ТЕХНОЛОГИЧЕСКАЯ КАРТА УРОКА АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА В 9 КЛАССЕ НА ТЕМУ: «THE MEDICAL PROFESSION»

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| ОТКРЫТЫЙ УРОК В РАМКАХ ЯРМАРКИ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНЫХ ПРАКТИК. | | | |
| Цель: развитие умения устной речи в рамках раздела “World of Work”. | | | |
| Задачи:  образовательные | * Познакомиться с новыми лексическими единицами по теме: «The Medical Profession»; * способствовать развитию практического владения языком, умению вести беседу по профессиональной ориентации; * создавать условия для формирования лексических навыков говорения для подготовки учащихся к ОГЭ по теме профессии; * совершенствовать навыки чтения; | | |
| развивающие | * совершенствование практических умений использовать полученные знания; * расширение знаний учащихся о мире профессий; * осознание факторов, лежащих в основе выбора профессии; * развитие способности к переключению уровней мышления (The Six Thinking Hats); | | |
| воспитательные | * содействие профессиональному выбору учащихся; * осознание своей ответственности перед обществом в выборе профессии; * создавать условия для формирования способности к развитию функциональной грамотности – критическому (креативному) мышлению; * развитие самостоятельности, доброжелательности, соблюдение норм речевого и неречевого поведения в данных ситуациях общения; * развитие навыков сотрудничества со сверстниками в процессе совместной деятельности; * определение самооценки на основе критерия успешности. | | |
| Планируемые метапредметные результаты | | | |
| 1) *Личностные УУД:* понимание смысловой и нравственной ценности деятельности; нравственно - этическая оценка усваиваемого содержания. 2) *Коммуникативные УУД:* умение полно и точно выражать свои мысли в соответствии с задачами и условиями коммуникации; умение формулировать и аргументировать свое мнение и позицию в коммуникации; умение учитывать различные мнения, координировать в сотрудничестве разных позиций; умение достигать договоренность и согласовывать общее решение. 3) *Познавательные УУД:* умение ставить и формулировать проблему; умение анализировать, сравнивать, обобщать, строить логическое рассуждение; умение самостоятельно находить информацию. 4) *Регулятивные УУД:* умение оценивать правильность выполнения учебной задачи, собственные возможности ее решения; владение основами самоконтроля, самооценки, принятия решений и осуществления осознанного выбора в учебной и познавательной деятельности | | | |
| Межпредметные связи: биология, обществознание | | | |
| Ресурсы урока (оборудование): моноблок, мультимедийный проектор, экран, презентация, раздаточный материал. | | | |
| **Технология урока:** критическое мышление (шляпы мышления, дискуссия, синквейн). | | | |
| **Прогнозируемый результат:** учащиеся должны уметь высказывать свою точку зрения и понимать чужие точки зрения; уметь оценивать результаты своего труда, давать самооценку и проводить самокоррекцию. | | | |
| ХОД УРОКА | | | |
| СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ УЧИТЕЛЯ | | СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ УЧЕНИКОВ | ЭЛЕМЕНТЫ  ПРОФОРИЕНТАЦИИ |
| 1. Стадия вызова (EVOCATION) | | | |
| **Организационный момент.** Приветствие. Good morning! Sit down, please. How are you today? I hope everyone is fine and now let’s begin our lesson. | | Hello, teacher! Glad to see you too. |  |
| Актуализация необходимых знаний | | | |
| **1.Речевая разминка.** **Введение в тему урока.** As you know there are a lot of interesting and useful jobs in the world. Now I’d like you to listen to a poem about a job which is difficult but noble and rewarding.  So, what job is described here. | | Students repeat the poem all together and prepare good reading of the poem. |  |
| **2. Фонетическая зарядка.** We’ll start the lesson with a tongue twister. **Nine nice night nurses nursing nicely.** | | Совершенствуют английское произношение при чтении тематической скороговорки. | Особенности работы младшего медицинского персонала. |
| **3.** There are a lot of proverbs and sayings about doctors all over the world. Some of them are positive, however there are also some negative ones.  **Match the parts of different proverbs.**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | The doctor is often more to be feared | than the disease. | | An ignorant doctor is no better | than a murderer. | | A young doctor makes | a full graveyard. | | Don’t live in a town where | there are no doctors. | | An apple a day | keeps the doctor away. | | The presence of the doctor | is the beginning of the cure. | | Pay the doctor | praise the Lord. | | Mother Nature, time and patience | are the three best doctors. | | Every doctor thinks | his pills are the best. | | God heals | but the doctor gets paid. | | The best doctor gives | the least medicines. | | Only a doctor can teach | how to love life | | “Dr.” is not just a prefix | it’s a super power. | | Medicine cures diseases | but only doctors can cure patients. | | A doctor is always | someone’s HERO and someone’s HOPE. | | The presence of the doctor | is the beginning of the cure. | | No doctor is better | than three. | | | Выполнение упражнения. Сопоставление частей разных пословиц. | Плюсы и минусы в работе врача. |
| 4. Pre- readingWhat is the goal of a doctor?The primary goal of a doctor is to understand and diagnose the disease accurately. Provide relief to the suffering of the patient. Propagate health and foresee death so as to provide a timely cure. Also, to care for the one who cannot be cured, so that he gets a peaceful death.What makes a doctor a good doctor? A good and efficient doctor is one who understands the pain of a patient. One who can work closely to provide timely healing. One who is observant, logical, courageous, calm, strong-willed, knowledgeable, thorough, methodical, passionate, zealous, and sensible. What skills should a doctor have? Key skills required to be an efficient doctor are:   * Good knowledge about his area of practice. * Decision-making capacity * Ability to work under stress and long-hours * Ability to take leadership roles in times of need * Well-organized and disciplined | | Возможный ответы (на англ. языке).  Основная цель врача - понять и точно диагностировать заболевание. Облегчить страдания пациента, обеспечить своевременное исцеление. Качества личности: наблюдателен, логичен, мужествен, спокоен, волевой, знающий, основательный, методичный, страстный, ревностный и разумный. Ключевыми навыки: хорошие знания о своей области практики; способность принимать решения, работать в условиях стресса и сверхурочно, брать на себя руководящую роль в трудную минуту. | Цели, качества личности, ключевые навыки необходимые в медицинской профессии |
| 2. Этап осмысления (REALIZATION OF MEANING) | | | |
| **5. Today we are going to use a new method which is called “Six thinking hats”. It will help to improve communication and decision-making in groups and escape from argument. It will make our thinking more effective. This method forces you to move outside your habitual thinking style, and helps you to get a more rounded view of a situation.**  **“The six thinking hats”** are different ways of looking at an issue that has to be decided. Each thinking hat is a different style of thinking.  Under **the white hat** you represent only the facts, or call for information known or needed.  Under **the red hat** you express your feelings and emotions about the issue.  Under **the black hat** you try to find disadvantages, the negative effects of the decision. Why something may not work.  Under **the yellow hat** you look at the positive effects of the decision. It symbolizes brightness and optimism.  Under **the green hat** you think about alternatives, new ideas, possibilities. It is an opportunity to express new concepts and new perceptions. It symbolizes creativity. Under **the blue hat** you clarify which kind of thinking is going on. It is used to manage the thinking process, to organize the discussion. Today this hat will be mine. | | Знакомятся с технологий «Шесть шляп мышления». | Преимущества и недостатки медицинской профессии.  Знакомство с некоторыми медицинскими специальностями.  Как стать врачом?  Где получить образование медицинское образование?  Какие существуют требования к абитуриентам (профессиональная проба) |
| **6. Работа с текстом и его последующий анализ.**  **Let’s read the text and use this method to discuss the choice of this profession from different points of view.**  **TEXT. What is a doctor?**  A doctor is a medical specialist who treats patients. Doctors diagnose, treat, and advise people with illnesses, ailments, and injuries. Their many responsibilities include patient examination, collecting patient information, performing diagnostic tests, and directly treating diseases. For virtually every major organ system in the human body, there is a specific type of doctor. For example: ophthalmologist, dentist, cardiologist, rheumatologist, and dermatologist.  The origin of the profession can be traced back to more than 25,000 years ago when the first "healers" were found on cave paintings in the territory of modern France. The images showed people using plants for medicinal purposes. This is the first known example of medical knowledge transferred through tribes. | | Аналитическая работа с текстом Совершенствование навыков чтения. **Белая шляпа.**  Используя технологию «Шести шляп мышления», ученики анализируют и систематизируют факты, приведенные в тексте, делают свои предположения и выводы по поводу актуальности, востребованности, преимуществ, недостатков, необходимого образования и просто человеческих качеств необходимых для данной профессии. |  |
| **Advantages of the medical profession**   * **A noble cause**. The doctor is one of the most important and crucial professions for society. The physician does not just sort through pieces of paper or do small things, he heals and puts the sick on their feet, and often saves lives. We rely on doctors in the most critical and extreme situations, trusting them with our health. Physicians can rightfully be proud of their work and feel a sense of social importance. * **Psychic income**. Every day, doctors save lives and help people. Their work brings relatively visible and quick results. In addition to the joy of improving the health of patients, doctors receive sincere gratitude. * **Demand and career opportunities**. Doctors are always in demand, and even more so at the present time, since in many countries there is an acute shortage of medical professionals. A good doctor will find a job both in the countryside and in the city. If you wish, you can retrain to meet the requirements of other countries and find a job anywhere in the world. In addition, physicians have the opportunity to climb the career ladder, the top of which may be the head of a department or the chief physician of a hospital. * **Diversity in career options.** Doctors have a huge number of specializations. If you love children, then pediatrics is a great choice. If you have nerves of steel and steady hands, then you can try yourself in surgery. The perfect match for animal lovers is veterinary medicine, and for researchers of the human condition - psychiatry. Moreover, the doctor has a wide choice of places to work at. For example, obstetricians deliver in maternity hospitals, and ophthalmologists work in optics stores. Also, doctors can work in private clinics or open their own medical practice. | |
| example, obstetricians deliver in maternity hospitals, and ophthalmologists work in optics stores. Also, doctors can work in private clinics or open their own medical practice.  **Disadvantages of the medical profession**   * **Responsibility and stress**. There is a great responsibility on the shoulders of doctors because a medical error can lead to the loss of a patient's life. Doctors often have to quickly make important decisions on which the patient's health depends. Also, doctors are under pressure due to heavy workloads and night shifts. Stress and anxiety accompany medical professionals throughout their careers. * **Long and difficult studies**. Medical education could take anything from 4 to 14 years depending on the country and the program. In the classroom, a large amount of information is given, not just for pure understanding, but also for thorough memorization (for example, anatomy), especially during the first years. Much depends on the university, but in most cases it is practically impossible to skip classes, the only exception is being a donor or sickness, but in that case you must take additional tests or write papers. The study schedule, as a rule, has a lot of lectures, seminars, and electives. There is no time to rest after school either. However, if a student is passionate about the profession, then he will like to study and he will enthusiastically learn medicine. * **Tough work schedule.** Many doctors work night shifts, sometimes in a row. This not only reduces the amount of free time that can be spent with the family but also has a detrimental effect on health. Often, doctors have to do house call visits, treat people outside of working hours due to emergencies, and always be available. * **Low salaries in some countries.** Despite the fact that doctors are the backbone of state health care, plenty of countries don’t reward their work and knowledge properly. For example, the average salary of doctors in the regions of Russia is 200 – 400  USD per month. Because of this, doctors have to work several shifts and leave to seek employment in other areas.   **Because of this, doctors have to work several shifts**   * **Intellectual work.** Medicine is one of the most challenging but exciting sciences. It does not stand in place, so doctors constantly study new discoveries and materials, attend conferences, and learn all their lives. At medical faculties, students often have a hard time, but the interesting profession and knowledge are worth sleepless nights and crunches. * **The danger of the profession.** The main danger in medical practice is the treatment of patients with contagious diseases. The risk of infection is extremely high, as doctors are on the frontlines of the fight against influenza, respiratory infections, hepatitis, and other illnesses. | |  |  |
| To become a doctor, you need a university degree. Colleges, in turn, issue the qualifications of a nurse, paramedic, technician, etc. A doctor deals with the human body, therefore an interest in biology, anatomy, and chemistry is a key quality for a future physician. It is also important to study well, and to love studying in general, because on average it lasts more than 7 years.  **Vocational medical education**  Usually, in colleges you can obtain the qualifications of a nurse, paramedic, medical laboratory technician, obstetrician, dental technician, pharmacist, dental hygienist, etc.  Medical trade and vocational colleges in the USA, for example, mostly offer associate's degrees and certificates. They certify personal fitness specialists, surgical technologists, pharmacy technicians and medical assistants. You will also find veterinary studies combined with agriculture as well as health related and dental hygiene programs at vocational colleges in the UK and Canada.  There are equivalent opportunities in other countries as well, but in general colleges are not a frequent choice of international students. Prices vary a lot depending on the country and city where the college is located but in any case studying there costs several times cheaper than at the university.   * However, while going to college can save you time and money, becoming a doctor requires a university degree.   **Higher education of a doctor**  It takes a long time to obtain a medical education. Much depends on the country of study. For admission, besides the English language certificate, you must pass additional exams, for example, MCAT - in the USA and Canada, BMAT, GAMSAT, UKCAT in Great Britain, UMAT in Australia.  **Requirements for admission to a medical program**  The requirements for admission vary by country and university. Usually, the following is required:   * Certificate of completed secondary education - for bachelor's degree, bachelor's / master's degree - for master's / PhD; * Transcript with grades; * GPA requirements: not less than 3.8 (grades in chemistry and biology are especially important); * TOEFL or IELTS language certificate; * Motivation letter; * Letters of recommendation * Results of unified exams (MCAT, BMAT, IMAT, GAMSAT, UKCAT, HPAT) in the USA, Canada, Australia, and some universities inWestern Europe; * **Entrance examinations (in Eastern Europe).** | |  |  |
| * Entrance examinations (in Eastern Europe).   **What qualities does a doctor need?**  A doctor is a difficult and profession which comes with great responsibility, obtaining which involves no less difficult and long studies. Being a doctor is a life calling. Therefore, dedicating your life to the medical profession is a serious step that must be taken consciously.  The main quality a doctor must have is the desire to help others. Physicians are distinguished by humanism, and even to some extent altruism, combined with high morals. Honesty, decency, responsibility, intelligence, kindness, reliability, integrity, lack of self-interest, and the ability to keep one's word are important to a medical professional. They are conditioned by deontology - the discipline of medical ethics and the norms of interaction between a doctor and colleagues and patients.  Other necessary qualities for future doctors are good memory, analytical mind, the ability to make quick decisions, endurance, determination, high demands from oneself and others, a tendency to take responsibility, stress resistance, emotional stability, leadership, empathy, and sociability.  Love for people is also important, since doctors constantly listen to complaints, communicate, and provide moral support to patients. It is important to be patient and considerate in order to build trust and not make the sick person's situation worse. However, there are specializations for which communication with people is not necessary, for example, pathologists.  Finally, doctors deal with human secretions, bodies and organs, so disgust and blood intolerance, and even more so fainting at the sight of unpleasantness, may become major roadblocks when becoming a doctor. To test your resilience, you can watch videos of autopsies or operations on *YouTube*.  It is important to understand that a doctor is not just a profession, but a life stance. Therefore, humanism is a defining personality trait of a physician  **Where do doctors work?**  Doctors work in both public and private medical institutions. They are clinics, hospitals, trauma centers, ambulance and emergency rooms, psychiatric wards, medical centers, research institutes. Pediatricians often have their own offices in kindergartens and schools. Some doctors work for themselves and open private clinics or practices. | |  |  |
| Typically, doctors work irregularly with night shifts and emergency calls. The responsibilities of physicians depend on the specialization and place of work. The main activities include making rounds and examining patients, conducting diagnostics, prescribing treatment and drugs, and performing surgeries. Also, doctors are engaged in administrative work: they keep records and patient medical histories, write prescriptions and issue medical certificates. Outside of work hours, doctors improve their knowledge, read medical literature and magazines.  [**https://www.unipage.net/en/profession\_doctor**](https://www.unipage.net/en/profession_doctor) | |  |  |
| **Doctor's salary in different countries** | | Работа со статистическими данными. | Оплата труда и плата за обучение в разных странах.  Умение сопоставлять и анализировать статистические данные. Делать по ним выводы |
| **7. Let’s put on a yellow hat and think of advantages of being a doctor.**  **Advantages of Being a Doctor**   1. Doctors can earn good salaries 2. Doctors have a high reputation in society 3. You can help other people 4. Doctors can save lives 5. Being a doctor is more than a profession 6. You learn to become responsible 7. Being a doctor can give you a purpose in life 8. Doctors learn how to become leaders 9. **Every day looks different** 10. **You learn how to deal with death** 11. **Doctors can work indoors** 12. **You can help out your family and friends** 13. **Many different fields you can work in** 14. **Doctors will always be needed** 15. **You can open your own doctor’s office** 16. **Gives you the opportunity to retire early**   **17.Many doctors are happy with their job** | | Обсуждение преимущества профессий.  Положительные аспекты, перспективы, востребованность.  **Желтая шляпа** |  |
| **8. Now it’s time to analyze and discuss all the possible disadvantages of choosing this career path.**  **Disadvantages of the medical profession**   1. Being a doctor implies high levels of pressure 2. Mistakes can cost lives 3. Doctors often have plenty of stress 4. It takes quite long to finish medical school and subsequent training 5. High tuition fees 6. Doctors often work long hours 7. You may have to work at nighttime 8. You may get sued 9. Many doctors are not able to unplug from their job 10. Some patients are rather difficult 11. Doctors may become infected with diseases 12. You will not know what’s happening 13. Even your best performance will sometimes not be enough 14. Sleeping problems are quite common among doctors 15. You have to rely on your staff | | Обсуждение недостатков, возможных проблем и трудностей профессии.  **Черная шляпа** |  |
| **9. Let’s compare and analyze the facts thinking of pros & cons of being a doctor.**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Being a Doctor Pros** | **Being a Doctor Cons** | | Doctors have a good salary | Being a doctor can be mentally challenging | | Being a doctor can give you meaning | High costs for medical school | | You can save lives | Student loan debt is a problem | | Doctors have a high reputation in society | Your mistakes can cost lives | | You can help your family and friends | Some patients will not appreciate your work | | Various different fields you can work in | You may get sued | | Doctors have good chances in the dating market | Doctors have to work long shifts | | Being a doctor is more than a profession | Mental issues are rather common | | You can learn how to become a leader | Sleeping problems | | You learn how to deal with adversity | Doctors may have to work at nighttime | | | Обсуждение. Сопоставление и анализ информации (факты и данные из текста)  **Желтая шляпа Черная шляпа** |  |
| **3. Рефлексия (REFLECTION)** | | | |
| **10.** **Let’s come to the conclusion and make up cinquains**. I remind you that it is a kind of poem consisting of 5 lines (cinq means five in French). The first line is a general word on the topic, the second line consists of two adjectives which describe this word, the third line includes 3 verbs on the topic, the fourth line is the main idea of your poem (It must consist of 3-4 words) and the fifth line is a synonym of the general word (doctor).  You may work in groups. All your cinquains will be different. **They will help us to summarize and analyze all the information we have learnt.** Read aloud your cinquains when you are ready. Don’t forget to put **on the green hat** which symbolizes creativity. | | 1. Doctor 2. Helpful, strong-willed 3. To examine, to cure, to prescribe 4. An apple a day keeps the doctor away**.** 5. Physician 6. Doctor 7. Sensible, well-organized, disciplined 8. To protect, to heal, to diagnose 9. No doctor is better than three.   5.Specialist  **Зеленая шляпа** (составляют синквейн) | Промежуточное принятие решения о выборе профессии.  Реальные возможности и шансы на поступление в медицинский ВУЗ. |
| **11. Conclusion. Подведение итогов урока**  Today’s discussion was very useful. We have covered the subject quite thoroughly. I don’t think there is anything more to say on the subject**.**  **Should You Become A Doctor?**  As we have seen from the previous discussion, there are numerous pros and cons of becoming a doctor.  In the end, you have to evaluate all the advantages and disadvantages of being a doctor by yourself to make a profound decision for your individual circumstances.  Maybe another job would be better for you.  **Sources**  The lesson is over. See you later. Good bye! | | Слушают песню «Нет профессии ближе к Богу» (**Красная шляпа**) |  |
| Дополнительный материал к уроку: шляпы шести цветов, <http://www.drivemusic.club/medicine/50542-a.parkhomenko-net-professii-blizhe-k-bogu.html>  ,http://www.drivemusic.club/medicine/50542-a.parkhomenko-net-professii-blizhe-k-bogu.html Нет http://www.drivemusic.club/medicine/50542-a.parkhomenko-net-professii-blizhe-k-bogu.htmlhttp://www.drivemusic.club/medicine/50542-a.parkhomenko-net-professii-blizhe-k-bogu.htmlhttp://www.drivemusic.club/medicine/50542-a.parkhomenko-net-professii-blizhe-k-bogu.html | | | |