**My Future Activities: Teacher’s Profession.**

**Aims:** 1. to combine language and teaching skills;

2. to develop student’s speaking abilities;

3. to discuss the results of pre-diploma practice.

**The plan of the lesson.**

1. The importance of teacher’s profession.
2. Dramatization:Choosing is not so easy as it looks.

3. Discussion about teaching/teaching a foreign language at school.

4.Dramatization: A young teacher meets her class.

5. Games at the English lesson:

- tongue games (Lapping Milk, Playing Airplane);

- lexical games (Fruit Basket);

- sport games (Who is Afraid of the Tiger?)

- grammar games (Have you got a bear? What is there in the bag?)

6. Why I Didn’t Do My Homework.

7. The issue of the poster “Ideal Teacher”.

“Packing the Teacher’s and Student’s Case”

**1. The importance of teacher’s profession.**

*Teacher:* Many young people consider teaching as a career. It’s not surprising: after our parents the teacher may be the most important person in our life. The most important things in the world are awareness and learning – wanting to know every day of your life more and more and more. Because every time you learn something new you become something new. An ignorant teacher teaches ignorance, a fearful teacher teaches fear, a bored teacher teaches boredom. But a good teacher catalyzes in his pupils the burning desire to know and love for the truth and beauty. Children in the class aren’t just boys and girls. Every one is a unique individual who has never been before and will never again exist. If you like people, you will love teaching. To be a good teacher you must be genuinely interested in what you are doing.

1. **Choosing is not so easy as it looks.**

A: Hallo!

B: Hallo!

A: Oh, you’ve just left, haven’t you?

B: Yes.

A: What are you going to do?

B: Well, it looks like a choice between teaching or go into an office and… I think I’d much prefer to go in for teaching, because … well you get long holidays.

A: But wouldn’t you get bored with the same routine year after year teaching… teaching the same material to the children. And the sense of responsibility you need – all those children, all those parents.

B: Oh, look, it wouldn’t be as boring as… working in an office. Teaching is terribly stimulating. It’ new every day – I’m sure I’d enjoy it.

A: But I mean, there is so much variety in office work! Look at my job: I’m dealing with people and their problems, there’re new situations to cope with all the time.

B: Yes, that’s quite true, but I think there’s a number of differences between teaching and office work and, well, I think I’ll go in for teaching because… it really attracts me.

1. **Speak about teaching/teaching a foreign language at school.**

**Match English and Russian equivalents.**

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| A good teacher does not only give knowledge but also serves a model of behavior for his or her pupils. He or she forms the pupils’ attitude to the subject. | Хороший учитель не только дает знания, но и служит моделью поведения для своих учеников. Он или она формирует отношение учеников к предмету. | |
| An ignorant teacher teaches ignorance, a fearful teacher teaches fear, a bored teacher teaches boredom. A good teacher catalyzes in his pupils the burning desire to know and love for the truth and beauty. | Невежественный учитель учит невежеству, боязливый учитель учит страху, скучный учитель учит скуке. Хороший учитель катализирует в своих учениках жгучее желание познать любовь к истине и красоте. | |
| The most important things in the world are awareness and learning – wanting to know every day of your life more and more and more. Because every time you learn something new you become something new. | Самые важные вещи в мире - знание и учение - желание узнавать каждый день cвоей жизни все больше, больше и больше. Поэтому, каждый раз, когда вы узнаете что-то новое, вы сами становитесь чем-то новым. | |
| Children in your classroom aren’t just boys and girls. Everyone is unique individual who has never been before and will never again exist. | Дети в вашем классе не просто мальчики и девочки. Каждый уникальная индивидуальность, которой никогда не было прежде и никогда не будет существовать вновь. | |
| If you like people, you will love teaching. To be a good teacher you must be genuinely interested in what you are doing. | Если вам нравятся люди, вы полюбите учительствовать. Чтобы быть хорошим учителем, вы должны быть искренне заинтересованы в том, что вы делаете. | |
| A teacher mustn’t forget that he/she must study from the pupils. Studying is a constant process for a teacher. If one stops studying, learning something new every day, both in the sphere of his/her professional interest and in people’ relations, this means that it is time to stop teaching. | Учитель не должен забывать, что он/она должны учиться у своих учеников. Учение - это постоянный процесс для учителя. Если только перестаешь изучать что-то новое каждый день, как в сфере своих профессиональных интересах, так и в отношениях людей, это означает, что пришло время закончить свою педагогическую деятельность. | |
| The teacher’s task is not only to provide the pupils with information, but also to prepare them for everyday life, to make them good and responsible citizens of the society. | Задача учителя заключается не только в том, чтобы обеспечить учеников информацией, но и подготовить их к повседневной жизни, сделать их хорошими и ответственными гражданами общества. |
| Classroom climate depends a lot on the relations between the teacher and a pupil. Mutual respect of the teacher and pupils is necessary if one wants to create a good and fruitful atmosphere at the lesson. | Психологическая обстановка в классе во многом зависит от отношений между учителем и учениками. Взаимное уважение между учащимися и учителем необходимо, если он (учитель) хочет создать хорошую и плодотворную атмосферу на уроке. |
| The main aim of education is to help children to live in the community and to prepare for real life situations. | Основная цель образования - помочь детям жить в обществе и подготовить к реальным жизненным ситуациям. |
| Caring teachers take an active part in defending peace and in solving other social problems, such as struggling for better living conditions and a happier future for their pupils. | Заботливые педагоги принимают активное участие в защите мира и в решении других социальных проблем, таких как борьба за улучшение условий жизни и более счастливого будущего для своих учеников. |
| A foreign language is a real treasure because we can read books and periodicals in the original, go on sightseeing tour, understand TV programs, communicate with our friends using the Internet, etc. | Иностранный язык - это реальная сокровищница, потому что мы можем читать книги и периодические издания в оригинале, ездить в поездки по осмотру достопримечательностей, понимать телевизионные программы, общаться с нашими друзьями с помощью интернета и т. д. |

*Teacher:* During your studying at our college you have had some kinds of school practice. And you know, the first meeting with your future pupils is very important. Let’s imagine such meeting with the help of the extract from the book “Fresh from the Country” by Miss Reed.

1. **Dramatization: A young teacher meets her class.**

Miss Enderby: Now, children, you are very, very lucky this term to have Miss Lacey for your new teacher. Miss Lacey. Can you say that?

The class: Miss Lacey.

Miss Enderby: Perhaps, you could say “Good Morning” to your new teacher?

The class: Good Morning, Miss Lacey.

Anne: Good Morning, children.

Miss Enderby:

I should give you paper and colored pencils as soon as you’ve called the register. Keep them busy while you‘re finding your way about the cupboards and so on. D’you hear me, Arnold? If I were you, I should keep an eye on that boy. Broken home – brother in Borstal – and some rather dreadful habits!

Break at 10.45, dear. Come straight to the staff room. I will wait there till you join us. I will introduce you to those you didn’t meet on your first visit.

How do you like the idea of having a cup of tea then? We need rest after all. If there is anything that puzzles you, I shall be in my room, you can depend on me. Just send a message by one of the children.

Is no one going to remember his manners?

Thank you, dear, thank you!

Stand quite still, be quite calm, and gradually the children will become conscious that you are waiting. Never, never attempt to shout them down!

Anne: To your desks! And quickly!

**5. Games at the English lesson:**

- tongue games (Lapping Milk, Playing Airplane);

- lexical games (Fruit Basket);

- sport games (Who is Afraid of the Tiger?)

- grammar games (Have you got a bear? What is there in the bag?)

**Tongue games.**

**Lapping Milk.**

Children, have you ever seen a kitten drinking milk? In fact, it doesn’t drink it, it laps it. Could you show it? Oh, what nice kitten you are! Now I’ll recite a rhyme about it and when I say “lap, lap, lap”, please make your kittens lap milk.

Little kitty laps her milk,

Lap, lap, lap,

Her tongue goes out,

Her tongue goes in,

Lap, lap, lap,

Little kitty likes her milk,

Lap, lap, lap,

Oh, see her tongue goes out and in,

Lap, lap, lap!

**Playing Airplane.**

Let’s imitate the flying plane.

The plane is travelling up in the sky,

Vvv-vvv-vvv.

Moving so fast, and ever so high,

Vvv-vvv-vvv.

Over the land, and over the sea,

Vvv-vvv-vvv.

But we always come back in time for tea,

Vvv-vvv-vvv.

**Lexical game - Fruit Basket.**

Children make a circle. The teacher asks everybody “What fruit do you like?” and gives it to her or him. The teacher: “Apple, change places with orange”. “Apple” and “orange” change places and the teacher try to take one of their places. A pupil loosing the place becomes “a teacher”.

**Sport game - Who is Afraid of the Tiger?**

TIGER: Who is afraid of the Tiger?

ANIMALS: No one is afraid of the Tiger.

TIGER: They run.

**Grammar game - Have you got a bear?**

Children make a circle. They give a bear to each other back. After clap they stop. The teacher asks everybody “Have you got a bear?” and pupils answer “Yes, I have”/No, I haven’t”. The pupil who has a bear becomes “teacher”, etc.

**What is there in the bag?**

*Teacher:* What is there in the bag?

*Pupil:* There is a book.

*Teacher:* No, there is no book in the bag. Etc.

*Pupil:* There is a pen in the bag.

*Teacher:* Yes, that’s right. There is a pen in the bag.

1. **Why I Didn’t Do My Homework**

* I know homework is essential to our well-being, and I did it but I got into a fight with some kid on our way to school and he threw it in the gutter.
* My dog chewed it.
* I didn’t know we were supposed to do it.
* I fell asleep on the subway because I stayed up all night doing my homework, so when it stopped at my station I ran through the door not to be late left on the seat on the subway.
* I did it but left it home by mistake.
* The baby spilled milk on it.
* My brother took “my” homework instead of “his”.
* The page was missing from my book.
* I lost my book and just found it.
* There’s no room in my house now my uncle moved in and I have to sleep in the hall and couldn’t use the kitchen table.
* Someone stole it.
* What homework?

**7.The issue of the posters “An Ideal Teacher” and “An Ideal Student”.**

**7. “Packing Teacher’s and Student’s Briefcases”.**

“To be a good teacher”/ “to be a good student” – what does it mean?

**“A Student’s Briefcase” “A Teacher’s Briefcase”**

**A good student must (be) A good teacher must (be)**

come to class regularly and on time honest

read all the assigned material clever

show interest to the subject polite

never talk or whisper well-read

participate in class discussion hardworking

complete assignments on time sociable

comment on lecture materials kind and understanding

simply smile and say “hello” when meet attentive

in class careful

maintain eye contact with a teacher loyal

helpful

have a sense of humour

do what he/she promises

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