**Характеристика группы английского языка 11 класса, учитель Федорина Ольга Вениаминовна.**

В группе обучаются 12 человек, из них 9 девочек и 3 мальчика. В целом между учащимися в группе ровные, бесконфликтные отношения. Дети достаточно общительны, любознательны, отличаются средним  темпом деятельности, охотно вовлекаются в коллективную работу, с удовольствием выполняют задания творческого характера.

Также учащиеся проявляют активность и самостоятельность при выполнении заданий на уроке.

Систематически  выполняют домашнее задание.

В целом группа проявляет интерес к английскому языку и достаточно мотивирована.

**Цель задания: аудирование с пониманием основного содержания прослушанного текста и понимание в прослушанном тексте запрашиваемой информации.**

**Разработка фрагмента урока по английскому языку (аудирование) в 11 классе. ( выполнила Федорина О.В.)**

**Pre-listening**

Read the topic of the lesson and look at the pictures. What are we going to listen about today?

We are going to listen about the qualities and skills necessary to be a good politician.

1. **Please, name the qualities of a good politician. What qualities should a politician have?**

Ambitious, confident, devoted to his country, loyal, intellectual, patient, risky, tolerant, trustworthy, reserved, respectful, influential, disciplined, concerned about people’ s problems, interested in achieving his ambitions, free from prejudices.

Read the words aloud.

**2. Read the following statements. Choose the qualities above that go with the statements**.

1) Politicians should be able to communicate well. (reserved, tolerant)

2) Good politicians don’t lie and they must be relied on.(trustworthy)

3) Good politicians should use power not for their own deeds but for improving the situation in the country.(risky, ambitious )

4) Politicians must be self-assured to be able to realize their ideas.

5) Politicians must remain uninfluenced with their own interests.(free from prejudices)

6) Good politicians are thought to know how to express their ideas in a written form.(intellectual)

7) A politician who can’t change some members of the team when it is necessary will lose.(concerned about people’s problems, confident)**.**

**While-listening.**

After the first listening match the speakers and the statements.

**Listen to the speakers talking about the qualities and skills necessary to politicians and match the speakers (A-F) and the statements (1-7). One statement is extra.**

After the second listening decide if the statement is true, false or unstated.

**Listen to the text once more and decide if the statement is true, false or unstated.**

1) An effective politician is thought to perform his functions honestly. T

2) Good politicians are concerned about people’s problems. T

3) A good politician is thought to oppose unpopular decisions firmly. T

4) Politicians should be able to communicate to different kinds of people. T

5) A good politician is supposed to have an ability to find and analyse problems. NS

6) Politicians shouldn’t be responsible for their decisions. F

7) Young politicians don’t have to write reports. NS

**Post- listening**

Review different types of test questions such as true or false, multiple choice, fill-in- the- blanks. Make up three quiz questions based on the listening track. Students try to answer their classmates’ questions.

**Текст для аудирования.**

**Speaker A:** There are many qualities and skills that make a good politician. The most important among those  
qualities is honesty. The public may believe that politics is a dirty business, but a person who is an effective  
politician must be trustworthy. A good politician should understand that all their words must be true. Even a word of  
a lie can cost them their job. People will never believe such a politician again. An honest politician is closer to his  
people and understands their problems better.  
**Speaker B:** Most good politicians are ambitious. They want to contribute to the success of the nation and  
find ways of making life better for the people they represent. And even better politicians go farther: in order to  
represent people’s hopes and interests they study a lot and learn how to use their political power to achieve their  
aims in politics and to make their countries richer and more influential.  
**Speaker C:** There will be many times in the career of a politician that he simply must be objective and  
unemotional especially when they have to make unpopular decisions. Being objective means understanding  
yourself, the people you represent, the workings of the legislative body, and how to speak to the public in an  
objective manner. Politicians aren’t simply discussing problems as they come at them – they’re trying to solve them  
without adding their personal interests.  
**Speaker D:** Politicians speak all the time – in front of the public, in front of their colleagues, on television  
and in radio interviews. The ability to speak well in public is one of the most important to a future career in politics.  
Not only do politicians need public speaking skills, but they need to be able to talk to many different kinds of  
people, from any man on the street to an outstanding person whom we watch on TV every day.  
**Speaker E:** Even though speech writers do a lot of the writing work of politicians, speeches aren’t the only  
kind of writing a politician will do. Early in a political career, if politicians are in a local position, they’ll be doing  
all of their writing on their own. Politicians also prepare reports, summaries of political problems, letters to the lawmaking organisations, bills, statements for the press, and even campaign material. Being able to write is just as  
important for a politician as being able to speak.  
**Speaker F:** Good politicians are the people who are confident, confident in their viewpoints, in their political  
message, and in the reason for being in politics. Without confidence, all political aims will look like nothing but a  
fight for power. Confidence will help a politician to work for the people he represents, to make laws, to improve the  
situation in his community, town or country and to make life better for people.