

№2 Сабақтың тақырыбы: Scientific and technical progress

1. Сабақтың оқыту нәтижелері:

1. Adequately expresses his own communicative intentions with the proper selection and appropriate use of appropriate linguistic resources with regard to their conformity to socio-cultural norms of the target language;
2. Compares and selects the forms and types of speech/communication appropriate to the communicative intention with the logical structure adequate to the type of speech;
3. Knows the strategy and tactics of building a communicative act, makes correct intonation in his speech, relying on the lexical adequacy within speech topics and grammatical correctness.

2. Сабақтың мазмұны:

Scientific and technical progress, innovations, expert platform, commercialization of science, renewable resources of the Republic Kazakhstan and the countries of the target language.

Present Tenses.

3. Оқытудың техникалық құралдары: CD, a laptop, cards, charts. Books

4. Оқытудың әдістері мен түрлері: problematic topics, "questions-answers-discussion", role-play games.

5. Деңгейлік тапсырмалар:

Level A

1 Check the meaning of the new words

access -	postpone -
affect -	properly -
breakthrough -	quantity -
calculation -	rapidly -
common good -	to regenerate -
crops -	renewable natural resources -
crucial -	routine -
database -	software -
to develop -	to solve a problem -
to enforce -	solution -
genetic -	source -
global -	survive -
to harm -	transmit -
highly qualified -	unemployment -
humanity -	up-to-date -
to lead -	values -
peculiarities -	

2 Read the text and give your own point of view of the given theme.

What are Science and Technology?

When you're playing *Angry Birds* on your smart phone, you likely don't realize how important science is to what you're doing. As the birds catapult through the air, science is probably the last thing on your mind. Aside from the physics involved in sending feathered projectiles flying through the air, there's a far deeper connection between science and playing your favorite games. That's because all technology - from smart phones to medical scanners to cars - are intimately connected with science. Without science, they wouldn't exist. Science is the study of the natural world by collecting data through a systematic process called the scientific method. And technology is where we apply science to create devices that can solve problems and do tasks. Technology is literally the application of science. So, it really is impossible to separate the two.

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb.

- 1 She (not like) didn't like the concert, so she went home in the interval.
- 2 They (do) _____ some difficult exercises yesterday.

- 3 (meet) _____ I _____ your brother yet?
- 4 He (not ask) _____ her to marry him yet.
- 5 Spain (win) _____ the European football championship in 2008.
- 6 (chat) _____ they _____ on the phone when the police arrived?
- 7 The test (not start) _____ on time, so they told us to hurry up!
- 8 How long (know) _____ you _____ each other?
- 9 The weather is bad so she (go) _____ already _____ home.
- 10 John and Paul (not work) _____ when the boss arrived to check on them.
- 11 The European Union (found) _____ in the 1950s.

Level B

1 Answer the questions

1. Why is IT progress different from other progresses?
2. What are the peculiarities of information society?
3. How can scientific innovations influence our everyday life?
4. What are the benefits of the scientific and technical progress?
5. What are the drawbacks of the scientific and technical progress?

2 Read the text and give your own point of view of the given theme.

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL PROGRESS

The basis of scientific and technical progress of today is new informational technology which is very different from all the previous technologies. Thanks to up-to-date software and robots new informational technologies can make many processes much faster and transmit information more quickly. It is important today because the quantity of information grows rapidly.

New informational society has its peculiarities. Firstly, more and more employees work in the sphere of service and information. Secondly, more and more huge databases appear to collect and store the information. And finally, information and IT become goods and start playing important part in the country's economy.

These processes affect social structures and values.

It becomes important to learn to get new knowledge quickly and sometimes to change your qualification. IT can first lead to unemployment, but later create even more workplaces especially for highly qualified professionals. While the hardest work can be performed by robots and routine calculations by computers, in the future people with the most creative mind and numerous fresh ideas will get better career chances.

On one hand technology development gives more access to professional and cultural information and leads to new forms of individual enterprises, but on the other hand there is a danger of total control of private life unless special laws are enforced by the government.

Grammar

3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb.

- 1 We didn't enjoy the film last night. (not enjoy)
- 2 _____ you _____ my parents yet? (meet)
- 3 Where _____ she _____ last weekend? (spend)
- 4 She _____ her friends about the baby yet. (not tell)
- 5 I think one of the Williams sisters _____ Wimbledon in 2008. (win)
- 6 _____ you _____ here when the accident happened? (stand)
- 7 We _____ each other for very long. (not know)
- 8 The film _____ until midnight so we missed the last train home. (not finish)
- 9 How long _____ you _____ English? (study)
- 10 JF Kennedy _____ in the 1960s. (assassinate)
- 11 I _____ when you rang the doorbell. (not sleep)

Level C

1 Answer the questions

1. What ecologically clean sources of energy do you know?
2. What are the key problems that humanity faces today?
3. How can these problems be solved?
4. What are the relationship between science and technology?
5. How does science and technology affect human life?
6. What are the positive effects of technology in education?

2 Read the text and give your own point of view of the given theme.

SCIENTIFIC AND TECNICAL PROGRESSS

There are other directions of technical and scientific progress of today. One of them is the development of new ecologically clean sources of energy using sun, gravitation, winds or rain. New kind of transports and new agricultural methods that do not harm our nature are being developed today.

Breakthroughs in science have led to creation of artificial viruses for new medicines and products, body organs for transplantation and productive soils for growing vegetables and crops. Many new materials and technologies are being used in our everyday life.

All these innovations may have influence on our life, social relations and globally on our Earth.

The influence can be very different: from psychological and health problems of children who spend too much time online to an opportunity to prevent genetic diseases for future generations.

But the most difficult problems the humanity faces are global problems.

The first and foremost is ecological problem: pollution of air, water and soil, exhaustion of natural resources. Renewable natural resources such as oxygen, forests, flora and fauna do not have enough time to regenerate. This leads to different changes in climate and nature such as depletion of ozone layer and other things that has not been properly studied by scientists yet.

Other crucial problems include wars, epidemics, and demographic problems.

The only way to solve them is to work globally and in cooperation with other countries. And here the humanity should find a way to use new technologies for the common good. The solution of these problems cannot be postponed because otherwise people will have fewer chances to survive on this planet.

Grammar

3 Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 *Do you know / Are you knowing / Have you known* the solution?
- 2 *Did she write / Has she written / Has she been writing* to him yet?
- 3 His family *lived / lives / is living* in Madrid for forty years.
- 4 How long *are you waiting / have you been waiting / have you waited* for the train?
- 5 I *'m not working / amn't working / don't be working* on Sunday.
- 6 John Lennon *remembered / is remembered / is remembering* everywhere.
- 7 He *isn't / hasn't / hasn't been* from Nairobi.
- 8 'Macbeth' *has written / was written / wrote* by Shakespeare.
- 9 There was a competition but we *weren't won / didn't win / haven't won* it.
- 10 *Was she / Has she been / Is she* your English teacher last year?
- 11 Where *did you go / were you going / have you gone* on holiday last summer?

6. ОБӨЖ тапсырмалары:

Do some research and write a brief summary

1. What are the relationship between science and technology?
2. How does science and technology affect human life?

3. What are the positive effects of technology in education?

7.БӨЖ тапсырмалары:

Work on the project "Scientific heritage EXPO-2017: green future against hydrocarbon present. How to choose a balance between renewable energy, oil and coal? "

8. Пайдаланған әдебиеттер тізімі:

Негізгі әдебиеттер:

1. «English for Intermediate students» Г.Ш.Якияева, К.Агайдарова. Түркістан қ., 2019. Оқу құралы
2. «New Headway. Intermediate» Student's book. Liz and John Soars. 2015,Fourth Edition. Oxford University Press.
3. «New Headway. Intermediate» Workbook with Key. Liz and John Soars. 2015,Fourth Edition. Oxford University Press.

Қосымша әдебиеттер:

1. English grammar and exercises. Ағылшын тілі грамматикасы және жаттығулары: Оқу әдістемелік құралы. / Құраст. Ш.Г. Исакова, А.Г. Кенжеғалиева. - Орал: Жәңгір хан атындағы БҚАТУ, 2015 <http://rmebrk.kz>
2. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. New 9th edition. Oxford University Press, 2015
3. Английский язык. 4 книги в одной: разговорник, англо-русский словарь, русско-английский словарь, грамматика. / ред. И. Вертягина. - Москва: АСТ, 2015. <http://rmebrk.kz>.
4. Ағылшын тілінің грамматикасы: Монография. / Құраст. З.Ш. Қалықова. - Алматы: ҚазҰТУ, 2015 <http://rmebrk.kz>.
5. Ағылшын тілінің лексикологиясы. (English lexicology). Уразбаев Қ.Б. - Түркістан қ., 2016.
6. Ағылшын тілі: Қарым-қатынасымызды ағылшын тілінде жетілдірейік. Оқу әдістемелік құрал Д.Ю.Мутанова, Н.Қ.Айтбаева, К.М.Беркимбаев, Б.К.Мейрбеков. - Түркістан: Қ.А.Ясауи ХҚТУ, 2017.
7. English-Kazakh dictionary. Almaty. Kazygurt, 2018.
8. Ram,M.and et. Scientific Methods Used in Research and Writing. / M. Ram, O.P. Nautiyal, D. Pant . - London: Taylor & Francis Group, 2021. <http://rmebrk.kz>.

Web сайттар тізімі:

1. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/course/intermediate/unit-20/tab/grammar>
2. https://elt.oup.com/student/headway/int/grammar/unit01/hwy_hwy_unit01_2?cc=ru&selLanguage=ru