THE TOPIC OF THE LESSON:







Multicultural Britain





-to be able to speak in dialogue,
-to perform listening skills;
-to develop communication skills,
ability to work in couples;
-to form skills of working on a collective project.

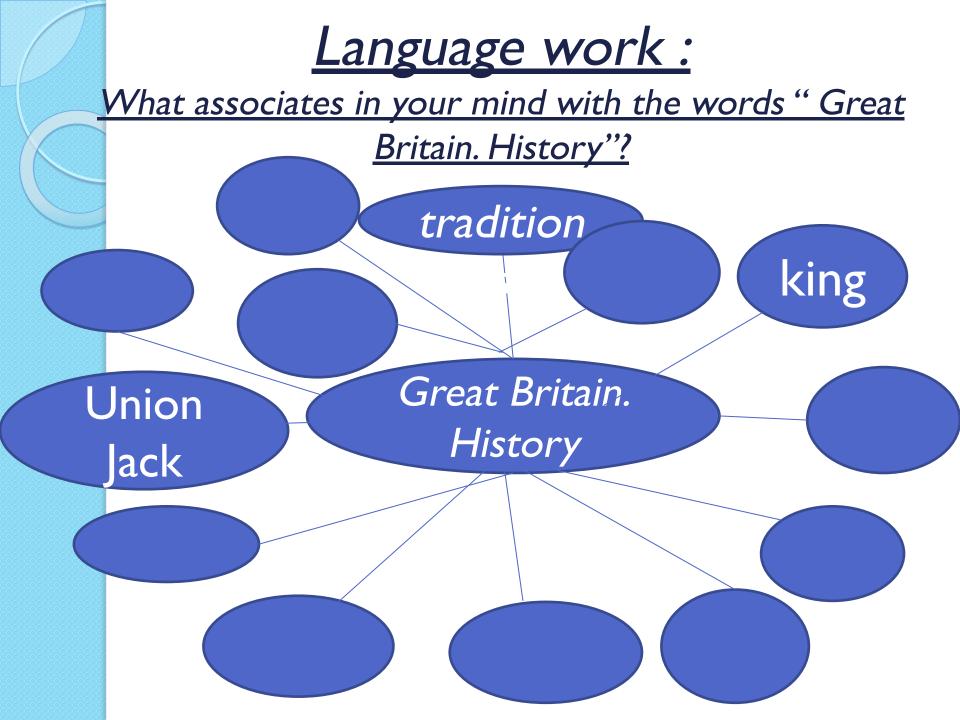


- * learn about the ethnic minorities living in the UK
- * will learn to see the world through the eyes of different people
- accept different ways of thinking
- * learn to live in trust and partnership
- * development of your communicative skills
- * acquire a good command of the spoken language
- * be able to speak in dialogue
- * be more sociable, friendly, an interesting person to speak with
- * these features will be helpful in your future profession and everyday life.

WARM-UP : **MAKE YOUR SPEECH MORE FLUENT** Mama Knows Better u shouldn't do it that way. ou ought to do it this way. bu shouldn't wear it that way. bu ought to wear it this way. bu shouldn't go with them. ought to go with us. Su shouldn't take the train. You ought to take a bus.

<u>REVIEW. CHECK ON HOMEWORK:</u> We speak about Great Britain, its history and life





Task 2. Match the words with the definitions:

1	average	people who are employed to work at another person's home			
2	household	places where coal is dug out of the ground			
3	nursery	events at which many bright fireworks are lit to entertain the public			
4	servants	typical, normal			
5	running water	factories where cotton is processed			
6	pump	the people in a family or group who live together in a house			
7	coal mines	areas of land where a fair is held			
8	cotton mills	a room in a family home in which the young children of the family sleep or play			
9	chimney sweeps	a machine that is used to force a liquid or gas to flow			
10	fairgrounds	water that you can get by turning on a tap			
11	firework displays	people who clean chimneys			

TASK 3. MAKE UP AS MANY SENTENCES AS YOU CAN:

1	Upper, middle class and working class families have	in factories.		
2	In upper and middle class families the children were	responsible for the household chores but in upper and middle class families they had servants.		
3	Working class fathers usually worked	cheap music halls, watched sports matches or went to see firework displays.		
4	Upper and middle class families lived	large families but working class families were usually larger.		
5	In working class families the mother was	the older siblings who looked after the younger ones.		
6	For entertainment, working class families went to	looked after by a nanny.		
7	Fathers from the upper and middle class worked	comfortably and did not have to carry out dirty jobs but working class families did.		
8	In working class families it was	museums. etc		
9	Upper and middle class families visited	in banking or insurance.		

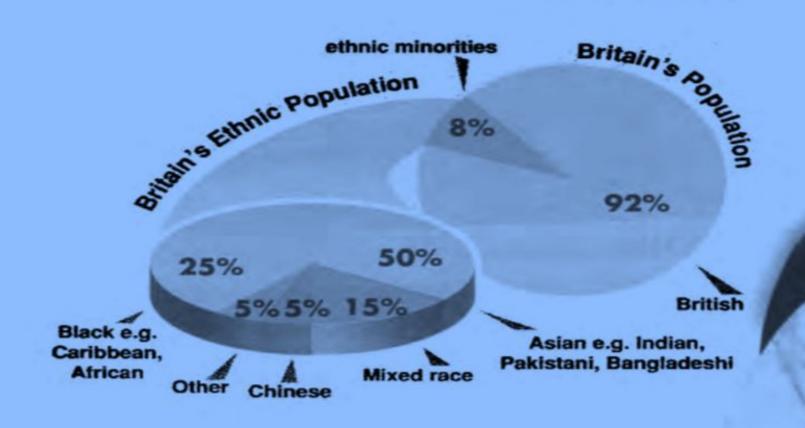
*<u>Presenting projects:</u>

*1. «Ethnic minorities in Great Britain» *2. «London's Multicultural Districts» *? "The Drohler

<u>Summarizing:</u>								
group	Presentation (computer presentation, posters)	Speaking	Creativity	Total number of points				
 «Ethnic minorities in Great Britain» 								
2. «London'sMulticultural Districts»								
3. «The Problem ofRacism in Britain»								



Multicutural Britain

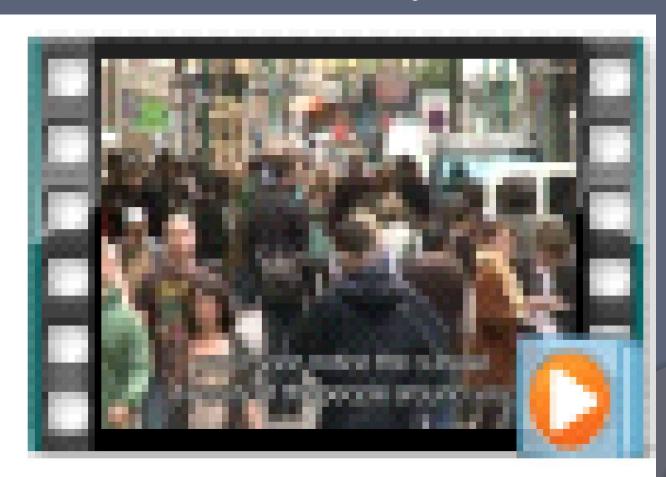


<u>LISTENING : " MULTICULTURAL</u> <u>BRITAIN":</u>

- a) Pre-listening activity.
- **b)** Listening.
- c) Post-listening activity.
 - Listen to the text again and do the task.
 Who (Rupa, Jerome or Li):
 - **1. says their community experiences less racism now?**
 - 2. has experienced racism?
 - **3. doesn't speak English at home?**
 - 4. says their community has fit in welt in Britain?
 - **5. likes to join in with community events?**

Reinforcement: "On immigration "

watch the film, and be ready to fulfill the tasks .



Homework:

- •. Your home -task for the next time will be as follows:
- You should write a short article about ethnic groups in our republic using all the necessary words and expressions.



