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**Пояснительная записка**  
**Task-based Language Teaching**

Метод коммуникативных заданий является разновидностью коммуникативного метода. Процесс обучения представляет собой решение целого ряда коммуникативных задач (tasks), предлагаемых преподавателем. Решая эти задачи, студенты вступают в контакт друг с другом, с группой других студентов или с преподавателем, пытаются найти правильное решение. Обучение направлено на процесс овладения языком во время выполнения задания. Допустимы языковые и речевые ошибки.

В этом методе важно движение от смысла/значений через язык к форме, а не наоборот.

Обычное занятие в рамках этого подхода представляет собой:

1. Подготовительный этап (pre-task).
2. Этап выполнения задания (task cycle):
  - работа над заданием (task)
  - подготовка сообщения о результатах работы (planning)
  - сообщение о результатах работы (report)
3. Языковой этап (language focus):
  - анализ использованных языковых средств (analysis)
  - тренировка использованных языковых средств (practice)

Оценка работы студента связана с тем, насколько успешно он выполнил задание.

## Lesson plan

### Family values

14.12.15

Hello! Glad to see all of you in my class. My name is Pavel Sergeevich. Today we are going to talk about family values that is about things that are important to everyone sitting here. So I want you to get to know each other better and try to express your personal opinions on suggested statements.

To start with, I'd like to do a quick family quiz with you. I'm going to read questions about some family words and you should guess what the words are.

For example, what do you call your mother's father? – My grandfather.

Okay? Let's start.

#### 1. Lead-in. Family quiz (3-5 min)

Write SS' answers on the board. Ask them to spell the words correctly.

1. What do you call your mother's brother? (*my uncle*)
2. What do you call your father's sister? (*my aunt*) How do you spell it?
3. What do you call your aunt and uncle's children? (*my cousins*)
4. What do you call your sister's son? (*my nephew*) How do you spell it?
5. What do you call your brother's daughter? (*my niece*) How do you spell it?
6. What do you call your wife's brother? (*my brother-in-law*) Translation: зять (муж сестры); шурин (брат жены); деверь (брат мужа); свояк (муж свояченицы)
7. What do you call your husband's mother? (*my mother-in-law*)
8. What do you call the person who was your wife? (*my ex-wife*)

In-law means you get new relatives by marriage.

For the next task you should find a partner to work with. So there will be students A and students B. Each of you will get a card with questions. Ask your partner the questions and tell the class some interesting information you learned. The aim of the task is to get to know your partner better.

#### 2. Pre-task: pairwork (asking questions about family matters) (10-15 min)

Students ask each other the questions about their families, relationships between family members, and some family matters. If there is an odd number of students, take part yourself in this activity.

<p><b>Student A</b></p> <p><b>a</b> Ask <b>student B</b> your questions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What is your name?</li> <li>2. How big is your family?</li> <li>3. Are you an only child or you've got brothers and sisters? How old are they? What do they do?</li> <li>4. How do you spend free time with your family?</li> <li>5. What holiday do you celebrate together with your family?</li> <li>6. Who was/is stricter (строже) in your family: father or mother?</li> </ol> <p><b>b</b> Answer <b>student B</b>'s questions.</p> <p><b>c</b> Tell the class some interesting information you learned.</p>	<p><b>Student B</b></p> <p><b>a</b> Answer <b>student A</b>'s questions.</p> <p><b>b</b> Ask <b>student A</b> your questions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What is your name?</li> <li>2. Is your family small?</li> <li>3. Do you have brothers and sisters? How old are they? What do they do?</li> <li>4. What do you like doing in your free time?</li> <li>5. What holiday do you celebrate together with your family?</li> <li>6. Did your parents help you with school subjects? What subjects and how?</li> </ol> <p><b>c</b> Tell the class some interesting information you learned.</p>
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For the following activity I need 3-4 groups of students. (Arrange students in 3-4 groups) Your task is to compare the values of your group to those of others and try to find a matching group, i.e. a group with similar values.

### 3. Task: groupwork 'Family values' (20-30 min)

1. Read controversial statements and decide if you agree or not with each one.
2. Work together to rewrite the sentences into a form that you all could agree on.
3. Choose a spokesperson (speaker) to read out your team's version of the sentences.
4. Listen to other groups and note down the differences.
5. Decide which team is closest in 'family values' to your team.

Ask students for reasons of their choice (the closest team). Move around and help. Keep everyone involved, encourage participation.

#### Statements

1. Children should only leave home after they are married.
2. Old people should be encouraged to stay in old people's homes rather than with the family.
3. People should not have more than two children.
4. Children should always obey their parents.
5. You should always get your parents' permission before getting married.
6. Children should pay rent to their parents if there are at home and have a job.
7. You should always be ready to help a member of the family.
8. The members of a family should live in the same area so that it is possible for them to visit each other.
9. Family life is less important in the modern world that it was in the past.
10. The government should do more to help families. (E.g. give daycare, medical care and money to parents.)

**4. (If time) make up a quote about family out of suggested words (5 min)**

Can you translate it into Russian?

Do you agree with it? Why/why not?

**Quotes**

“A man travels the world over in search of what he needs, and returns home to find it.”

George Moore  
(an Irish novelist, short-story writer, poet, art critic)

“All happy families are alike; each unhappy family is unhappy in its own way.”

Leo Tolstoy

“To understand your parents’ love, you must raise children yourself.”

Chinese proverb

“The strength of a nation derives from the integrity of the home.”

Confucius

“What can you do to promote world peace? Go home and love your family.”

Mother Teresa

“Family is not an important thing, it’s everything.”

Michael J. Fox

To sum up, I think today we got to know each other better and learned to express opinions on some family issues.

Thank you for participating in my class.

Good luck!