**Английский язык 11 класс**

**04.06.**

Тема **“Education and training”**

* познакомимся с информацией о видах и способах получения образования после окончания средней школы,
* познакомимся с новыми лексическими единицами по теме «Обучение и практика».

**Урок 7 b**

1. познакомьтесь с новыми словами в словаре учебника и посмотрите видео сюжет <https://resh.edu.ru/subject/lesson/3748/main/58394/> (6 мин.),
2. **Match the words to form collocations:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. complete | 1. of school/college/University |
| 1. drop out | 1. an essay/ a paper/ a test |
| 1. apply for | 1. a scholarship |
| 1. graduate | 1. a place at university |
| 1. enroll | 1. one’s degree |
| 1. hand in | 1. for exams |
| 1. win | 1. from University |
| 1. do | 1. an apprenticeship |
| 1. study | 1. school/lectures/workshops |
| 1. attend | 1. on a course |

1. **учебник с. 122 упр. 2, 3** выберите правильный вариант,
2. **Read the text about higher education in Britain and put the verb in the correct form.**

About 67% of British pupils choose **studying/ to studying**after 16. Generally speaking, education after 16 **are divided/** **is** **divided**into further andhigher education. Having takenthe GCSE examination students in England, Wales and Northern Ireland can stay at school or study in a further education college. Students over the age of 16 can also **take/to take**courses in further education colleges either part-time or in the evenings. Courses **are organized/ were organized**by nearly 580 institutions of further education. In Britain, there are a number of ways to continue education after **leave** /**leaving**secondary school at 16 or 18. Most post-school education **is****provided/provides**at universities, polytechnics, colleges of further or higher education, adult education centres or various specialized colleges. Institutions of higher education are responsible for giving high-quality education. Degree-level courses **offer**/ **are** **offered**by universities, polytechnics and other institutions of higher education.

Entrance to such courses **depends/is depended**on the results of General Certificate of Education (GCSE) and Advanced Level (A level), and an interview. Students do not directly apply to the university they wish **attending**/**to** **attend,**but apply through the Universities’ Central Council on Admissions (UCCA). Oxford and Cambridge Universities take part in UCCA but also have a system of entrance examinations and interviews by individual colleges. All students on a university first-degree course are automatically eligible for a grant, **awarded/is awarded**by a student's Local Education Authority (LEA). The amount of the grant depends on the level of income of the student's family. Because entrance to a higher education is selective, the majority of students successfully **complete/completes**their course, which usually laststhree years. Most first degrees are for Bachelor of Arts (BA) or Bachelor of Science (BSc). A higher degree is a postgraduate degree **to be taken**/**taken**after a first degree, for example Master of Arts (MA) or Master of Science (MSc ). Students may then **go/to go** to research degrees such as Master of Philosophy (MPhil) and Doctor of Philosophy (PhD).

**05.06.**

* познакомимся с идиомами по теме «Школа и образование»,
* будем развивать навыки поискового чтения

1. повторить слова прошлого урока.
2. **учебник с. 123 упр. 5** – подобрать фразы к диалогу,
3. **Read the dialogue and choose the correct variant**

A: Hi, Paula!

B: Hi, Emma! I **didn’t see/haven’t seen/hadn’t seen** you for months! So, how are you finding student life?

A: Oh Paula, I absolutely love it! It’s so **much/many/more** fun being with people who **shares/share/ will share** the same interests as me I’m really enjoying my course as well.

B: That’s so cool! What **do you study/are you studying/have you been studying**, again?

A: I’m doing a BA in English. We’re reading some amazing literature!

B: I’m glad you**’re enjoying /enjoy/would enjoy** it. It certainly wouldn’t be my cup of tea!

A: So tell me, what are your plans?

B: I’ve decided to become a hairdresser and I’ve started an apprenticeship. It **is going/ goes/ went** really well.

A: Oh, well done!

B: Yeah, thanks. I’m really happy. I work with some really nice people. But, I miss all of you guys who **went/has gone/ have gone away** to university, though.

A: Well, feel free to come **up/across/into** and stay with me any time you like. My flat mates won’t mind. They’re cool!

B: Thanks, Emma! I might just do that!

1. **Find a Russian equivalent for the English idioms** (приложение 3 последняя страница учебника)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **English idiom** | **Russian equivalent** |
| 1. Beat around the bush | 1. То, что нужно |
| 1. You can’t teach an old dog new tricks | 1. Век живи, век учись |
| 1. Carry the can for something | 1. Отлично проводить время, веселиться на славу |
| 1. Dream up an excuse | 1. Придумать оправдание |
| 1. You live and learn | 1. Старую собаку новым трюкам не научишь (т.е. в старости поздно переучиваться) |
| 1. Have the time of one’s life | 1. Нести ответственность, отдуваться за других |
| 1. Be one’s cup of tea | 1. Ходить вокруг да около |

1. упр. 9 – подобрать правильный вариант