**All about me**

Предлагаемая разработка урока может быть рекомендована как для дополнительного образования при подготовке к сдаче международных кэмбриджских экзаменов, так и как самостоятельное задание для развития навыков говорения.

**Тема** – Личные интересы

**Цель** – развитие навыков беглого говорения

Развитие навыков общения

Развитие навыков аудирования

**Материал** –Worksheet № 1 и №2 для каждого учащегося

**All about me**

**Topic:** Personal interests, likes and dislikes

**Aims:**

To help students focus on fluency when speaking

To develop students’ communication skills

To develop students’ listening skills

**Level:** Pre-intermediate or above

**Introduction**

This lesson provides students with a live listening on the topic of the teacher’s

personal interests and opinions. The students then use this as a model to chat about

similar topics with their classmates using basic tenses and a variety of structures.

**Procedure**

Write up three sentences on the board about yourself. Use or adapt the following:

*I’ve got an older sister. Last week I went ice-skating. I really like going swimming.*

Tell students that these sentences are about you. Elicit questions they need to ask

to find out more about these facts, e.g., *How old is your sister? What’s her name?*

*Who did you go ice-skating with? Did you fall over? How often do you go*

*swimming? How many lengths do usually you swim? etc.* Write up the questions

on the board*.* Invite students to ask you these, and other, questions. Answer their

questions and explain that if a question is very personal you can respond with *I’d*

*rather not answer that question*. You could drill this response as students may

need to use it later in the lesson.

Elicit *Me too* and *Me neither* by asking students if they have a sister or brother (or

dog, cat…) and then responding appropriately.

Ask what you can say if someone tells you something very surprising, e.g.,

*Really? No way! You’re joking!* You could practise this language by telling

students a few ‘surprising’ things, e.g., *I got married in Las Vegas. My dog has*

*only got 3 legs. etc* and have them respond appropriately.

Project a copy of **worksheet 1** onto the board (or hand out copies). Tell the

students that they are going to listen to you completing the sentences with your

ideas. They shouldn’t write anything yet. All they have to do is listen and ask you

questions or give a response after each sentence. Draw their attention to the

useful language at the bottom of worksheet 1 and ask them to use these prompts

to ask you questions or give a response. Explain that they can ask you anything

they like but that if a question is very personal you might respond with *I’d rather*

*not answer that question.*

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*Worksheet 1*

*1) Complete the sentences:*

At the weekends………………………………………………………………………….

For breakfast I…………………………………………………………………………….

Yesterday I……………………………………………………………………………….

When I’m older I think I’ll…………………………………………………………………

Next week I……………………………………………………………………………….

I listen to music when……………………………………………………………………..

I’ve never…………………………………………………………………………………..

Learning English is………………………………………………………………………..

The best day of the week is………………………………………………………………

At home I have to………………………………………………………………………….

When I was little……………………………………………………………………………

I don’t really like..........................................................................................................

People my age………………………………………………………………………………

I reckon that parents should………………………………………………………………

The best sport is…………………………………………………………………………….

**2) Now ask questions. Here is some useful language:**

*Where do you…?*

*When do you…?*

*Why? ……*

*Who …..?*

*What…..?*

How….?

*Really?*

*Me too*

*Me ne*

Read out your finished sentences one by one (prepare these before hand unless

you’re very good at thinking on your feet) and invite volunteers to put up their

hands to ask you questions. Pick ‘volunteers’ if necessary by choosing names in

order from the register.

Feed in quick corrections and language as necessary. You could also make notes

of any common errors for a class correction session later.

Switch off the projected text (or have students turn over their worksheets) and ask

students to work in pairs and make notes of anything that you said about yourself.

Set a time limit of 2 minutes to keep this task snappy. Ask 2 or 3 pairs to read their

notes to the class and ask others if they agree and whether they can add

anything.

Hand out work **worksheet 1** (or have students turn over their papers) and give

students about 5 minutes (or longer if necessary) to complete the sentences with

*their* ideas. Discourage them from reading what their classmates have written as

they are going to talk about their sentences later.

Set up the classroom so that the students are in two rows facing each other.

Ideally do this with two lines of face-to-face chairs but have students standing if

you can’t move the furniture. With an uneven number have a student as a

‘listener’ at one end of a row.

Students now have one minute to talk to the person directly facing them about *the*

*first sentence only*. They should take turns to read out their finished sentences to

each other and ask follow up questions or respond as they did previously with the

teacher. Remind students that they can respond *I’d rather not answer that*

*question* if asked about something too personal. Make sure they don’t go on to the

next sentence and stop them after one minute (or sooner if they are running out of

things to say) by raising your arm and shouting ‘Stop!’.

Have students all move one place to the left so that they are now facing a different

person (and there is a new ‘listener’ with uneven numbers). Repeat as before with

new pairs talking about the second sentence. Monitor and encourage students to

keep speaking English if necessary. Stop them again after about a minute.

Continue in the same way with the rest of the sentences or until students run out

of steam. With a **very small class** you can do this activity as a group. Individuals

take turns to read their completed sentences and the others chip in with

responses and questions. Split students into two or more groups with a **very large**

**class**.

**Handout worksheet 2**. Have students work in pairs to make notes on anything

they can remember about the various people they spoke to. Don’t worry if they

can’t remember much at this stage.

**Worksheet 2**

Can you remember what your classmates said? Make notes with a partner

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name | Information |
|  |  |
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