## План-конспект интегрированного урока истории и английского языка по теме "Россия – моя Родина"

**Тема урока:** "Russia, My Homeland" ("Россия – моя Родина").

**Цель урока:** формирование коммуникативной компетенции обучающихся на основе изученных лексических единиц, речевых и грамматических структур по страноведческой тематике.Закрепление знаний, основных понятий. Воспитание уважения к культуре, традициям, религии, языку разных народов; прививать любовь к Родине, народу. Формирование представлений учащихся о России как о многонациональном и многоконфессиональном государстве на основе поисковой деятельности

**Задачи урока.**

**Образовательные задачи:**

1. Совершенствование лексических навыков по страноведческой тематике на уровне свободного высказывания в виде монологической и диалогической речи.

2. Тренировка обучающихся в умении вести общение на английском языке в предлагаемых ситуациях.

**Развивающие задачи:**

1. Формирование и развитие коммуникативных умений и навыков (умение пользоваться речью: монологической, диалогической; умение слушать и слышать; умение участвовать в дискуссии);

2. Формирование и развитие учебно-организационных умений и навыков (взаимоконтроль, навыки самостоятельной работы, умение участвовать в коллективной познавательной деятельности, умение обобщать и анализировать).

**Воспитательные задачи:**

1. Воспитание чувства любви и уважения к своей стране и родному краю.

2. Развитие патриотических качеств личности школьника**Задачи:**

**личностные УУД**

- формировать чувство сопричастности к жизни Родины, учить ценить и принимать следующие ценности: добро, терпение, родина

коммуникативные

- участвовать в коллективном обсуждении проблем

**регулятивные**

- учить определять задачу и удерживать ее на протяжении урока

**предметные**

-расширять представление детей о России как стране, в которой они живут.

познавательные УУД

**Оборудование:** компьютер; мультимедийный проектор.

**Оснащение урока:** презентация «Russia, My Homeland»; аудиоматериал из аудиоприложения к учебнику английского языка песня “Подмосковные вечера” на английском языке; текст « The Russian Federation»; карта России; речевые образцы; карточки с пословицами, тест-викторина «Насколько Вы патриотичны?»

**План урока.**

**I. Начало урока** (приветствие; сообщение цели урока; речевая зарядка).

**Ход урока:**

**I** **Приветствие.**

T: Good morning, boys and girls! I’m very glad to see you.

P: Good morning, teacher!

T: Sit down, please!

**Сообщение цели урока, темы.**

**Учитель истории:**

Медленно история листается,

 Летописный тяжелеет слог.

 Все стареет.

 Родина не старится,

 Не пускает старость на порог.

 Мы прошли столетия с Россией

 От сохи до звездного крыла.

 А взгляни - все то же небо синее,

 И над Волгой та же тень орла.

 И еще немало будет пройдено,

 Коль зовут в грядущее пути.

 Но светлей и чище чувства Родины

 Людям никогда не обрести.

Вы, наверное, догадались, что **тема нашего урока – «Родина моя - Россия!».**

**T:** Dear children! I expect our lesson to be very interesting and exciting today because we are going to talk about your dearest and most favourite place on the Earth, about the greatest and most powerful country. Can you guess what country it is?

**P:** I think we are going to talk about Russia.

T: Right you are. Read the name of our lesson, please.

P: The name of our lesson is “Russia, My Homeland.”

**2. Учитель истории: Коротко о России - Слово за вами.**

**Ученик 1:**

**Росси́я**, официально также **Росси́йская Федера́ция** (**РФ**) — [государство](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%93%D0%BE%D1%81%D1%83%D0%B4%D0%B0%D1%80%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B2%D0%BE) в [Восточной Европе](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%92%D0%BE%D1%81%D1%82%D0%BE%D1%87%D0%BD%D0%B0%D1%8F_%D0%95%D0%B2%D1%80%D0%BE%D0%BF%D0%B0), [Центральной](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A6%D0%B5%D0%BD%D1%82%D1%80%D0%B0%D0%BB%D1%8C%D0%BD%D0%B0%D1%8F_%D0%90%D0%B7%D0%B8%D1%8F) и [Северной Азии](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A1%D0%B5%D0%B2%D0%B5%D1%80%D0%BD%D0%B0%D1%8F_%D0%90%D0%B7%D0%B8%D1%8F).

**Территория** России в рамках её [конституционного устройства](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9A%D0%BE%D0%BD%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B8%D1%82%D1%83%D1%86%D0%B8%D1%8F_%D0%A0%D0%A4) составляет 17 125 191 км²; население страны составляет 146 880 432 чел. ([2018](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/2018)).

Занимает [первое место в мире по территории](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A1%D0%BF%D0%B8%D1%81%D0%BE%D0%BA_%D0%B3%D0%BE%D1%81%D1%83%D0%B4%D0%B0%D1%80%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B2_%D0%B8_%D0%B7%D0%B0%D0%B2%D0%B8%D1%81%D0%B8%D0%BC%D1%8B%D1%85_%D1%82%D0%B5%D1%80%D1%80%D0%B8%D1%82%D0%BE%D1%80%D0%B8%D0%B9_%D0%BF%D0%BE_%D0%BF%D0%BB%D0%BE%D1%89%D0%B0%D0%B4%D0%B8) [девятое — по численности населения](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A1%D0%BF%D0%B8%D1%81%D0%BE%D0%BA_%D1%81%D1%82%D1%80%D0%B0%D0%BD_%D0%BF%D0%BE_%D0%BD%D0%B0%D1%81%D0%B5%D0%BB%D0%B5%D0%BD%D0%B8%D1%8E).

**Столица** — [Москва](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9C%D0%BE%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B2%D0%B0). [Государственный язык](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9E%D1%84%D0%B8%D1%86%D0%B8%D0%B0%D0%BB%D1%8C%D0%BD%D1%8B%D0%B9_%D1%8F%D0%B7%D1%8B%D0%BA) — [русский](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A0%D1%83%D1%81%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%B9_%D1%8F%D0%B7%D1%8B%D0%BA).

[**Президентско-парламентская республика**](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A1%D0%BC%D0%B5%D1%88%D0%B0%D0%BD%D0%BD%D0%B0%D1%8F_%D1%80%D0%B5%D1%81%D0%BF%D1%83%D0%B1%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%BA%D0%B0)**с**[**федеративным устройством**](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A4%D0%B5%D0%B4%D0%B5%D1%80%D0%B0%D1%82%D0%B8%D0%B2%D0%BD%D0%BE%D0%B5_%D0%B3%D0%BE%D1%81%D1%83%D0%B4%D0%B0%D1%80%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B2%D0%BE).

С 7 мая 2012 года пост [Президента](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9F%D1%80%D0%B5%D0%B7%D0%B8%D0%B4%D0%B5%D0%BD%D1%82_%D0%A0%D0%BE%D1%81%D1%81%D0%B8%D0%B8) занимает [Владимир Путин](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9F%D1%83%D1%82%D0%B8%D0%BD,_%D0%92%D0%BB%D0%B0%D0%B4%D0%B8%D0%BC%D0%B8%D1%80_%D0%92%D0%BB%D0%B0%D0%B4%D0%B8%D0%BC%D0%B8%D1%80%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%B8%D1%87).

C 8 мая 2012 года [пост Председателя Правительства](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9F%D1%80%D0%B5%D0%B4%D1%81%D0%B5%D0%B4%D0%B0%D1%82%D0%B5%D0%BB%D1%8C_%D0%9F%D1%80%D0%B0%D0%B2%D0%B8%D1%82%D0%B5%D0%BB%D1%8C%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B2%D0%B0_%D0%A0%D0%BE%D1%81%D1%81%D0%B8%D0%B9%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%B9_%D0%A4%D0%B5%D0%B4%D0%B5%D1%80%D0%B0%D1%86%D0%B8%D0%B8) занимает [Дмитрий Медведев](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9C%D0%B5%D0%B4%D0%B2%D0%B5%D0%B4%D0%B5%D0%B2,_%D0%94%D0%BC%D0%B8%D1%82%D1%80%D0%B8%D0%B9_%D0%90%D0%BD%D0%B0%D1%82%D0%BE%D0%BB%D1%8C%D0%B5%D0%B2%D0%B8%D1%87).

В состав Российской Федерации входят [85 субъектов](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A1%D1%83%D0%B1%D1%8A%D0%B5%D0%BA%D1%82%D1%8B_%D0%A0%D0%BE%D1%81%D1%81%D0%B8%D0%B9%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%B9_%D0%A4%D0%B5%D0%B4%D0%B5%D1%80%D0%B0%D1%86%D0%B8%D0%B8).

**Ученик 2:**

**Из истории России;**

**Древнерусское государство,**[**Киевская Русь**](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9A%D0%B8%D0%B5%D0%B2%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B0%D1%8F_%D0%A0%D1%83%D1%81%D1%8C) (862 — середина XIII века).

Столица до [882 года](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/882_%D0%B3%D0%BE%D0%B4) — [Новгород](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%92%D0%B5%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%B9_%D0%9D%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%B3%D0%BE%D1%80%D0%BE%D0%B4), затем [Киев](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9A%D0%B8%D0%B5%D0%B2).

[**Русские княжества**](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A0%D1%83%D1%81%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D0%B5_%D0%BA%D0%BD%D1%8F%D0%B6%D0%B5%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B2%D0%B0) (середина XII века — начало XVI века).

[**Русское царство**](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A0%D1%83%D1%81%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%B5_%D1%86%D0%B0%D1%80%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B2%D0%BE) (конец XV века — 22 октября ([2 ноября](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/2_%D0%BD%D0%BE%D1%8F%D0%B1%D1%80%D1%8F)) [1721](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/1721_%D0%B3%D0%BE%D0%B4); до 16 января 1547 года — [Великое княжество Московское](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%92%D0%B5%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%B5_%D0%BA%D0%BD%D1%8F%D0%B6%D0%B5%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B2%D0%BE_%D0%9C%D0%BE%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%B2%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%B5), затем — [Российское царство](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A0%D1%83%D1%81%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%B5_%D1%86%D0%B0%D1%80%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B2%D0%BE)).

Столица — [Москва](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%9C%D0%BE%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B2%D0%B0), с 1712 года — [Санкт-Петербург](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A1%D0%B0%D0%BD%D0%BA%D1%82-%D0%9F%D0%B5%D1%82%D0%B5%D1%80%D0%B1%D1%83%D1%80%D0%B3).

[**Российская империя**](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A0%D0%BE%D1%81%D1%81%D0%B8%D0%B9%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B0%D1%8F_%D0%B8%D0%BC%D0%BF%D0%B5%D1%80%D0%B8%D1%8F) (22 октября ([2 ноября](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/2_%D0%BD%D0%BE%D1%8F%D0%B1%D1%80%D1%8F)) [1721](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/1721_%D0%B3%D0%BE%D0%B4) — 1 ([14](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/14_%D1%81%D0%B5%D0%BD%D1%82%D1%8F%D0%B1%D1%80%D1%8F)) сентября [1917](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/1917_%D0%B3%D0%BE%D0%B4)).

Столица до 1728 года — Санкт-Петербург, в 1728—1732 годах — Москва, с 1732 года — Санкт-Петербург (с 18 ([31](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/31_%D0%B0%D0%B2%D0%B3%D1%83%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B0)) августа [1914](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/1914_%D0%B3%D0%BE%D0%B4) года назывался Петроградом).

[**Российская республика**](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A0%D0%BE%D1%81%D1%81%D0%B8%D0%B9%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B0%D1%8F_%D1%80%D0%B5%D1%81%D0%BF%D1%83%D0%B1%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%BA%D0%B0) (провозглашена постановлением [Временного Правительства](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%92%D1%80%D0%B5%D0%BC%D0%B5%D0%BD%D0%BD%D0%BE%D0%B5_%D0%BF%D1%80%D0%B0%D0%B2%D0%B8%D1%82%D0%B5%D0%BB%D1%8C%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B2%D0%BE_%D0%A0%D0%BE%D1%81%D1%81%D0%B8%D0%B8) от 1 ([14](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/14_%D1%81%D0%B5%D0%BD%D1%82%D1%8F%D0%B1%D1%80%D1%8F)) сентября 1917 года до решения вопроса о государственном устройстве [Всероссийским учредительным собранием](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%92%D1%81%D0%B5%D1%80%D0%BE%D1%81%D1%81%D0%B8%D0%B9%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%B5_%D1%83%D1%87%D1%80%D0%B5%D0%B4%D0%B8%D1%82%D0%B5%D0%BB%D1%8C%D0%BD%D0%BE%D0%B5_%D1%81%D0%BE%D0%B1%D1%80%D0%B0%D0%BD%D0%B8%D0%B5)). Столица — Петроград.

[**Российская Советская Федеративная Социалистическая Республика**](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A0%D0%BE%D1%81%D1%81%D0%B8%D0%B9%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B0%D1%8F_%D0%A1%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%B5%D1%82%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B0%D1%8F_%D0%A4%D0%B5%D0%B4%D0%B5%D1%80%D0%B0%D1%82%D0%B8%D0%B2%D0%BD%D0%B0%D1%8F_%D0%A1%D0%BE%D1%86%D0%B8%D0%B0%D0%BB%D0%B8%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B8%D1%87%D0%B5%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B0%D1%8F_%D0%A0%D0%B5%D1%81%D0%BF%D1%83%D0%B1%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%BA%D0%B0) (провозглашена 25 октября[[7 ноября](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/7_%D0%BD%D0%BE%D1%8F%D0%B1%D1%80%D1%8F)] [1917 год](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/1917_%D0%B3%D0%BE%D0%B4)

Столица — Петроград, с 12 марта 1918 года — Москва.

[**Союз Советских Социалистических Республик**](https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A1%D0%BE%D1%8E%D0%B7_%D0%A1%D0%BE%D0%B2%D0%B5%D1%82%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D1%85_%D0%A1%D0%BE%D1%86%D0%B8%D0%B0%D0%BB%D0%B8%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B8%D1%87%D0%B5%D1%81%D0%BA%D0%B8%D1%85_%D0%A0%D0%B5%D1%81%D0%BF%D1%83%D0%B1%D0%BB%D0%B8%D0%BA) (30 декабря 1922 — 26 декабря 1991).**Российская Федерация** (с 25 декабря 1991 года).

**3. Речевая зарядка (проводится одним из обучающихся)**

* T: What is the official name of our country? The official name of our country is the Republic of the Russian Federation.
* T: Who is the President of Russia?
* T: Who was the first President of the Russian Federation?
* T: Who is the Prime Minister of Russia?
* T : What is the population of our country? P3: The population of our country is over 140 million people.
* T: What is the capital of the Russian Federation?
* The capital of Russia is Moscow.
* T : How many nationalities live in Russia ?
* There are 180 nationalities in Russia.
* What are the longest rivers of the Russian Federation?
* T: Russia is the largest country in the world, isn’t it? Yes, it is.
* What cities are the biggest cities of our country?
* You know that each state has its symbols. What are the official symbols of our country? The official symbols of Russia are the flag, the national emblem and the anthem.

**4. T: Well, Russia is a wonderful country. It has always been a country of mystery and attraction for foreigners.**

**The people in our countryare really friendly and hospitable**

In Russia there is a tradition to meet guests with bread and salt.

Let’s speak national dishes, traditions and customs of Russia.

**Ученик 3:**  The main dishes of the traditional menu are *blini* (pancakes) with honey, caviar or sour cream, different soups (like *shchi* and *borshch), pirozhki, pelmyeni* (boiled pastry with meat filling) served with mustard, butter, vinegar or sour cream. Russian people eat brown bread with nearly every meal.

**Ученик 4:** Usually tourists buy such traditional Russian souvenirs as beautifully painted mugs, plates and spoons from the village of Khokhloma, Palekh boxes and Matryoshka dolls. Matryoshka is a symbol of Russian folk art. The doll first appeared in Russia at the end of the 19th century and since then it has always been the most favourite Russian souvenir. But Russian Matryoshka is not only a toy with surprise or just souvenir. It is a symbol of motherhood, family and unity.

**Ученик 5:** Perhaps the greatest Russian love is tea. It's drunk without milk and is often served with homemade jam *(varienye), baranki* (circles of dry pastry) and *pirozhki* (baked pastry with some filling). Russian-style tea is a special ceremony when people sit around a table with a *samovar* (tea-urn) placed in the middle, and drink hot strong tea with a slice of lemon either from cups or from glasses in glassholders.

**6) Релаксация – прослушивание и исполнение песни «Подмосковные вечера» на английском языке.**

**7) продолжение ролевой игры:**

На доске – портреты Александра Сергеевича Пушкина, Исаака Левитана, Юрия Гагарина, Петра Ильича Чайковского, Георгия Жукова

**T: To know a country means to know its people. Russia is famous for its talented and unique poets, writers, artists and musicians. I can see portraits of some famous Russian people on the board. I can recognize some of them. He is Alexander Pushkin, the greatest poet and writer. He is Yuri Gagarin, the first Russian cosmonaut. But who is that man?**

**P 1:** is Alexander Pushkin is the greatest Russian poet born in Moscow into a family of the cream of Moscow society; He received his early education at home; at the age of 8 composed his first poem. He published his first poem Ruslan and Lyudmila in 1820 and became famous. Alexander Pushkin created literary Russian. Alexander Pushkin wrote a lot of poems. Тhe best known work is Eugene

**P 2:** Yuri Gagarin (1934 – 1968) the first Russian cosmonaut; was born in a village near Smolensk; spent his childhood in a big family, had a sister and two brothers. In 1951 he finished a vocational school, then a school of aviation and Air force Academy in Moscow. He made a space flight on board the spaceship Vostok; He was the first man on Earth to fly into space.

**P 3:** Georgy Zhukov (1896 – 1974) is a famous Russian army officer, marshal of the USSR; He was born into the family of a poor shoemaker. At the age of 11 went to Moscow to find a job; He took part in World War I; In 1940 he became a general in the Soviet Army; He took part in many battles during World War II; was at the head of the armies in the battles of Moscow, Stalingrad, Leningrad, Kursk; in 1969 wrote a book about his life; He was made Hero of the country four time. [25](http://images.myshared.ru/5/364291/slide_25.jpg)

**8. T: There many festivals and holidays in Russia.**

**Look at the blackboard and connect with the line the date and the holiday.**

The 1 of January International Womens Day

23 of February Victory Day

8 of March The Motherland Defenders Day

1 of May Russia Day

9 of May Day of People s Unity

12 of June Spring and Labour

4 of November Women s Day

**Say me please what holiday do we celebrate on the 4 of November?**

**When is Russia Day?**

**When is the day of Spring and Labour?**

**When is the International Womens Day? Who can tell me about this holiday.**

Ученик: On this day men and boys try to please their mothers, wives, sisters and friends by giving them presents and flowers. MARCH, 8 International Womens Day --- Fatima

**What can you say about Victory Day?**

**What do we celebrate on the 23 of February? What holiday is it?**

This holiday is devoted to soldiers and officers and everyone else who ever served in the Army. FEBRUARY,23 The Motherland Defenders Day.

T: Good children. Well done.

**T:** And now we shall speak about our capital Moscow. Bairamkulova Zuhra visited Moscow last summer and she wants to tell us about it. And she also prepared a project.

(Bairamkulova Zuhra рассказывает текст о cтолице нашей страны)

Moscow is the capital of Russia. It is the largest city in our country and one of the largest cities in the world. More than 12 million people live there. Our capital is situated on the banks of the Moscow River. It is a main political, economical and cultural centre of our country. The heart of Moscow is Red Square. Moscow is the city of highly developed industry. It has numerous modern enterprises, mostly engineering and metalworking plants. Moscow is also a centre of the chemical industry.

Moscow is the port of five seas.

Moscow can be called a city of students. There are a great number of schools, gymnasiums, colleges, institutes and universities there.

Moscow is also an important cultural centre. There are many theatres, museums and art galleries (the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts, the Tretyakov Gallery. Moscow is very beautiful. Many green parks, large squares and wide streets make Moscow very attractive.

**9)** **Чтение** And now we shall read the text about the Russian Federation .

The Russian Federation is the largest country in the world. It occupies about one seventh of the earth’s surface. It covers the eastern part of Europe and the northern part of Asia. Its total area is about 17 million square kilometers. The country is washed by 12 seas of 3 oceans: the Pacific, the Arctic and the Atlantic. In the south Russia borders on China, Mongolia, Korea, Kazakhstan, Georgia and Azerbaijan. In the west it borders on Norway, Finland, the Baltic States, Belorussia, and Ukraine. It also has a sea border with the USA.  
  
There are two great plains in Russia: the Great Russian Plain and the West Siberian Lowland. There are several mountain chains on the territory of the country: the Urals, the Caucasus, the Altai and others. The largest mountain chain, the Urals, separates Europe from Asia. There are over two million rivers in Russia. Europe’s biggest river, the Volga, flows into the Caspian Sea. The main Siberian rivers – the Ob, the Yenisei and the Lena – flow from the south to the north. The Amur in the Far East flows into the Pacific Ocean.  
  
Russia is rich in beautiful lakes. The world’s deepest lake (1.600 meters) is Lake Baikal. It is much smaller than the Baltic Sea, but there is much more water in it than in the Baltic Sea. The water in the lake is so clear that if you look down you can count the stones on the bottom.  
  
Russia has one-sixth of the world’s forests. They are concentrated in the European north of the country, in Siberia and in the Far East. On the vast territory of the country there are various of climate, from arctic in the north to subtropical in the south. In the middle of the country the climate is temperate and continental.  
  
 **Try to choose the right variant.**

1. The capital of Russia is…   
   a)Moscow b)Washington c)London
2. Moscow was founded by Yuri Dolgoruky in …  
   a) 1147 b) 1148 c) 1149
3. The Bolshoi Theatre is one of the famous theatres in…

a) Moscow b) Washington c) London

4. Moscow … on the Moskva River.

a) stands b) stand c) is standing

5. Red Square … a beautiful square in the centre of Moscow.

a) to be b) is c) be

6. The flag of Russia … of 3 stripes: white, blue and red.

a) consists b) consist c) is consisted

7. We … of our capital.

a) are proud b) is proud

**10. Подведение итогов урока.**

1) T: Are you proud of your country? Do you love it?

P1: Yes, I’m proud of Russia and I like it very much.

P2: I love my country and I’m very proud of it, too.

P3: ...

Беседа о чувствах национальной гордости за свою страну и любви к ней. **Тест-викторина «Насколько Вы патриотичны?»**

Are you proud of your nation? It is fine to be patriotic, but it is not good to be blind to the faults of your nation and to want to be separate and better than all other nations. We are all in this world together! Take this quiz to see how patriotic you are.

**2) Домашнее задание**

T: It is fine to be patriotic and love your nation, but it is not good to want to be separate and better than all other nations. We are all in this world together! Take this quiz to see how patriotic you are. It will be your first home task. Next lesson we are going to discuss your results.