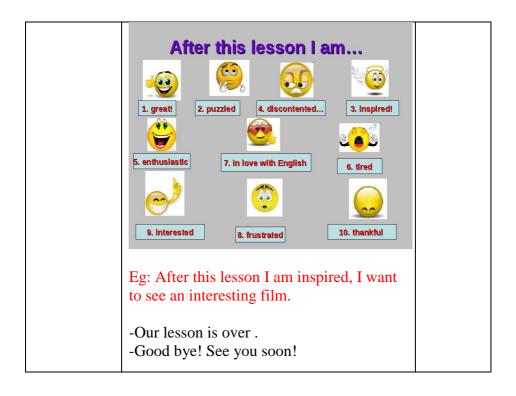
Planned	Planned ac	tivities		Resourc
timings				es
Beginning	I. Organiza	ntion moment		
	- Introduction	on		
5 minutes	Greeting			
	•	pupils! How are yo		PPP2
	Ŭ	o see you. Sit down	1	
	Teacher int	roduce the objectiv	es of the	
	lesson.			Pictures
5 minutes	II. Brainsto	e		
		e screen and gues	s what is the	
	theme of the			
		re right, the theme	of the lesson	
	is Genres of			
		lary presentation		
		en, let's learn new		
		n, listen to me and	1	
	me all together then repeat one by one.			
	Fantasy	['fæntəsı]	Таңғажайы	
	Action	[′æk∫(ə)n]	Әрекет	
	adventure	[əd´vent∫ə]	Шытырман	
	science -	[´saıəns	Ғылыми	
6 minutes	fiction	´fik∫(ə)n]	таңғажайыі	
	historical	[hı'stɒrık(ə)l]	Тарихи	
	western	['westən]	Батыстық	
	Animated	['ænımeıtıd]	Анимация	
	Horror	['hɒrə]	Қорқыныш	
			фильм	
	Comedy	[′kɒmədı]	Комедия	
	war film	[wp: film]	Соғыс тура	
			фильм	

IV. Working with v	ocabulary
0	with the translation
A war film A historical film	Фантастика
A horror film	Комелия
A comedy	Қорқынышты фил Комедия Деректі фил соғыс тура.
A love story	соғыс тура.
фильм	· 1
	Махаббат жай.
фильм	
b) Guess the genres	of the films.
c) Fill in the blanks	with the words given:
1. An	movie is a movie
with a lot of fighting	and it can be violent.
2. A	is a movie which is
funny and makes us	_ is a movie which is laugh.
3. A	film is a movie
1 . 1 .	
about ghosts. 4. A	is a movie
which shows us real	facts or events.
5. Romantic movies	with a lot of series are
called	
6 is a m	novie about American
	ing horses and wearing
hats.	-
7	is a movie with
7animations like Tom	and Jerry.
Soap operas / carto	
1 1	/ action / comedy /
documentary	-

	<image/> <image/>	
4 minutes	V. Reading task	
Middle	<b>Read to find out.</b> Jean-Claude Van Damme was born in	
wituute	Brussels, Belgium, in 1961. His father	Cards
	encouraged him to learn Karate. At the age	Curus
	of eighteen, he opened his own gym. He	Cards

	won the European Professional Karate
	middleweight championship title. In 1981
	he went to Los Angeles. He decided to work
2mins	in films. He spoke no English and supported
	himself by working as a taxi driver and
	pizza delivery man. In 1985 he appeared in
	his first film.
3 minutes	-And now I want you to answer my
	questions:
	• Where was Jean-Claude Van
	Damme born?
End	• When did he open his own gym?
	When did Jean-Claude Van Damme
5 minutes	go to Los Angeles?
	• Where did he work?
	When did he appear in his first film?
	VI.Speaking task
	Using the following words speak about
	films you like.
	Relaxing exciting
	amusing
	Useful
	interesting
	boring
	Eg: I think cartoon is interesting. I
	think
	A: I like comedy films because.
	VII.Feedback: Describe your emotions !
	vini cousten Describe your emotions .
	Feedback 😕

Differentiat ion – how do you plan	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION Assessment – how are you planning to check learners' learning?	Health and safety
to give		check
more support?		
How do you		
plan to		
challenge the more		
able		
learners?		
Differentiati	Through Teacher observation "Raised	
on	hands"	
by tasks and	Self-reporting strategy "Fingers up"	
resources	Peer assessment "Talk to each other"	
Teacher	• Self-assessment	
oversees the	• Through phrasing words Very	
process providing	good! Well done! Brilliant!	
support		
where		
necessary.		



1.3. Unit of a	Drama and comedy
long-term plan:	
School:	59 school lyceum
Date:	Teacher's name: Ozaeva L.O. Abuova A.K.
CLASS: 6	
Lesson title	Do you like comedy films?

Learning	6.1.3.1 respect differing points of view		
objectives(s) the objective objectiv	6.1.9.1 use imagination to express thoughts, ideas,		
this lesson is	experiences and feelings		
contributing to	<b>o</b> 6.2.5.1 understand most specific information and		
(link to the	detail of supported, extended talk on a range		
Subject	general and curricular topics		
programme)	6.5.3.1 write with some support about personal		
	feelings and opinions on a limited range of familiar		
	general and curricular topics		
Level of think	ing · Knowledge and comprehension		
skills	· Application		
Lesson	All learners will be able to:		
objectives	define what a comedy is		
Ū	Most learners will be able to:		
	talk about comedy		
	Some learners will be able to:		
	analyze the main idea of the movie		
Assessment	understand and discuss what a comedy is		
criteria	express own opinions to talk about comedy		
	analyse the main ideas from the movie		
Values links	s Respect		
	Responsibility		
	Common history, culture and language		
Cross-curricu	lar Art, Cinema		
links			
Previous	Genres		
learning			
Plan			
Planned	Planned activities (replace the notes Resources		
timings	below with your planned activities)		
e e			
L			

Start	(W) Org moment	
2 min	Greeting students.	Slide 1
	Teacher shows pictures to students. After	
	that they should find the theme of the	
	lesson.	
3 min	1.Warm up (W, D)	Slide 3
	-Do you like watching films?	
	-What is your favourite comedy film?	
	-	
	Match the pictures with the names of	
	films	
	- 1. Madagaskar	<b>A</b> 11.1 <b>A</b>
3 min	2. Aldar Kose	Slide 6
	3. Shrek	
	4. Kazakh Business in Korea	
	5. Home Alone	
3 min		
5 11111		

	- What is Comedy? Where did it come	
	from?	
	A comedy is a play, book, movie or TV	
	show that is fun, entertaining and often	
	makes us laugh. It can be full of surprises	
	or silly situations that we don't expect and	
	it almost always has a happy ending. The	
	word comedy can also be used to describe	
N(: ] ]].	an event or occurrence that was funny.	1. 44
Middle	(W) Pre-listening	http://youtu
3 min	- I'll show you a video. But first try to	be.com/wat
	guess what the video is? I have only one	ch?v=DA0
	prompt for you: this is a movie.	AA_iDgps
	- You may ask the suggestive questions	&list=PLI7
	which I can answer only "Yes" or "No".	nCpgOr0_
	(Is it a cartoon? Is it about holiday? Is it	NxrETbnO
	comedy?) - Look at the screen. Let's watch the video	_jAHqC2M
	- Look at the screen. Let's watch the video	LHtp0B
5 min	Descriptor	
	guess the video	
	ask the questions	
	FA: Teacher observation "Raised	
	hands"	
	• Did you see this movie?	
	• What emotions did this movie	
	cause you?	Slide 9
	• Was it hard or easy to find the	
	name of this movie?	
3 min		
	(I, P) While-listening	
	Choose correct answer to the questions	
	watching the video	

[		
	1. Why didn't Erkosh launch Adam's car?	Slide 10
	a)he didn't know him	
	b)he was angry	
	c) he was hungry	
	2. How did he call the African-American	
	Emer's?	
	a) Adam	
	b)Negro	
	c) stupid	
	3. Where did Zhomart go?	
	a)Africa	
	b)America	
	c)Russia	
	4. With whom did Zhomart fly to America	
	?	
	a) his right hand Alain	
	b) his wife Aisulu	
	c)His brother Baha	
	5. Erkosh went to America in search of	
	a) Jennifer	
	b)Adam	
	c)Alen	
	Descriptor:	
	watch the video attentively	
	choose the correct answer and	
	compare with partner	
	r ····· r ·····	
5 min		
	(G) While-writing	
	Learner should write about Zhomart's	
	qualities using key words.	Slide 11
	1 6 9	

End 3 min	They should write about the main idea of the movie using key words. <b>The words on the worksheet:</b> <i>kind, evil,</i> <i>police, parents, neighbor, forgetful,</i> <i>vacation, protect, smart, discover, fun,</i> <i>burglar, nimble</i>	
5 1111	Descriptor	
	write Zhomart's qualities	
	write about the main idea of the movie	Slide 12
	Feedback. (The learners give their own opinions for the lesson to each other. The sentences may be the following: "Today I have learnt", "The lesson was", "I don't like", "It was difficult" etc.) <i>I liked the lesson</i> <i>I didn't like the lesson</i> <i>The lesson was</i> <i>interesting</i> <i>useful</i> <i>boring</i> <i>Opicion</i> <i>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</i>	
Differentiati	Abbimonal information Assessment – how are you planning to	Health and
on – how do	check learners' learning?	safety
you plan to		check
give more		
support?		

How do you plan to challenge the more able learners? Differentiatio n by tasks and resources Teacher oversees the process providing support where necessary.	Through Teacher observation "Raised hands" Self-reporting strategy "Fingers up" Peer assessment "Talk to each other" • Self-assessment • Through phrasing words Very good! Well done! Brilliant!	
<b>Summary evaluation</b> What two things went really well (consider both teaching and learning)?		
1: 2:		
What two things would have improved the lesson (consider both teaching		

and learning)?

1:

2:

What have I learned from the lesson about this class or individuals that will inform my next lesson?

1.4.Unit 2: Comedy and drama	School: lyceum №59	
Date:	Teacher's name: Adilbekova A.Sh.	
Grade 6	Number present:	Number absent:
Theme of the lesson:	A film review	

Learning	<b>7.C3</b> respect differing points of view
objectives(s	7.L5 understand most specific information and detail of
) that this	supported, extended talk on a range general and curricular
lesson is	topics
contributin	7.UE3 use a growing variety of compound adjectives and
g to	adjectives as participles
	7.W3 write with moderate grammatical accuracy on a
	limited range of familiar general and curricular topics
Lesson	All learners will be able to:
objectives	Develop listening skills through understanding most
	specific information and details in video on the topic with
	some support
	Most learners will be able to:
	Use in speech 10 words
	Some learners will be able to:
	Write a film review using a variety of given useful
	vocabulary about a film review in accordance with
	narrative structure
Language	Vocabulary related to film review
objective	Narrative structure
Assessment	Use at list 10 useful vocabulary accordance
criteria	with a film review
	Stick a narrative structure of a film review
	➢ Write 60-80 words
Value links	Transparency, academic honesty
Crosscurri	Art and design, Literature
cular links	
Previous	Do you like comedies?
learning	20 jou file contenes.
Useof ICT	Computer, using on-line dictionaries
Intercultur	Write about Kazakhstan and foreign films
al	
al	

awareness			
Kazakh	Analyze, compare and write about Kazakhstan and films		
culture			
Pastoral	Student centered teaching: respect,	support and	
Care	scaffolding. To create a friendly atmosphe		
	online. Promote a sense of self-esteem, s	elf-respect and	
	respect for the other's opinion		
Health and	Everyday home precautions will ensure that	•	
Safety	measures are provided to prevent the expos	sure of	
	electrical power cods		
Planned	Planned activities	Resources	
timings			
5 minutes	Teacher greats the learners.	PPT slide 1,2	
	Lead-in		
	Learners look at the photos and try	PPT slide 3	
	to guess a film		
	(W)Listening:	PPT slide 4	
	Learners are given 3 questions that they		
	need to watch carefully. They watched		
	the conversation first and try to write		
	answers to the given questions, and then		
	they will check their answers.		
		PPT slide 5	
	Presenting useful vocabulary		
3 minutes	accordance a film review		

Ň	Varra	tive structure:	
		Book/Movie Review Template	
Yo	book review, our review sh nally your con	like a movie review, consists of a summary and analysis. ould start with an introduction, then a summary of the book/movie, then your ana clusion.	PPT slide 6
Int	troduction	<ul> <li>state the name of book/movie, author and date of publication</li> <li>outline the thesis, main ideas of the book</li> <li>thesis statement and your main ideas</li> <li>I really liked thit book because</li> <li>I did not like thit book because</li> <li>This book it publication decause</li> <li>This book it point and unorganized because</li> </ul>	
Su	ımmary	briefly outline the main elements of the book     should involve who, what, where, when and why Thiz book is about The book argues that The setting is The main character The main character The theme	
An	nalysis	critically state what you like and do not like about the book     explain your ideas with specific examples from the book Action Boring Methodology Character development Supersful Evidence used Senting Ouncal Concepts Language level Umenalitic Lay our Message of the book Exciting Vocabulary	
Co	onclusion	This section may be more than one paragraph.         • restate your thesis         • summarize your main ideas         • call to action         70 must read this book because         Do not read this book because         Tou will like this book if you like	1
			PPT slide 6

	Narrative Structure Orientation Beginning - sets the scene - sets the scene
	• when? where? setting     Complication     Middle     presents a problem     develops a series of events
	PPT slide 8
	Teacher clarifies to the learners what is
	the structure of a narrative:
	Orientation
	This gives the reader an idea of what the
	text will be about.
	1. The main character and some
	times other characters are intr
	oduced.
	2. The setting, place and time is
	introduced.
10 minutes	Complication
10 minutes	1. A problem, complication or d
	ilemma that the main charact
	er, or other characters is face
	d with is introduced.
	2. This prompts more events for
	the characters to face in orde
	r to solve the original proble
	m.
	Series of Events
	1. Paragraphs are used to explai
	n and tell the story by explori

10	
10 minutes	ng a series of events.
	2. The feelings of the main
	character, and other character
	s, about the problem and othe
	r events is shown throughout
	this section.
	Resolution
	1. The problem, complication or
	dilemma is sorted out and th
	e problem is resolved.
	2. The series of events is broug
	ht to a close.
	Coda This part of the tout is optional
	This part of the text is optional.
	1. If there is a moral, or a lesso
	n to be learnt
	from the text, then it is writte
	n at the end.
	(W) Speaking on a film review
	structure
	Teacher suggest learners to
	discuss a film review structure
	asking them the following
	questions:
	<b>▲</b>
	How many paragraphs should we divide a film review?
	What should we write in
	paragraph 1,2,3 and 4?
	Descriptors
	- Stick a narrative structure
	- Use 5 useful vocabulary
	accordance a film review

	(I)Writing task		
	A film review		
	Teacher suggest learners to		
	write a review of a film that they		
	enjoyed. Teacher discusses the		
	assessment criteria to the learners.		
	Assessment criteria:		
	Use at list 5-6 useful		
	vocabulary accordance		
	with a film review		
	Stick a narrative		
	structure of a film		
	review		
	Write 60-80 words	l	
2 min.		PPT	slide
		9,10	
	<ul> <li>Did you get useful information?</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Did you like the video?</li> </ul>		
	• Do you like English?		
	Reflection		
	What have you learnt today?		
	What was the most difficult during		
	speaking task?		
	Then teacher gives some comments for		
	better achievements.		
Additional in	formation		

Differentiation – how do you plan to give more support? How do you plan to challenge the more able learners?	Assessment – how are you planning to check learners' learning?	Critical thinking
<ul> <li>Less able learners: provide less able learners with vocabulary bank list.</li> <li>More able learners: make analysis of their work and help weaker ones to arrange information.</li> <li>Reading tasks are differentiated according to the learners' language level: from easier to more challenging.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Monitor learners to check they can write a film review.</li> <li>Observe learners when participating in speaking. Did each learner contribute to the speaking and discussion? If not, why?</li> <li>Did all learners manage to do the reading exercises correctly? If not, why?</li> </ul>	Some questions provide critical thinking while answering to them.

#### **Summary evaluation**

What two things went really well (consider both teaching and learning)? 1:

2:

What two things would have improved the lesson (consider both teaching and learning)?

1:

2:

What have I learned from the lesson about this class or individuals that will inform my next lesson?

1.5. Long-term plan	School – lyceum №59. Nur-Sultan city.		
unit:	School – Tyccum 3257. Tur-Sultan city.		
Date:	Teachana Thachanan an A M		
Date:	Teachers: Tleubergenova A.M. Abuova A. K		
	Abuova A. K		
Grades: 6	Number absent: -		
Theme of the lesson: Unit Revision			
Learning	Speaking		
objectives(s) that this		icate with sentences, while	
lesson is contributing	demonstr	ating some flexibility in	
to	unfamilia	r contexts	
	Listening		
	• Listening for specific information and		
	main ideas		
	Writing		
	• Write about real or fictional events and		
	experiences from the past		
	Use of English		
<b>.</b>	Use past continuous and past simple		
Lesson objectives	All learners will		
		ost of the definitions to terms	
	Most learners w		
	-	of the sentences in the dialog	
	into a rig		
		d the video and answer to	
	some questions		
	<ul> <li>Some learners will be able to:</li> <li>Write about real or fictional events and</li> </ul>		
Success criteria	experiences from the past Learners have met the learning objective if		
Success criteria	they can:		
	<ul> <li>match most of the definitions to terms</li> </ul>		
L		st of the definitions to terms	

		<ul> <li>put most of the sentences into a right order</li> <li>understand the video and most questions with some mistakes</li> </ul>	answer to
Value link	rs.	Different perspectives	
Cross curricular links		History, Cultures, Travelling	
ICT skills		Using videos	
Previous learning		Discussions and experience of dr comedy	rama and
		Plan	
Time		Planned activities	Resources
2 mins	that you are Today we ar Comedy Un I hope you By the end of Drama and O •matching d •putting sent right order •watching vi questions Today we w reading, spe as review th You will me	re going to review the Drama and	Slides Video William Shakespeare .mp4

5 mins	<ul> <li>match most of the definitions to terms</li> <li>put most of the sentences in the dialogue into a right order</li> <li>understand the video and answer most of the questions with some grammar mistakes</li> <li>Listen to the dialogue and complete it. Warm up</li> <li>Prior to watching the video, students answer</li> </ul>	
	the warm-up questions. Then watch and discuss the video.	
	<i>Teacher:</i> You have already read a text about Shakespeare. What do you remember about him? Let's watch a video about Shakespeare and review the topic of genre. Look at the screen. And now, answer my questions: 1.When was William Shakespeare born? 2.What is William Shakespeare famous for? 3.What type of stories did he write? 4.What was one of the impressions in his plays? 5.When did he die?	
	Answer key: 1) 1564 2) Plays and poems	
	<ol> <li>Tragedies, comedies and historical events.</li> <li>English language</li> <li>1619</li> </ol>	
3 mins	Reviewing the terms	Student's
	Students match the definitions with the	Book Excel
	terms: drama, tragedy and comedy.	Drama,

		1 1
	<i>Teacher:</i> Let's review the definitions of	comedy and
	drama, comedy and tragedy as well as	tragedy:
	literary elements.	p.41, ex.1
	<b>Answer key:</b> $1 - e; 2 - f; 3 - b; 4 - c; 5 - d;$	Literary
	6 - a;	elements:
		p.43, ex.6
5 mins	Review of booking tickets for a	Student's
	performance	<b>Book Excel</b>
	Students put the sentences from a	p.48, ex.2
	dialogue in a right order.	1 /
	<i>Teacher:</i> You have read this dialogue	
	before. Please, put the sentences in the right	
	order.	
7 mins	Grammar	
/ 111115		
	Students choose the correct answer: past	
	simple or past continuous.	
	<i>Teacher:</i> Now, let's review some grammar.	
	Please, choose the correct answer: past	
	simple or past continuous.	
	1 they matching the plan this often as a 2	
	1 they watching the play this afternoon?	
	A Was B Did C Were	
	2 Tom reading a tragic story at 3:00 today	
	A didn't B wasn't C weren't	
	3 I some amazing fiction books at a book	
	store yesterday	
	A was seeing <b>B</b> saw Cwere seeing	
	4 Grace and Sammy to the cinema last	
	night	
	A went B was going C were	
	5 She a movie on the TV when I came	
	home.	

[		
	A was watching B watched C were	
	watching	
	6 Miras sat down and to a radio drama	
	A was listening <b>B</b> listened C were	
	listening	
	7 to the theater last week?	
	A Were you going B You went C	
	Did you go	
	8 My parents were sitting in the garden while	
	we a DVD.	
	A was watching B watched C were	
	watching	
	9 her costume for the play this afternoon?	
	Yes, she was.	
	A Was Sally making B Did Sally	
	make C Sally was making	
	10 Stuart was taking photos at the theater	
	the actors were performing	
	A then B while C so	
5 mins	Listening for specific information	Audio
		Listening.m
	Vocabulary. Listen again. Complete the	peg
	sentences from the dialogues with the	Pes
	words below.	
	Aspects of films acting	
	characters ending plot scenes	
	script soundtrack special	
	effects	
	4 173	
	1. The was quite moving.	
	Animations don't usually make me	
	laugh, but there were some really	
	funny	

<ol> <li>I found the really confusing. The were spectacular.</li> <li>The was totally convincing. I'm not a fan of romantic comedies, but I found the really interesting.</li> </ol>	
<ul> <li>4. The was really cool. The was really unnatural in places. Answer key: <ol> <li>ending scenes</li> <li>plot special effects</li> <li>acting characters</li> <li>soundtrack script</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	
Unit feedback Learners work in pairs, reflect on Unit and discuss the following questions: •What skills have you practiced? •What new knowledge have you gained? •What was challenging for you? •What was easy? Reflection The last activity is Feedback .You see on the	Slide
	The were spectacular. 3. The was totally convincing. I'm not a fan of romantic comedies, but I found the really interesting. 4. The was really cool. The was really cool. The was really unnatural in places. Answer key: 1) ending scenes 2) plot special effects 3) acting characters 4) soundtrack script Unit feedback Learners work in pairs, reflect on Unit and discuss the following questions: •What skills have you practiced? •What new knowledge have you gained? •What was challenging for you? •What was easy? Reflection

Give feedback using emotions.         This is the end of Drama and Comedy Unit.         Did you enjoy this unit? Ok. Thank you. The         lesson is over. Good bye!				
Differentiation – how do you plan to give more support? How do you plan to challenge the more able learners?	Assessment – how are you planning to check learners' learning?	Health and safety check ICT links		
More support will be given to weaker learners by demonstrating the subtitles to the video while and after watching the video.	By means of oral and written formative assessment: matching definitions to terms; putting the dialog into a right order; watching and answering questions about the video.	<ul> <li>Closely interact with the computer/smart phones not more than 30 minutes</li> <li>Make short breaks while writing</li> </ul>		
Reflection Were the lesson objectives/learning objectives realistic? Did all learners achieve the LO? If not, why? Did my planned differentiation work well? Did I stick to timings? What changes did I				

d why?
--------

## **Summary evaluation**

What two things went really well (consider both teaching and learning)? 1:

2:

What two things would have improved the lesson (consider both teaching and learning)?

1:

2:

What have I learned from the lesson about this class or individuals that will inform my next lesson?

1.6. Module 3. Ou Countryside	r	School: #36	
Lesson 3.		Teacher's name: Nadezhda Sidoruk	
CLASS: 6		Number of attendees:	Number of absent:
Theme of the Less	sson: Learning some map reading skills		ading skills
Learning objectives(s) that this lesson is contributing to	<ul> <li>6.4.2.1 understand with little support specific information and detail in short, simple texts on a limited range of general and curricular topics</li> <li>6.4.5.1 deduce meaning from context in short texts on a limited range of familiar general and curricular topics</li> <li>6.4.8.1 use with some support familiar paper and digital reference resources to check meaning and extend understanding</li> </ul>		

Lesson		All learners will be able to:	
ectives		<ul> <li>Match some pictures to map r</li> <li>write or say map-related association</li> </ul>	
		Most learners will be able to:	
		<ul> <li>to identify some elements (parts) of a map</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>comprehend specific informat</li> </ul>	ion from the
		text with some support	
		Some learners will be able to:	
		<ul> <li>comprehend specific informat</li> </ul>	ion from the
		text without any support	
Assessment		list some features of all maps.	
		Students will be considered successful if they are able to complete the $\Sigma A$ task with 6.4 correct ensures	
eria		to complete the FA task with 6-4 correct answers	
Language ectives		New Vocabulary on the topic * Map reading */ text related words /	
Values		build spatial sense and visual literacy, be able to	
		navigate the map	
Cross curricular		Geography	
s		Cospinpiny	
ICT skills		Projector or Smart board, a laptop	
Previous		Learning about the countryside where we live (This	
learning		relates to Geography)	
Pastoral C	Care	Student centered teaching: respect, support and	
		scaffolding;	
		Creating a friendly atmosphere for collaborative	
		work.	
Plan			
Planned		Planned activities	Resources
timings			
Beginnin	T and S	s greet each other. Lead-in.	
g		-	PPT

	1. Teacher directs Ss' attention to the	
	pictures of people learning maps &	
5	elicits their guesses to the questions.	
minutes	What will be the lesson about? What	
	do you do when you get lost in a	
	town/city or in the countryside? (W, P)	
	Suggested Answers	
	$\checkmark$ I think it will be about using maps.	
	✓ When I get lost in a city I usually use	The aims of
	Google maps or ask some people/	the lesson are
	passers-by. But in the case, my phone	shown in PPT
	is out of battery, and I get lost in	PPT
	countryside, I think I'll ask the locals	
	first.	PPT
	✓ You may ask traffic police. They will	
	give the exact route of how to reach	
	my destination.	
	$\checkmark$ We also can use paper maps.	
	Teacher introduces the topic & sets the	
	lesson objectives.	
Middle	Activity 1. Ss write or say Map-Related	PPT
25	associations:	
minutes	<u>Compass, equator, pole, plan, rivers, atlas,</u>	
mmatos	mountains & hills etc.	
	Think of few map-related associations	
	attar angenter tako (4.4-, .	
	warm Keep Up the ! man Good Work!	
	rivers Goov	
	reading reads cities	
		PPT
	Activity 2: Match the words to the	https://www.t
	pictures: map scale, woods, buildings,	houghtco.com
	compass, map key/map legend, compass	/map-reading-
	rose, cartographer, road map, grid	/map reading-

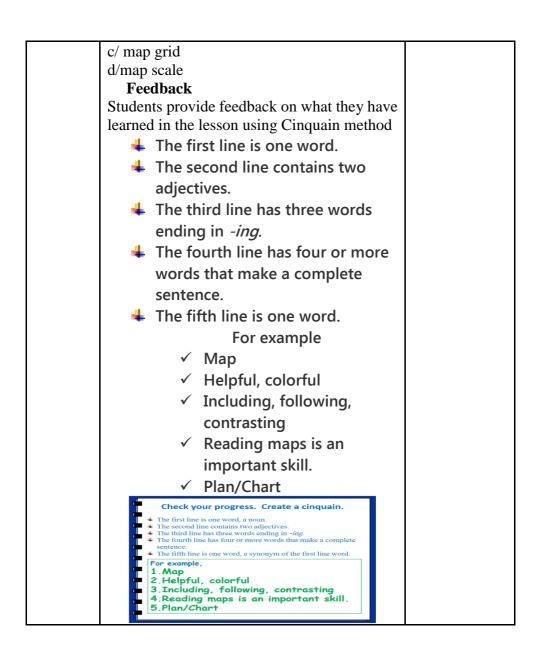
March the pictures is the works       Image schell         Image schell       Image schell	geography- 143560 or https://referen ce.yourdiction ary.com/resou rces/5-basic- parts-of-any- map.html
(W,G) Pre-reading: Vocabulary work	
Scaffolding: according to learners' needs,	
teacher may work over the new words	
before or give the Word list in the	
handout.	
New Vocabulary from the text:	
Verbs: to depict - изображать	
to shrunk – сжимать, сокращать	
to fit - подходить	DDT
Nouns: <u>longitud</u> e - долгота	<b>PPT</b>
<u>Latitude</u> – широта	https://www.y
<u>Inch</u> — дюйм	outube.com/w
<u>Grid</u> – сетка карты	atch?v=bBW
<u>Scale - шкала</u>	<u>Nfa6NYKY</u>
<u>Teacher gives Ss time to read the text for</u>	
gist. Ss skim the text and find out the	
information on some questions: why you	
think the text is so called? What is the text	PPT/answers
about?	to the quiz are
<u>Text</u> "Maps rule!"	given in the
If you enjoy hiking, camping, exploring the	PPT
nature, and other outdoor activities, a good	

Г

-		
	road or topographic map can be your best	
	friend.	
	This guide will introduce you to the basic	
	elements of a map.	
	1. The title, also called the heading, of a map	
	is typically found at the top of the map. It	
	tells you exactly what the map is showing.	
	The title will be in a large font and describe	
	in detail what the map is for.	
	2. Map Key or Legend	
	All the map symbols are defined in the map	
	key, or map legend. Some maps have both a	
	key and a legend. In these instances, the key	
	includes the symbols while the legend	
	includes things like the scale and compass	
	rose. The symbols on a map make it easier to	
	read because the map is not crowded with	
	words. The key is usually off to the side of	
	the map and tells you what each symbol	PPT
	stands for.	
	3. Scale. A map's scale depicts a given	
	distance as the equivalent of a measurement.	
	For example, 1 inch representing 100 miles.	
	The scale of a map will be smaller for large	
	regions and larger for small regions	
	depending on how much an area has been	
	shrunken to fit.	
	4. Grid. A map's grid is a series of	
	imaginary horizontal and vertical lines	
End	drawn onto the map. These lines may	PPT
7	represent actual latitudes and longitudes or	
minutes	they may just split the map into smaller	
	parts. Grid lines will be labeled at one end or	
	each end.	

	5. Compass Rose or Orientation	
	The orientation of a map is important to	
	know, so a tool that shows you the cardinal	
	directions, or at least which way is north, is	
	included on most maps. You may see an	
	arrow labeled "N" for north, or you may see	
	a compass rose. A compass rose looks like a	
	big star and shows north, south, east, and	
	west.	
	As you see, real maps are reliable. Unlike	
	smartphones and GPS devices, there are no	
	signals to lose or batteries to change with a	
	paper map—you can trust that they'll get you	
3	where you need to go.	
minutes	Formative assessment /G/	
	T. explains the task and give Ss time to	
	follow the text again and mark the	
	sentences true or false. T. elicits the	
	answers from Ss around the class to check	
	the task.	
	• Ss follow the text again and	
	mark the sentences true or false.	
	1/ The title will be in a large font and	
	describe in detail what the map is for. <b>True</b>	
	2/ The symbols on a map make it easier to	
	read because the map is not crowded with	
	words. <b>True</b>	
	3/1 inch in the scale represents 200 miles.	
	False	
	4/ A series of imaginary horizontal and	
	vertical lines drawn onto the map is called a	
	grid. <b>True</b>	
	5/ A compass rose looks like a big flower.	
	False	
	1' 4150	

	/ Paper maps are reliable. True	
	**T. also may use <u>a video</u> instead of the	
	ext to help Ss identify the main elements	
	parts) of a map. To control the listening	
	omprehension of the map parts, T. asks	
S	s to do the quiz.	
	Quiz	
1	The part of a map that tells the name of the	
	nap	
a/	/title	
b	/compass rose	
C/	/scale	
d	/key	
2	. Part of the map that tells what the symbols	
a	nd colors indicate.	
a/	/title	
b	/scale	
C/	/key/legend	
d	/compass rose	
3	.Tells distance on a map in kilometers and	
n	niles	
a	/key	
b	/title	
C/	compass rose	
d	/scale	
4	.Gives the directions on a map.	
a	/key	
b	/compass rose	
C/	/scale	
d	/title	
5	. Represents actual latitudes and longitudes	
	r splits the map into smaller parts	
	/cardinal directions	
b	/compass rose	
U/	100111pass 1080	



	nd	
Differentiation – how do you plan to give more support? How do you plan to challenge the more able learners?	Assessment – how are you planning to check learners' learning?	Cross-curricular links Health and safety check ICT links Values links
Teacher supports students throughout the class and walks less able students through tasks on needed basis.	Teacher may see how well the vocabulary is learnt and lesson understood by asking questions during the plenary	Biology, Geography Students show respect to each other and the teacher. Students and teacher stick to safety rules in the classroom.

Reflection	Use the space below to reflect on your
Were the lesson	lesson. Answer the most relevant
objectives/learning objectives	questions from the box on the left about
realistic?	your lesson.
What did the learners learn	
today?	
What was the learning	
atmosphere like?	
Did my planned	
differentiation work well?	
Did I stick to timings? What	
changes did I make from my	
plan and why?	

### **Summary evaluation**

What two things went really well (consider both teaching and learning)? 1:

2:

What two things would have improved the lesson (consider both teaching and learning)?

1:

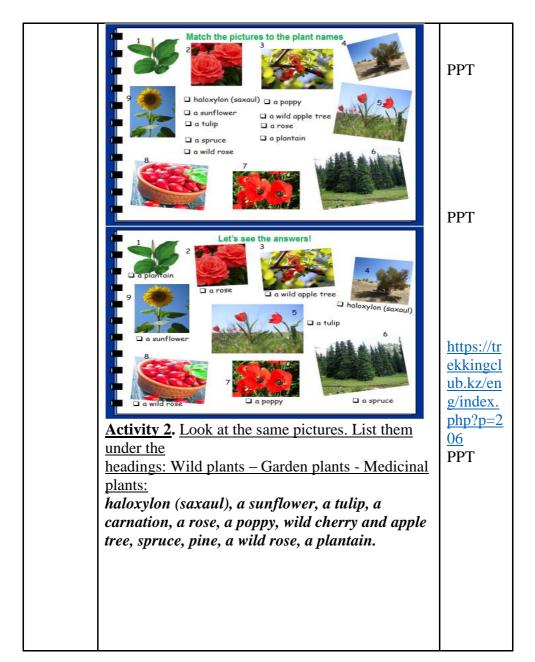
2:

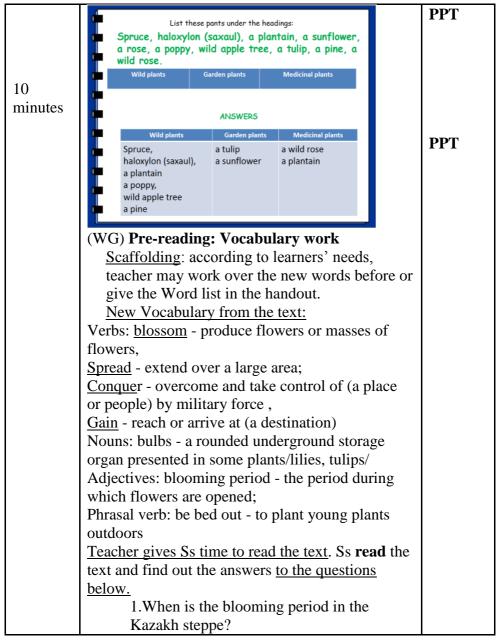
What have I learned from this lesson about the class or individuals that will inform my next lesson?

1.7. Module 3. Our Countryside	School: #36
Lesson 5.	Teacher's name: Nadezhda Sidoruk

CLASS: 6		Number of attendees:	Number
Theme of the Lesson:		of Learning about the flora of Kazakhstan (This relates to Biology and Geography)	
Learning objectives(s) that this lesson is contributing to	<ul> <li>6.4.2.1 understand with little support specific information and detail in short, simple texts on a limited range of general and curricular topics</li> <li>6.4.5.1 deduce meaning from context in short texts on a limited range of familiar general and curricular topics</li> <li>6.4.8.1 use with some support familiar paper and digital reference resources to check meaning and</li> </ul>		
Lesson	extend understanding All learners will be able to:		
ectives	<ul><li>✤ Ar tul</li></ul>	atch some pictures to the plant na nswer some questions about lips/according to the text/ mers will be able to:	imes
	<ul><li>✤ Cl</li><li>❖ Co</li></ul>	atch some pictures to the plant na assify few kinds of plants omprehend specific information fi st with some support	
	Some lear	rners will be able to:	
		mprehend specific information fr kt without any support	om the
Assessment eria	Students v	will be considered successful if the tet the FA task with 6-4 correct ar	-
Language ectives	New Voca	abulary on the topic * The flora o an */ text related words /	
Values	Protecting the diversity of flora, love for nature		

Cross cur	ricular	Biology, Geography	
s	Diology, Geography		
ICT skills	s Projector or Smart board, a laptop		
Previous		Learning some map reading skills	
learning		Sec. I and Sec.	
Pastoral (	Care	Student centered teaching: respect, su	port and
		scaffolding;	
		Creating a friendly atmosphere for col	llaborative
		work.	
Plan			
Planned		Planned activities	Resourc
timings			es
Beginnin	T and S	Ss greet each other.	
g		Teacher directs Ss' attention to the pictures	PPT
		of several plants growing in Kazakhstan &	
		elicits their guesses to the question.	
5		at will be the lesson about? (W, P)	
minutes		gested Answers	The
	-	I think it will be about trees, plants &	aims of
	-	flowers.	the
		r introduces the topic & sets the lesson	lesson
	objectiv	ves.	are
			shown in PPT
Middle	<u>Activity</u>	<b>1:</b> <u>Match the plant names to the pictures:</u>	PPT
20	•	on (saxaul), a sunflower, a tulip, a rose, a	
minutes		a wild apple tree, spruce, pine, a wild rose,	
	a planta	uin <b>.</b>	PPT





2.When & where did the tulips appear?3.Who was the first to cultivate them?4.When did they were carried to Holland?5.How many species of wild tulips can be found in Kazakhstan nowadays?6.How many of them are listed in the Red Book?

#### Text "Tulips"

... During the <u>blooming</u> period (April-May), the Kazakh steppe looks like a bright endless carpet because of the thousands of flowers that <u>blossomed</u> at the same time. Tulips of different colours are among them.

Tulips appeared about 10 million years ago in the <u>foothills</u> of the Tien Shan mountains, on the territory of modern Kazakhstan. It is from here that these unusual flowers <u>spread</u> all over the world. Persians were first to cultivate them, and then the tulips <u>conquered</u> Turkey. The <u>bulbs</u> of this plant were brought to Europe from Constantinople in 1554; they were <u>bed out</u> in the Viennese garden of medicinal plants. In 1570, garden director Karl Clusius carried several copies of tulips to Holland, where they <u>gained</u> a second homeland and worldwide popularity. Today there are more than 3000 varieties of cultivated tulips around the world; most of them are descendants of Kazakhstani flowers.

About 35 species of wild tulips can be found in Kazakhstan nowadays, 18 of them are listed in the Red Book. The most famous is the Greig tulip (Tulipa greigii) - named after the president of the Russian Society of Gardeners.

Answers:	
1. The blooming period is in April-May.	
2. Tulips appeared about 10 million years	
ago in the foothills of the Tien Shan	
mountains, on the territory of modern	
Kazakhstan.	
3. Persians were first to cultivate them.	
4. They were carried to Holland in 1570.	
5. About 35 species of wild tulips can be	
found in Kazakhstan nowadays.	
6. 18 of them are listed in the Red Book.	
Formative assessment /G/	
T. explains the task and give Ss time to follow	
the text again and mark the sentences true or	
false. T. elicits the answers from Ss around the	
class to check the task.	
• Ss follow the text again and mark the	
sentences true or false.	
1/ Tulips appeared about 10 million years ago in	
the foothills of the Tien Shan Mountains. <b>True</b>	
2/ The bulbs of this plant were brought to Europe	
from Constantinople in 1994. False	
3/ Garden director Karl Clusius carried several	
copies of tulips to Holland. <b>True</b>	
4/ In Holland tulips gained a second homeland and	
worldwide popularity. <b>True</b>	
5/ There are more than 35 varieties of cultivated	
tulips around the world. False	
6/ About 35 species of wild tulips can be found in	
Kazakhstan nowadays. <b>True</b>	

	<ul> <li>Follow the text again and mark the sentences true or false</li> <li>1/ Tulips appeared about 10 million years ago in the foothills of the Tien Shan Mountains</li> <li>2/ The bulbs of this plant were brought to Europe from Constantinople in 1994.</li> <li>3/ Garden director Karl Clusius carried several copies of tulips to Holland.</li> <li>4/ Tn Holland tulips gained a second homeland and worldwide popularity.</li> <li>5/ There are more than 35 varieties of cultivated tulips around the world.</li> <li>6/ About 35 species of wild tulips can be found in Kazakhstan nowadays.</li> <li>1/ True</li> <li>2/ False</li> <li>7/ True</li> <li>7/ False</li> <li>6/ True</li> </ul>		
End	Feedback	PPT	
_	Students provide feedback on what they have		
6	learned at the lesson.		
minutes	Today in the lesson we have learnt/ about		
	the flora of Kazakhstan		
	↓ I can tell some interesting facts about		
	/tulips/		
	↓ I remember /several wild and medicinal		
4	plants/ I've memorized new words	РРТ	
4 minutes	↓ I was impressed	Г <b>Г</b> I	
minutes	<b>Home task:</b> Collect information about one of		
	plants growing in Kazakhstan. Write a short text		
	about it. Present it to the class. Follow the plan:		
	Write: its name		
	-type/family		
	– description		
	– a few interesting facts (60 words).		

Additional information			
Differentiation – how do you plan to give more support? How do you plan to challenge the more	Assessment – how are you planning to check learners' learning?		Cross-curricular links Health and safety check ICT links Values links
Teacher supportsTeachstudents throughouthow vthe class and walksvocabless able studentslearnless able studentslearnthrough tasks onunderneeded basis.askindurindurinReflectionWere the lessonobjectives/learningobjectives realistic?what did the learners learntoday?What was the learningatmosphere like?Did my planneddifferentiation work well?itel		well the well the bulary is at and lesson erstood by ng questions ng the plenary Use the space lesson. Answe	Biology, Geography Students show respect to each other and the teacher. Students and teacher stick to safety rules in the classroom. below to reflect on your r the most relevant questions on the left about your lesson.
Did I stick to timings? What changes did I make from my plan and why?			

### **Summary evaluation**

What two things went really well (consider both teaching and learning)? 1:

2:

What two things would have improved the lesson (consider both teaching and learning)?

1:

What have I learned from this lesson about the class or individuals that will inform my next lesson?

Long-term plan unit:	School 71		
Date:	<b>Teacher name:</b> Amirova Altynay Bekpaykyzy		
Grade: 6	Number present: 21	absent: 2	
Theme of the lesson: Which is faster?			
Learning objectives that this lesson is contributing to	To intensify the use of adjectives in a speech and to fix grammatical skills on "Degrees of comparison of adjectives." Comparing animals and things.		
Lesson	Learners will be able to:		

objectives	All learners will be able to:		
0	• Pronounce words intelligibly		
	• Recognize words similar to words in		
	student native language		
	• Understand and follow an increasing		
	range of classroom instructions		
	Most learners will be able to:		
	• Understand the main points of short talk		
	with using comparative and superlative adjectives		
	• Identify the degrees of comparison used in the sentences.		
	• Contribute a growing range of suitable words, phrases, and sentences during short pair, group and whole class		
	exchanges Some learners will be able to:		
	Complete the sentence with the		
	appropriate degrees of comparison of the		
	adjectives.		
	<ul> <li>Compare two objects/persons in video</li> </ul>		
	presentation		
Success criteria	Learners have met the learning objective if		
	they can:		
	Recognize comparative and superlative adjective		
	Pronounce the words correctly		
	Understand and recognize 5-6 adjectives		
Value links	Lifelong learning		
Cross-curricular s	World cognition		
ICT skills	Using videos & pictures, working with URLs		

Previous	Vocabulary from previous units				
learning					
	Plan				
Planned timings		Planned activities	Reso urces		
Beginning 10 mins	greeti Teach out th studen the sli <b>T</b> : Ev read t correc <i>She so</i> <i>Good,</i> <i>never</i> <i>until</i> 2 <i>and y</i> <b>T</b> : - F learn Ss: - V anima T: Ye Teach its oby	her greets students; students respond to ng and then play a game. Warming up her asks students "How are you?" to find eir mood at the beginning of the lesson; ints choose one of the smiles they see on ide and answer to the question. reryone looking this way, please. Listen, he tongue twisters and try to repeat ctly and fast. ells seashells by the seashore. , better, best, let it rest, your good is better, our better is best. How do you think what we're going to today? We're going to learn a theme about and adjectives. s you're right. her introduces the theme of the lesson and jectives to the students. We're going to repeat and to continue	PPP slide https: //ww w.yo utube .com/ watch ?v=v W8f K1K VA2c https: //ww w.yo utube .com/ watch ?v=zs PCCb pd_M		
		neme about comparative and	Ē		
	super	lative adjectives and we'll do several			

exercises."	
Descriptor	Points
Task 1	
Recognize comparative and	2
superlative adjectives	
Task 2	
Pronounce the words correctly	2
Understand and recognize 5-6	
adjectives	
Task 3	
Recognize comparative and	2
superlative adjectives	
Task 4	
Homework(video presentation)	3
is it? Just listen to me. <b>Charades</b> is a which a person pantomimes a phrase title while people try to guess what it first groups who got the words corre present it to other groups. Don't wor words are simple and easy. You can questions like: Is it a dog? Have I made myself clear?	e, name, or t is. The ctly will ry these ask
Set of words to be act out: $\bullet$ A moust horse $\bullet$ A camel $\bullet$ A chimpanzee $\bullet$ A	
A fly etc.	
- Set a time limit of 5 minutes	
- Students play charades and recall the	ne
adjectives from previous lesson.	

05 ·		
25mins	<b>T</b> : There are several pieces of paper on your	
	tables. You have to put them together and	DDC
	name this word. A name of the picture will be	PPP
	name of your group(elephants, horses and	slides
	owls)	
	Now you have to characterize your animal	
	using different adjectives. Stick the adjectives	
	on your picture.	
	-After that give your picture to another group	
	for checking.	
	Group work:	
	<b>1.</b> The class is divided into 3 groups.	
	1) How to form the comparative and	
	superlative forms of adjectives?	book
	<b>Ex</b> : The comparative and superlative forms	work
	can be simple (bigger, biggest) or compound	book
	(more attentive, most attentive).	
	<b>One-syllable</b> (simple) adjectives form the	
	comparative and superlative degrees by adding	
	the suffixes ER, EST: black, blacker, blackest;	
	cheap, cheaper, cheapest.	
	Most two-syllable (compound) adjectives	
	form the comparative and superlative degrees	
	with the help of MORE, MOST: active, more	
	active, most active;	
	Several adjectives have <b>irregular</b>	
	forms(exclusion) of the comparative and	
	superlative degrees: good, better, best; bad,	
	worse, worst; many/much, more, most; little,	
	less (lesser), least;	
	2) Ss do an exercise 1. You have to write	
	comparative and superlative forms of the	
	1 1	
	words. For each group is given 2-3 words. Ex:	

	r
big, bigger, the biggest.	
Time frame: 2 minutes.	
1) Then the speakers read their sentences to	
the class.	
2) Teacher will write the answers for exercise	PPP
1 on the board. Students check themselves.	slides
2 Presentation of the question: "Which is	
faster?"	
- Use choral drilling for students to repeat how	
to pronounce the names of the animals and	
question correctly.	
- Ask students to listen to the teacher and	
repeat the words 3 times and individually.	
This question means: Which is one person or	
thing and which is the other; what the	
difference is between different ones.	
Students work in teams and perform. Listen	https:
and read (audio 1.38)	//ww
3) They make up sentences using	<u>W.yo</u>
comparative or superlative adjectives.	utube
- Set a time limit of 5 minutes	.com/
- Go around the class, monitor and assist if	watch
necessary.	<u>?v=5</u> kFU
Speakers present their answers to the class and	
after that will <i>hang them on the board</i> .	$\frac{btM}{C4}$
- Whole class checking. (audio 1.39)	<u>G4</u>
Whole class activity:	
Whole class activity: $\mathbf{D}$ where $\mathbf{D}$ we have $\mathbf{W}$ (10) (2)	
Dynamic break (W) (2)	חחח
Listen to the rule of the activity: "You are	PPP
going to listen <b>The Opposites Action and</b>	slides
Dance Song, repeat movements and words	
that you'll hear. For example: up –down- fast.	

	Run- slow –slower. Students stand up and	
	have a dynamic break.	
	( <b>I</b> , <b>P</b> , <b>G</b> ) (8)	Vide
	Individual task:	0
	Quiz. Answer the questions and write the	prese
	words in the puzzle. Find and name the central	ntatio
	word first. (dolphin) Ask Ss individually.	n
	Criteria: the speed of response and accuracy.	
	- Give praising stickers and oral comments to	
	those Ss who finish their work in class first.	
	Group,pair work:	
	More motivated learners: present to the class	
	group's presentation in the video. Students	
	have to compare several things using prepared	
	presentation.	
	Continue with the 3 questions from other	
	groups.	
	- Give students several minutes to talk, go	
	around the class and listen to students'	
	questions, assist if necessary.	
	- provide correct answers, clarify unclear	
	points if any.	
End	Reflection	
5 mins		PPP
5 111118	Ask students to look at lesson objectives they	slide
	set at the beginning of the lesson and think and say what they did well in the lesson and what	since
	needs improvement.	
	Ss are given stickers and asked to complete	
	the sentences using the adjective that	
	describes your participation in the classroom. Write it on the sticker and fix it	
	to the blackboard.	
	Ex: Today in class I was more intelligent	
	than	

I'm the mostHomework:Choose one exercise for"excellent" mark answer the questions andwrite the words in the puzzle. Find and namethe central word first. (dolphin)Ask Ss individually.for "good" mark learn newwordsfor "satisfactory" ex 1 or at page 50Evaluation.Additional information			
Differentiation – how do you plan to give more support? How do you plan to challenge the more able learners?	Assessment – how are you planning to check learners'	Health and safety check ICT links	
Less able students – greater support by means of prompts, visuals or writing difficult words on the blackboard More able students – independent work on definite tasks with little/no support	through observation	<ul> <li>Work with the SMART board not more than 10 minutes</li> <li>Use water based markers</li> <li>Ensure proper ventilation</li> <li>Check sockets' safety</li> </ul>	

Reflection Were the lesson objectives/learning objectives realistic? What did the learners learn today? What was the learning atmosphere like? Did my planned differentiation work well? Did I stick to timings? What changes did I make from my plan and why?	
Summary evaluation What two things went really well (consider both learning)? 1: 2: What two things would have improved the less teaching and learning)? 1: 2: What have I learned from this lesson about the that will inform my next lesson?	on (consider both

# II. Қысқа мерзімді жоспар 7 сынып

1.8.Long-term plan unit: Entertainment and Media TV programmes		School-gymnasium #74	
Date:		Teacher name: Kurbanova Madina	
Grade: 7		Number present:	absent:
Learning objectives(s) that this lesson is contributing to	<ul> <li>7.S3. give an opinion at discourse level on a growing range of general and curricular topics;</li> <li>7.C3 Respect different points of view</li> <li>7.R3 Understand the detail of an argument on a growing range of familiar general and curricular topics, including some extended texts</li> </ul>		
Lesson objectives (success criteria)	Com Most	earners will be able t plete the gaps with ap t learners will be able Answers the questi Present his/her opin e students will be able Asses peers' answe choice Gives answers to a using opinion word	ppropriate phrases e to: ons nions and ideas le to: ers and explains the question or request
Value links	To value the world we live in		
Cross curricular links		and Literature	
Use of ICT Lapte		op, e-book EXCEL 7	

Intercul	ural	The impact of other countries' ad	chievements	
awareness		in the sphere of		
u		entertainment and media		
Kazakh	culture	to be aware of TV programmes a	and film	
ISazanii	culture	industry both within Kazakhstan		
		wider world as part of their regul		
Pastoral	Care	Assure the needs of all learners a		
	nd Safety	Everyday classroom precautions		
iicuitii u	na Salety	that safety measures are provided		
		the exposure of electrical power	1	
Previous	learning	Students have worked on enlarg		
	B	vocabulary ; have developed red	0	
		speaking skills through the tasks	0	
		topic; have read fiction stories,	0	
		folk tales		
Plan				
Planne	Planned activ	vities (replace the notes below	Resources	
d	with your planned activities)			
Lesson	Warm-up / fee	dback on learners' writing FA	PPT	
1	• give fee	dback to LS	Warm up	
Beginn	0 0		worksheet	
ing				
2				
minute				
S				
Middle	Middle Lead in			
	Vocabulary	SB ex1 pg		
2	Learners listen and repeat. Elicit which types		63	
minute	of TV programmes students enjoy watching			
S				
	Consolidate new vocabulary		SB ex	
	Students attention to the pictures(1-6) and		2pg 63	

	11 1. 1	
	elicit what they show	
4	Expressing opinions	
minute	Use the adjectives to discuss TV programmes,	SB ex pg
S	as in example	63
	Descriptor A learner	
	<ul> <li>brainstorms ideas while speaking in a</li> </ul>	
	group;	
	presents his/her opinions and ideas;	
6	gives answers to a question or request using	
minute	opinions words and phrases.	
S		
	Reading	
	Read the text about Callum Robertson who	
	works for BBC Learning English.	PPT
	Complete the gaps in the text with these	
	phrases.	
	A)I also watch a lot of TV	
	B) I sometimes travel abroad (e.g.China,	
	Brazil)	
	C) learn the phonemic symbols	
	D) I started working for the BBC in 1998.	
	Read the text about Callum Robertson who	
	works for BBC Learning English.	
	Complete the gaps in the text with these	
7	phrases.	
minute	A)I also watch a lot of TV	
S	B) I sometimes travel abroad (e.g.China,	
	Brazil)	
	C) learn the phonemic symbols	
	D) I started working for the BBC in 1998.	

The Webpage of Callum Robertson	
What do you do?	
I work on a BBC website for learners of	
English all over the world. I write material for	
the site. I also produce and present live	
webcasts and features for radio and online. I	
usually work in London but 1	
What did you do before you joined the BBC?	
I was an English language teacher and teacher	
trainer. I taught in Japan, Denmark, China and	
England. 2 when I wrote and	
presented a radio series called English in	
Question. The series lasted for 40 episodes.	
What do you do in your free time?	
Most of all, I like playing racket sports,	
particularly badminton and squash. I enjoy	
scuba diving and I love hill walking. 3.	PPT
and spend a lot of time using my	
computer.	
What's your best piece of advice for learners?	
Every learner is different so its' hard to give a	
single tip. However, in general, practise,	
practise, practise! You need to work hard, so	
study the irregular verb tables and 4	
Do you think he has an interesting job/life?	
Why/Why not? Listen to the other answers and	
assess one peer's answer with A Star and one	
with a Wish. Explain your choice.	
Answer keys:	
1.B; 2.D; 3.A; 4.C.	
Descriptor A learner	
<ul> <li>completes the gaps with</li> </ul>	

4-	appropriate phr	·2646•		
	appropriate phrases;			
	<ul><li>answers the questions;</li><li>assesses peers' answers</li></ul>			
S	1 1 1		s peers answers	
	and explains th	e choice.		
End	Home task:			PPT
2-	Make presenta	tion or a poste	r about your	
minute	favourite TV p			
S	*What is your '	TV program?		
	*How often do	you watch this	s TV program?	
	*What is the ty	pe of this TV p	program?	
	*What is it abo		_	
	*What do like	best in the TV	program?	
			o watch this TV	
	program?			
	F0			
Addition	al information			
nuunuu	ai mitri mation			
Differen	tiation – how	Assessmen	Health and safety	v check
do you p	lan to give	t – how are	ICT links	
more su	oport? How	you		
do you p	lan to	planning to		
Bv indivi	dual support,	Peer's	Health promoting	techniaues
-	portand tasks	feedback	Breaks and physic	—
		Feedback	used.	
		on	useu.	
		language		
Reflectio	n	<u> </u>	e below to reflect o	n vour
Kenecul	/11	-		•
Were the lesson		lesson. Answer the most relevant questions from the box on the left about your lesson.		
		from the box	s on the left about	your lesson.
objectives/learning				
objectives realistic? Did all learners achieve the				
all learne	rs achieve the			

LO?	
If not, why?	
Did my planned	
differentiation work	
well?	
Did I stick to timings?	
What changes did I	
make from my plan and	
why?	
Summary evaluation	
What two things went re	eally well (consider both teaching and
learning)?	
1:	
2:	
What two things would	have improved the lesson (consider both
teaching and learning)?	-
1:	
2:	
	om this lesson about the class or
	s of individuals that will inform my next
lesson?	

<b>LESSON</b> : The pa	sive School:74		
(present simple and	past		
simple)	-		
CLASS: 7	Teacher's name: S	Shakhanova Zh.K	
Date:	Number present:	Absent:	
Learning objectives:	7.C7 develop and sustain	a consistent argument	
	when speaking or writing		
	7.UE9 use appropriately a	-	
	passive simple present an		
	perfect simple forms on		
	general and curricular top		
Lesson objectives:	All students will be able		
	- revise Present S	1	
	practice Past Simp		
	More students will be able to		
	- practice speaking meanwhile applying		
	the vocabulary and grammar of the		
	lesson		
	Some students will be able to		
	- how and when to use Present Simple		
	and Past Simple P		
Value links	Students develop the ser	nse of respect to the	
	culture of other countries		
Cross curricular links:	Literature		
Level of thinking skill	Comprehension, application		
ICT skills:	PPT, cards, worksheets		
Previous learning:			
Plan			
Planned Planned : timings			

Starter	Lead-in	https://ww
2 min	Greetings. Good morning, dear students, I	w.youtube
	am glad to see all of you.	.com/watc
	Great! Let's do our phonetic warming up. But	h?v=TSw
	first, I would like to listen to the the tongue-	1BXbJilU
	twister "Betty Botter".	
Middle	I. Grammar	Excel for
	Let's start today's grammar material	Kazakhsta
	"Passive Voice". Open your textbooks on	n grade 7
	Page 66 and put down the date and the topic	
	of the lesson.	
	Now I am going to tell you why we use the	
	Passive Voice.	
	We have already learnt different tenses	
	Present Simple, Present Continuous, Past	
	and Future Simple, Past Continuous, etc. All	
	these tenses have a subject and a predicate.	
	The subject takes the initial place in the	
	sentence. Like in the Russian Languages it	
	answers the questions <i>Who?</i> or <i>What?</i> So	
	that we know WHO or WHAT performs the	
	action.	
	E.g. My sister bought a dress.	
	In the Active Voice we pay attention to the	
	subject "my sister" in the Passive Voice we	
	mostly pay attention to the object "a dress".	
10 min		

	(			
	Present Simple	Active	Passing	
	Affirmative	They make films in India.	Films are made in India	
	Negative	They don't make films here.	Films aren't made here.	
	Interrogative	Do they make films in Australia?	Are films made in Australia?	
	Past Simple	Active	Cassive	
	Affirmative	They released it last Monday.	It was released last Monday.	
	Negative	They didn't release it last Tuesday.	It wasn't released last Tuesday.	
	Interrogative	Did they release it yesterday?	Was it released yesterday?	
10 min	Fill in: <i>is</i> or 1. Most 2. Jim come 3. The every 4. Chan some 5. Pixar Calif 6. Nom Kaza <b>Task 2</b> . Put t <i>simple passi</i> Robot is a Smith. It Century Fox <b>directed</b> by Jeff Vintar	films <b>are</b> made Carrey <b>is</b> kn edies. Cannes Film F y May. ages to actor etimes made at the Animation Stud fornia, USA. ad <b>is</b> set in khstan. the verbs in brack	in Hollywood. nown for his Festival <b>is</b> held 's lines <b>are</b> he last minute. dios <b>is</b> based in 18 <sup>th</sup> century tets into the <i>past</i> er starring Will by Twentieth on. The film <b>was</b> <b>was written</b> by ldsman. It <b>was</b>	Worksheet s

II R	ead the theory. Is there a similar	
	ire in Kazakh language?	
	ng from active to passive	
	Subject Verb Object	
	George Lucas directed Star Wars.	
	Star Wars was directed by George Lucas. Subject Verb Agent	
	ct of the active verb becomes the subject in the passive sentence.	
	ve verb changes into a passive form.	
The subj	ect of the active verb becomes the agent.	
The age	nt is introduced with by or it is omitted.	
	he passive voice when:	
	on't know who did the action. <i>His car was stolen yesterday</i> .	
	ction is more important than the person who did it.	
	<b>3</b> . Write the sentences in the <i>passive</i>	
voice.		
1.	5	
	Shakespeare.	
2.	The Lord of the Rings was filmed in	
	New Zealand.	
3.	The Dark Knight was released in	
	2008.	
4.	Twilight was directed by Catherine	
	Hardwicke.	
5.	Slumdog Millionaire was nominated	
	for ten Academy Awards in 2009.	
6.	Nomad was filmed in Kazakhstan.	
Task 4	<b>4.</b> Fill in: <i>is</i> or <i>are</i> .	

	tin whistle.	h music played on the released every week.			
	3 The world's or held every year	nly action film festival r in Astana			
	4 The 2005 film	n Pride and Prejudice			
		vel by Jane Austen. w movie expected to			
	become a box				
		asked to read a script aloud so see if it sounds right.			
	7 Acting classes actors to impre- actors to impre-	often taken by famous			
	8 The TV show	Kazakh Ely set in 15th			
	century Kazakł 9 George Lucas	nstan. best known as the			
	9	Star Wars films.			
	<b><u>Reflection:</u></b>				
End		the stickers where they can			
3 min	-	give the reflection according to the content of Stickers			
	the lesson:				
	Did you	like the lesson			
		any questions about new			
	grammatical	rule	?		
	Will at the family	-1f. (1			
		ula of the passive voice?			
	Homework:	*			
Additional inf	Homework: Workbook. Page	*			
Additional info	Homework: Workbook. Page	42 ex 3,4	Cross		
Differentiation	Homework: Workbook. Page ormation h – how do you	42 ex 3,4 Assessment – how are	Cross-		
Differentiation plan to give me	Homework: Workbook. Page ormation a – how do you ore support? How	42 ex 3,4 Assessment – how are you planning to check	curricular		
Differentiation plan to give me do you plan	Homework: Workbook. Page ormation a – how do you ore support? How to challenge the	42 ex 3,4 Assessment – how are	curricular links		
Differentiation plan to give me	Homework: Workbook. Page ormation a – how do you ore support? How to challenge the	42 ex 3,4 Assessment – how are you planning to check	curricular links ICT links		
Differentiation plan to give me do you plan more able lear	Homework: Workbook. Page ormation a – how do you ore support? How to challenge the ners?	42 ex 3,4 Assessment – how are you planning to check students' learning	curricular links		
Differentiation plan to give me do you plan more able lear Activity 1. D	Homework: Workbook. Page ormation a – how do you ore support? How to challenge the	42 ex 3,4 Assessment – how are you planning to check students' learning Teacher gives	curricular links ICT links		
Differentiation plan to give mo do you plan more able lear Activity 1. Di support.	Homework: Workbook. Page ormation h – how do you ore support? How to challenge the ners? ifferentiation by	42 ex 3,4 Assessment – how are you planning to check students' learning	curricular links ICT links		
Differentiation plan to give mo do you plan more able lear Activity 1. Di support.	Homework: Workbook. Page ormation a – how do you ore support? How to challenge the ners?	42 ex 3,4 Assessment – how are you planning to check students' learning Teacher gives	curricular links ICT links		

Activity 2 Differentiation by
outcome.
More able students elicit their
opinion at the end
Less able students completes the
email correctly
Activity 3. Differentiation by
support
More able students make up
their own sentences using
subject/ object pronouns
Activity 4. Differentiation by
outcome.
Activity 5. Differentiation by
task.
More able students explains the
content of the email
Less able students identify parts
of the email.

Long-term plan Unit 9	School: 37	
Date: Term 4	Teacher name: Otepbergenova G.B.	
Grade: 7	Number present:	absent:
Theme of the lesson:	Department store (reported speech)	

T	7 CO and institution to any more than 14 11		
Learning	7.C9 use imagination to express thoughts, ideas,		
objectives(s) that	experiences and feelings		
this lesson is	7.L6 deduce meaning from context with little		
contributing to	support in extended talk on a limited range of		
	general and curricular topics		
	7.UE11 use some reported speech forms for		
	statements on a range of familiar general and		
	curricular topics		
Criteria assessment	- Express their thoughts and ideas		
	- Identify the details (concerning specific		
	vocabulary) while listening		
	- Identify the connection between the		
	purchase and the places to buy		
	<ul> <li>Report someone's statements</li> </ul>		
Lasson objectives	All learners will be able to:		
Lesson objectives			
	listen to the talk and identify the familiar words,		
	make difference between reported and direct		
	speech, report the statement (When the reported		
	verb is in the Present Tense)		
	Most learners will be able to:		
	Identify the details of the talk and report the		
	statements with some support		
	Some learners will be able to:		
	identify the details of the talk and report the		
	statements (when the reported verb is in the Past		
	tense)		
Language objectives	Use specific vocabulary		
Previous learning	clothes vocabulary		
Value links	Value of differences. Ls will work well		
	showing respect and being polite with each		
	other.		
Cross curricular	Russian and Kazakh language links		
links	<u>00-</u>		

Health and SafetyMake sure every student has got a ma mind the distance between the student Everyday classroom precautions.Plan			
Planned timings		Planned activities	Resources
Beginning 4 minutes	tries to Warm vocab clothe Teach their f reason Ss: I p depart	opic and LOs are presented. Teacher o elicit the objectives for the lesson. h-up: Teacher makes Ss to elicit the ulary (Where can you buy the ss: stores, shops etc.) er asks Ss to share their ideas about avourite stores or shops and the n they like them. orefer buying things in the tment store, because there are many tments and I can find whatever I	PPT slide 1

Middle	Pre-listening task.	Slide10-25
	Teacher presents the new vocabulary	
	Teacher asks learners to discuss the new	
3 minutes	words in the task. (Peer's support).	
	If learners cannot find the	https://learnen
	meanings/translations of the words	<u>glish.britishco</u> uncil.org/skill
	teacher provides the meaning of the	s/listening/beg
3 min+1 min	words. (Teacher's support).	inner-
0	Listening	<u>a1/shopping-</u> for-clothes
	Teacher sets the task1: to listen to the	<u>tor crotics</u>
	conversation and identify the list of	28-34
	purchases the woman has to buy.	https://www.y
	Ss listen to the conversation and make	outube.com/w
	some notes (shopping list).	atch?v=iFNF
2 minutes	Ss check the answers. (Ss get 1 point for	D0pS1gk
	each correct answer -6points)	35-40
	Task2: Ss are to match the purchase	41
	with the name of the department.	42 46
2 min	Ss check the answers and get 1 point for	
	each correct matching- 5points.	p.106 Ex4
10 minutes	Doing some physical exercises	
	Presenting the grammar rules	
	Teacher shows the examples of direct and	p.107 Ex 7
	reported speech and emphasises the	
	difference.	
	Teacher introduces the rule of reporting	
	the statements when the reporting verb is	
3 minutes	in the Past Tense, paying attention that in	
	the reported speech the personal and	
	possessive pronouns and possessive	
	adjectives, time expressions change	
	according to the meaning.	

4 minutes	Teacher draws the Ss' attention to the	
	reporting verb in the Present (no changes	
	in the tenses)	
	Checking understanding	
	(I) Teacher sets the task:	
5 minutes	Report the statements using the rule and the table.	
	Ss check their answers: for each correct	
	answer a S gets 1 point.	
	Doing the exercises	
	(G/P) Ss work in groups or in pairs. They	
	report the statements according to the	
	table (rule) and then check the answer.	
	Peer assessment.	
	Ss read and discuss the rule (using	
	said/told in reported speech)	
	And apply this rule doing the exercise (fill	
	in Said or Told)	
	Ss work individually and check their	
	answers to get the points for the correct	
	ones.	

End 2 mins Additional info	<ul> <li>Learners reflect on their learning: <ul> <li>What has been learned?</li> <li>What remained unclear?</li> <li>What is necessary to work on</li> </ul> </li> <li>Teacher asks learners what 3 points they've remembered today</li> <li>Home task: to learn the new vocabulary and do ex8 p. 107</li> </ul>			Evaluation worksheet s
Additional informationDifferentiation – how do you plan to give more support? How do you plan to challenge the more able learners?Assessment – how are you planning to check learners' learning?		Health and safety check ICT links		
Support for weaker students: working in pairs/groups, give some phrases to support. Challenges for more able students: Encouraged to do more writing; assist weaker students. Pair work, Whole group work		Monitoring Feedback on the work	Health promo techniques Breaks and pl activities used Safety rules	hysical

Reflection				
Were the lesson objectives/learning				
objectives realistic? Did all learners				
achieve the LO? If not, why?				
Did my planned differentiation				
work well?				
Did I stick to timings?				
What changes did I make from my				
plan and why?				
Summary evaluation				
Summary evaluation				
Summary evaluation What two things went really well (c	consider both teaching and			
What two things went really well (c	consider both teaching and			
What two things went really well (c learning)?	consider both teaching and			
What two things went really well (c	consider both teaching and			
What two things went really well (c learning)? 1:	onsider both teaching and			
What two things went really well (c learning)?	consider both teaching and			
What two things went really well (c learning)? 1: 2:				
What two things went really well (c learning)? 1: 2: What two things would have improv				
What two things went really well (c learning)? 1: 2:				
What two things went really well (c learning)? 1: 2: What two things would have improv				
<ul> <li>What two things went really well (clearning)?</li> <li>1:</li> <li>2:</li> <li>What two things would have improteaching and learning)?</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>What two things went really well (clearning)?</li> <li>1:</li> <li>2:</li> <li>What two things would have improteaching and learning)?</li> </ul>				

Long-term plan Unit 9	School: 37	
Date: Term 4	Teacher name: Kasienova D. K.	
Grade: 7	Number present:	absent:
Theme of the lesson:	Fashion styles	

Learning	7.R5 deduce meaning from context in short			
objectives(s) that	texts on a growing range of familiar general and			
this lesson is	curricular topics			
contributing to	7.S7 use appropriate subject-specific vocabulary and syntax to talk about a range of general			
	and syntax to talk about a range of general			
	topics, and some curricular topics			
	7.UE11 use some reported speech forms for			
	statements on a range of familiar general and			
	curricular topics			
Criteria assessment	- Identify the main points of the text			
Criteria assessment	<ul> <li>Identify the main points of the text</li> <li>Identify the correct and wrong context of</li> </ul>			
	the text			
<b>.</b>	- Report someone's statements			
Lesson objectives	All learners will be able to:			
	regroup the vocabulary according to the			
	categories and read the text, answer the			
	questions with some support			
	Most learners will be able to:			
	regroup the vocabulary, identify the main points			
	of the text while answering the questions, report			
	the statements with little support			
	Some learners will be able to:			
	Regroup the vocabulary, identify the main			
	points of the text and distinguish between			
	correct and incorrect statements about the text			
	context, report the statements			
Language objectives	reported speech, said/told			
Previous learning	reported speech, complimenting			
Value links	Value of differences. Ls will work well			
	showing respect and being polite with each			
	other.			
Cross curricular	Russian/Kazakh language links, design and arts			
links				

Health and Saf	°ety	Make sure every student has got a mask. And mind the distance between the students. Everyday classroom precautions.		
Planned timings		Planned activities	Resources	
Beginning 5 minutes	The topic and LOs are presented. Teacher tries to elicit the objectives for the lesson. Warm-up: Teacher suggests revisiting the reported speech. There are some topic related questions, command and requests. Ss are to report them.		PPT slide 1- 3 Slide-4-11	
	Ss rev in the Ss do answe get 1 j	Slide 12-13		

Middle	Pre-reading task.	Slide14-15
	Teacher presents the new vocabulary	
	Teacher asks learners to match the	
5 minutes	pictures with the words. (Peer's	
	support). Teacher elicits the different	
	styles	
	If learners cannot find the	
	meanings/translations of the words	
	teacher provides the meaning of the	
	words.	
	Teacher talks about her favorite style.	
	Then Teacher asks Ss to share their	
2 minutes	thoughts about their preferable fashion	Slide 16
	style. Should people stick to only one	~~~~~~~
	fashion style all the time? What can	
2 min	influence one's style? (Teacher's	Slide 17
	support).	
	Teacher present the rest vocabulary and	
2 minutes	asks Ss to define the parts of speech of	Slide 19
3 minutes	the given words.	p.109 Ex1
	Applying the vocabulary.	1
	Task1. (P) Ss are to look at the pictures	
	and describe the skaters. Ss get a point	
	for the correct answer (peer assessment)	
	Doing some physical exercises	
	Teacher reads the first paragraph and	
5 minutes	ask Ss to predict the content of the	Ex.109
	text.	
	Ss listen to the abstract and suggest the	
3 minutes	ideas of what the text is about.	
	Ss: the text is about skateboarders,	answer
	about the common features and	sheet Slide
	differences of the skaters from different	21
	countries.	

3 minutes	While reading	
	Teacher sets the task to read the text and	Slide 22-23
	mind the common and differing features	
	of the skaters.	
5 minutes	Checking comprehension	
	Task2: (I) To deduce the meaning	
	from the context Ss mark the	
	statements True/False/ Doesn't say.	
	Ss check the answers and get 1 point for	
	each correct answer.	
	Task3: (I) Teacher asks the questions	
	connected to the text.	
	Ss answer the questions, work	
	individually and check their answers to	
	get the points for the correct ones.	
	Task3: (G/P) Ss discuss the fashion	
	style of the teens in different seasons	
	(and present to the rest of the class.	
	- Use the topical vocabulary.	
	- Use the descriptive adjectives.	
	- Arrange the words into the	
	sentences with correct order.	
	- Pronounce the words with	
	accuracy	

End 5 mins	<ul> <li>Learners reflect on their learning:</li> <li>What has been learned?</li> <li>What remained unclear?</li> <li>What is necessary to work on</li> </ul>			Evaluation worksheets	
	and do e	isk: to learn ex4 p. 109	the new	vocabulary	
Additional info	rmation				
do you plan to more support? do you plan to	challenge the more learning?				
Support for weaker students: working in pairs/groups, give some phrases to support.Monitoring Feedback on the workChallenges for more able students: Encouraged to do more writing; assist weaker students.Encouraged to do more writing; assist weaker students.Pair work, Whole group workA			Health pron techniques Breaks and activities us Safety rules	physical ed.	
Reflection       Were the lesson objectives/learning objectives realistic? Did all learners					

achieve the LO? If not, why? Did my planned differentiation	
work well?	
Did I stick to timings?	
What changes did I make from my	
plan and why?	

**Summary evaluation** What two things went really well (consider both teaching and learning)?

1:

2:

What two things would have improved the lesson (consider both teaching and learning)? 1:

2:

Long-term plan Unit 9	School: 37	
Date: Term 4	Teacher name: Kasienova I	О. К.
Grade: 7	Number present:	absent:
Theme of the lesson:	Talking about clothes (report requests)	ing questions and

Learning	7.L6 deduce meaning from context with little		
objectives(s) that	support in extended talk on a limited range of		
this lesson is			
	general and curricular topics 7 87 use appropriate subject-specific vocabulary		
contributing to	<b>7.S7</b> use appropriate subject-specific vocabulary and syntax to talk about a range of general		
	and syntax to talk about a range of general topics, and some curricular topics		
	7.UE11 use some reported speech forms for		
	statements on a range of familiar general and		
	curricular topics		
Criteria assessment	- Identify the details (concerning specific		
	vocabulary) while listening		
	- Identify the synonymous sentences		
	- Report someone's questions and requests		
	- Use the new appropriate vocabulary to		
	speak on the topic		
Lesson objectives	All learners will be able to:		
U	listen to the extracts and identify the details and		
	report the questions and requests with support		
	Most learners will be able to:		
	Identify the synonymous sentences and report		
	the questions and requests with little support		
	Some learners will be able to:		
	identify the main points of the talk and report		
	the questions and requests		
Language objectives	Use specific vocabulary		
Previous learning	department store vocabulary		
Value links	Value of differences. Ls will work well		
	showing respect and being polite with each		
	other.		
Cross curricular	Russian and Kazakh language links		
links			

Health and Safety		Make sure every student has got a mask. And mind the distance between the students. Everyday classroom precautions.	
Plan			
Planne d	F	Planned activities	Resources
Beginni ng 4 minutes	elicit the objectiv Warm-up: Teach	Os are presented. Teacher tries to ves for the lesson. her asks Ss to revisit the and reported speech).	PPT slide 1

Middle	Introducing the new vocabulary.	Slide 9
	Teacher presents the new vocabulary	
	Teacher asks learners to imagine a perfect look	
5	for a party, a sport event or a school day using	
minutes	the vocabulary (Peer's support) and elicits more	
	topical vocabulary.	
	If learners cannot find the meanings/translations	
	of the words teacher provides the meaning of the	
	words. (Teacher's support).	
	Example: Ss I think I would wear light blue tight	
2	fitting jeans, a white short-sleeved top with a red	
minutes	narrow belt and red trainers for the party.	
	Listening:	
	Teacher sets the task1: to listen to the	bilimland.
	conversation and identify the objects people	kz
	describe	
	Ss listen to the conversation and chooses the	
2	correct items	
minutes	Ss check the answers. (Ss get 1 point for each	
	correct answer)	
	Task2: Ss should listen to the extracts and	
	identify some points people are talking about	
2 min	Ss choose the items and check the answers (get 1	
	point for each correct choice).	
4	Doing some physical exercises	
minutes	Lexical practice	01:1 10
	Teacher says some compliments. Teacher asks	Slide 12-
	Ss to give some examples of compliments and	14
	introduces the vocabulary for giving	
	compliments if the Ss face challenges.	
	Teacher sets the task to practice complimenting	n 109
	Ss check the answers getting 1 point for each	p.108
5	correct answer (peer assessment) Presenting the grammar rules	
5	r resenting the graninar rules	

r		
minutes	Teacher introduces the rule of reporting the questions and requests when the reporting verb is in the Past Tense giving some examples. Teacher	Slide 15- 16
	presents the table as a support for reporting.	10
4	Checking understanding	
minutes	(II) Teacher sets the task: Report	
	the questions, commands and requests using the	
	rule and the table.	p.107 Ex
	Ss check their answers: for each correct answer a	10
	S gets 1 point.	
6	Doing the exercises	
minutes	(G/P) Ss work in groups or in pairs. Ss are given	
	1 minute to think of the question using new	
	vocabulary. In pairs they ask the questions and	
	their partners report the question. Ss change their roles and the same is done with the commands	
	and requests. They report the sentences	
	according to the table (rule) and then check the	
	answer. Peer assessment.	

End 4 minsLearners reflect on their learning: 				Evaluation worksheet s	
do you p more suj do you p		Assessment – how are you planning to check learners' learning?		Health and s ICT links	afety check
challenge the more Support for weaker students: working in pairs/groups, give some phrases to support. Challenges for more able students: Encouraged to do more writing; assist weaker students in pair work, whole group work <b>Reflection</b> Were the lesson objective		Monitoring Feedback o work		Health promo techniques Breaks and pl activities used Safety rules	hysical
objective	s realistic? Did a he LO? If not, w	all learners			

Did my planned differentiation	
work well?	
Did I stick to timings?	
What changes did I make from my	
plan and why?	

Summary evaluation What two things went really well (consider both teaching and learning)?

1:

2:

What two things would have improved the lesson (consider both teaching and learning)?

1:

2:

What have I learned from this lesson about the class orachievements/difficulties of individuals that will inform my next

Lesson: Reported statements	School: 74	
Date:	Teacher name: Zhanburshina Kamila	
Grade: 7	Number present:	absent:

	۱ ۱				
Learning	7.UE6 use some reported speech forms for statements on a				
objectives	range of familiar general and curricular topics;				
	7.S2 ask complex questions to get information about a				
	limited range of general topics and some curricular topics;				
	7.W3 write with moderate grammatical accuracy on a				
	limited range of familiar general and curricular topics;				
	innited range of ranning general and carried at topies,				
Lesson	All learners will be able to:				
objectives	- use some target structures accurately in more				
	controlled and freer production tasks with some				
	support				
	Most learners will be able to:				
	- use most target structures accurately in more				
	controlled and freer production tasks with some				
	support				
	Some learners will be able to:				
	<ul> <li>use most target structures accurately in more</li> </ul>				
	controlled and freer production tasks with little				
	support				
Assessment	Learners can use appropriately a variety of reported speech				
criteria					
criteria	forms for statements on a range of familiar general and				
	curricular topics;				
	Learners can ask complex questions to get information				
	about a limited range of general topics and some curricular				
	topics;				
	Learners can write with moderate grammatical accuracy on				
	a limited range of familiar general and curricular topics.				
Value links	Students develop the sense of cooperation working in				
	pairs and learn to respect peers by listening to each other.				
Cross	Fashion				
curricular					
1. 1					

Level of	Comprehension,	application		
thinking				
ICT skills	PPT, Active board, video, cards			
Previous learning:	Uniforms across	the world		
		Plan		
Planned	Pla	nned activities		Resourc
timings				es
The first	Warm-up			Slide 4
stage of the	_	n the sentence such as "I	love	
lesson	my new hat," Ro	osa said. Set one-minute	time	
	limit and have	the students discuss.	T to	
3 min	students: What di	id Rosa say?		
		t she loved her new hat.	Then	
	T elicits Ss' answ	vers.		
The middle	Review			
stage of the	T explains reported speech forms. Whenever			Slide 5
lesson	Direct speech form is changed into Reported			Slide 5
	one, move the tense back one position.			
5 min	For example:		_	
	Present Simple	Is $\rightarrow$ was		
	Present	Is+ing $\rightarrow$ was+ing		Raymon
	Continuous			d
	Past Simple Was/were $\rightarrow$ had			Murphy.
			Essential	
	Past		Gramma	
	Continuous	r in Use.		
	Future Simple	- Fourth		
	Future SimpleWill $\rightarrow$ wouldModalsCan $\rightarrow$ could			edition. –
	Modals	Cambrid		
		ge,		
	To practise repo	orted speech forms		United

		I
	Ss work in pairs and report the dialogues in the	Kingdom
	reported speech.	:
		Cambrid
	Dialogue 1:	ge
5 min	Dialogue 1.	universit
5 11111		
	/ Luke: "What are you doing here, Liz? I haven't \	y Press,
	seen you since June."	2015. –
		319.
	Mary: "I've just come back from my holiday	
	Ireland."	
	Luke: "Did you enjoy it?"	
	Mary "I love Ireland, And the Irich people were	Slide 6
	Mary: "I love Ireland. And the Irish people were	Silde 0
	so friendly. It was my first trip. Are you doing	
	anything tomorrow?"	
	Luber III much amanga a course of this as Dut I	
	Luke: "I must arrange a couple of things. But I	
	am free tonight."	
		A . 1
		Asha
	Dialogue 2:	Poddar.
		Gramma
	Tom: What's for lunch?	rism
		Class 8.
	Sam: I don't know. I was thinking of pizza.	– Viraj
		Khand,
	Tom: That's what I ate yesterday. I wouldn't	<i>,</i>
	mind a burger.	Gomti
		Nagar:
	Sam: We're going to have to	BFC
	compromise. You could always get a	Publicati
	burger, and I can get a pizza.	on
7 min		Private
	To practice production activity: "While	Limited,
	· · ·	Linneu,
	you were away."	

	Ss work in pairs and write a script b	eginning	2021. –	
	with "While you were away" Th	0 0	180.	
	list of messages that they record for			
	partner while he or she was away.			
	For example:			
	Asem: "Hello Kamila. It's Asem	from the		
	office. Is Miras there?"		Slide 7-	
	Kamila: "No, he's popped out for	a moment.	8	
	Can I take a message?" A: "Yes. Do you mind telling him	m that the		
	meeting tomorrow has been pus			
	eleven to twelve."		https://w	
	K: "Meeting is now at twelve."		ww.ef.co	
	A: "Perfect. Thanks a million, Ka	mila. Bye-	<u>m/wwen/</u> blog/teac	
	bye!"		herzone/r	
	K: "Bye, Asem."	eported-		
		speech-		
	Ss have to compose what the caller	lesson-		
	The person taking the message no only: "Can I take a message for him	advanced		
	Then, Ss in pairs exchanges their sc	± l		
	take the script and change all direct	students/		
	reported speech.	specen mes		
Ending of	Teacher checks students answers ar	ound the		
the lesson	class and gives comments to studen			
5 min	min			
Additional in		Γ		
Differentiati	Assessment – how are you	icular		
on – how do	planning to check learners' links		<b>C</b> .	
you plan to	learning? Health and		safety	
give more	check ICT links			
support? How do you		7 <b>S</b>		
		Values lin	79	

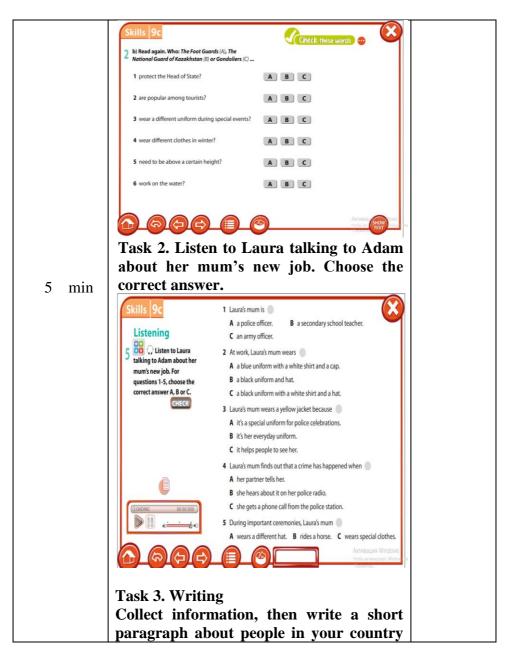
<b>1</b>		1
plan to		
challenge		
the more		
able		
learners?		
monitor less	use concept checking questions to	cross-curricular
able	check learner understanding of	links: languages
learners in	why passive is used	[contrasts with L1]
group work		
and give		
further		
modelling		
and drilling		
support		
challenge	assess pronunciation in oral and	
more able	checking stages of the lesson	
learners to	[particularly weak form 'was']	
give		
multiple		
[and/or]		
answers in		
practice		
exercises		
Reflection	Answer the most relevant questio	ns from the box on
	the left about your lesson.	
Were the		
lesson		
objectives/l		
earning		
objectives		
realistic?		
Did I stick		
to timings?		

What	
changes did	
I make from	
my plan and	
why?	
Summary ev	aluation
What two thin	ngs went really well (consider both teaching and learning)?
1:	
2:	
What two thin	ngs would have improved the lesson (consider both
teaching and	learning)?
1:	
2:	
What have I l	earned from this lesson about the class
orachievemer	nts/difficulties of individuals that will inform my next
lesson?	

LESSON: Uniforms across the world		School:74	
			1.2.4
CLASS: 7		Teacher: Nurgu	il Baityrsynova
Date:		Number	Absent:
		present:	
Learning objectives:	7.R2 understand specific information and detail in texts on a range of familiar general and curricular topics		

		7.S3 give an opinion at discourse growing range of general and curr		
Lesson objectives:		<ul> <li>All students will be able to <ul> <li>Read and translate the text</li> </ul> </li> <li>More students will be able to <ul> <li>Answer the questions</li> <li>Understand specific information in reading with some support</li> </ul> </li> <li>Some students will be able to</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Retell the text</li> <li>Complete reading task corr without support</li> </ul>	rectly	
Assessment	criteria:	Express personal feelings and opinions in oral form with some support Use appropriate topical vocabulary in retelling and answering the questions		
Value links		Students develop the sense of respect to their motherland		
Cross curric	ular links:	Geography		
Level of thin	king skill	Comprehension, application		
ICT skills:		PPT, Active board, video, cards		
Previous learning:		My Amazing travels		
		Plan		
Planned		Planned activities	Resources	
timings	Lead-in			
Starter 3 min	Greetings. Students are introduced the Lesson objectives			
	Brainstorming activity (WG)			

	1. How many countries in the world?	
	2. What do they wear?	
Middle	Activity 1. (WG) Pre – reading task: Ask Ss	Excel for
Mildule	to read the questions and explain/ elicit the	Kazakhsta
	1 1	
2 min	meanings of any unknown words	n grade 7
2 min	Vocabulary teach	
	beret – берет	
	canal– канал	
	come to mind – ақылына келу	
	float – жүзу	
	gondola– гондола	
	guard – күзет	
	handsome-тартымды	
	palace – capaй	
	protect-қорғау	
	ribbon –бау	
	spot –анықтау	
	straw that –сабаннан жасалған қалпақ	
	stripe –жолақ	
	uniform –бірыңғай формалы киім	
3 min	Answer the question:	
	What do these people in the picture do?	
	Activity 2. While reading task: Give Ss time	
	to read the quiz and guess the answers	
	- Underline the new words	
	Activity 3. (PW) (PA)Post – reading tasks:	
5 min	Play the recording. Ss listen and follow the	
	text in their books to check teir answers	
	Task 1. Read the text. Who: The	
	foot Guards (A), National Guard of	
	Kazakhstan (B), Gondoliers (C)	
		PPT
5 min		



	or other uniform. can see th				
End 4 min	Activity 4 Skills 9c Speaking 6 In pairs ask ar questions based or A: Where can you se B: In London. What I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Cards			
3 min	Feedback KWL Cha learned)	Chart			
	What I know	What I want to know	What I learned		
Additional information					

Differentiation – how do you	Assessment –	Cross-curricular links	
plan to give more support?	how are you	ICT links	
How do you plan to challenge	planning to	Values links	
the more able learners?	check		
	students'		
	learning		
Activity 1. Differentiation	FA. Students	Geography	
by support.	assess each		
More able students answer	other by	PPT, Active board,	
the questions	smiles	video, cards	
Activity 2 Differentiation by	FA. Teacher		
outcome.	assesses		
More able students	students by	Students develop the	
understand the meanings of	"Thumb	sense of respect to their	
the new words Activity 3.	up/down"	motherland	
Differentiation by task	Teacher gives		
More able students retell and	comments to		
discuss the text	students.		

## **Summary evaluation**

What two things went really well (consider both teaching and learning)? 1:

2:

What two things would have improved the lesson (consider both teaching and learning)?

1:

2:

What have I learned from this lesson about the class orachievements/difficulties of individuals that will inform my next lesson?

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