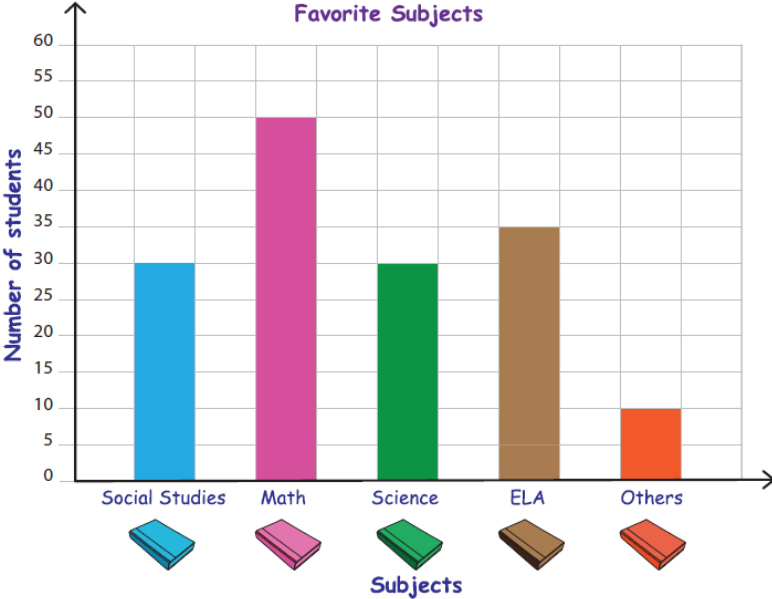# УРОК АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА

## «IDENTIFYING TYPES OF GRAPHS"

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Преподаватель отдельной дисциплины (иностранный язык) Филиал федерального государственного казённого общеобразовательного учреждения «Нахимовское военно-морское училище Министерства обороны Российской Федерации» в г. Мурманск

Вашему вниманию предлагается разработка урока смыслового чтения, а именно формирование и развитие умения читать несплошные тексты (таблицы, диаграммы, схемы) и понимать представленную в них информацию. Данный урок может быть реализован на уровне 6 класса в рамках УМК «Spotlight 6» Module 4 «Drawing Numbers». Актуальность данного урока состоит в том, что в УМК, по которым работает основная масса учителей иностранного языка уроки такого рода не представлены, предполагается, что обучающиеся уже знают и умеют работать с несплошными текстами, у обучающихся не сформирован понятийный аппарат по этой теме на английском языке, кроме того, роль смыслового чтения невозможно переоценить, так как умения, которые должен продемонстрировать на экзаменах обучающийся, непосредственно связаны со смысловым чтением в разделе чтения и с умением интерпретировать графики в разделе письмо.

| Этап урока	
Introduce the topic	The theme of our lesson is identifying types of graphs.

State the objective	We are going to learn different types of graphs. By the end of the lesson you will be able to read and analyze charts, graphs, and diagrams.
Activate background knowledge	What do you know about the graphs? Why do people use graphs? What is a graph? What is a chart? Where can you see graphs and charts? What was the last graph you've seen? Do you use graphs and charts at the lessons?
Teacher modelling	Charts and graphs are visual representations of information that show the relationship between two or more things. Charts and graphs are quick and easy to read. Graphs present the detailed information very clearly. This is a bar graph. When you see this graph you can understand how the different things relate (or compare) to each other. It has a vertical axis with numbers (the number of students) and horizontal axis with the category (subjects). It has a title which gives a general idea of what the graph is all about (favourite subjects). The purple bar shows the most popular subject (math).

This is a pie chart. Pie charts are usually used to represent the results of the survey. It is of a circle shape and divided into sectors. When you see this visual you can see who, or what, got the biggest piece of the whole pie and who got the other pieces. The whole circle is 100%. Each sector represents a percentage. The bigger the slice, the larger the percent. The title tells what kind of information is represented in this graph. (It is about favourite superheroes) The biggest sector shows the most favourite superhero - Iron Man (40%). The smallest slice represents the least popular- Batman (11%)

Favorite Superhero

Spider-Man
14%

Thor
13%

The Hulk
21%

Superman
12%

40%

Batman
11%

IronMan
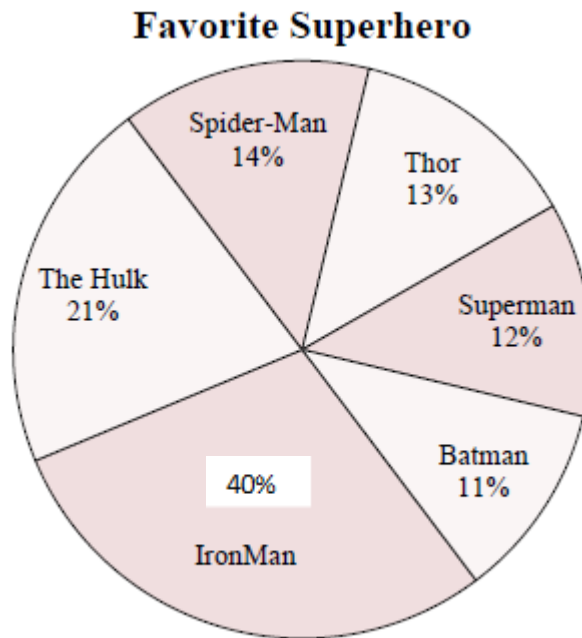
This is a line graph. It is usually used to display changes over periods of time. The **horizontal axis** shows time periods. The **vertical axis** shows the data. **Legend** provides information about the data to help read and understand the graph. This line graph has a title (Peter's weight), so we can see how his weight changed during half of the year (from July to December) The vertical axis shows weight (number of kilos), and horizontal axis shows the period of time (months). Looking at this graph we can see how Peter's weight decreased over time.
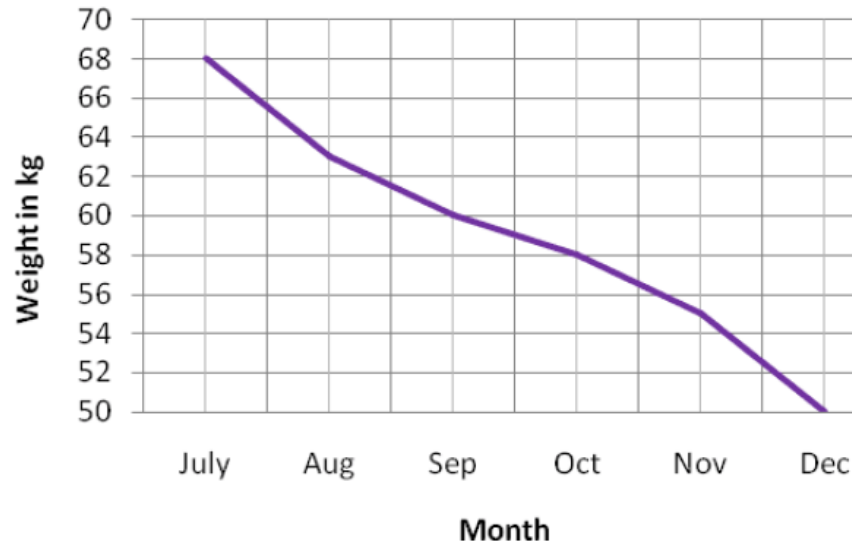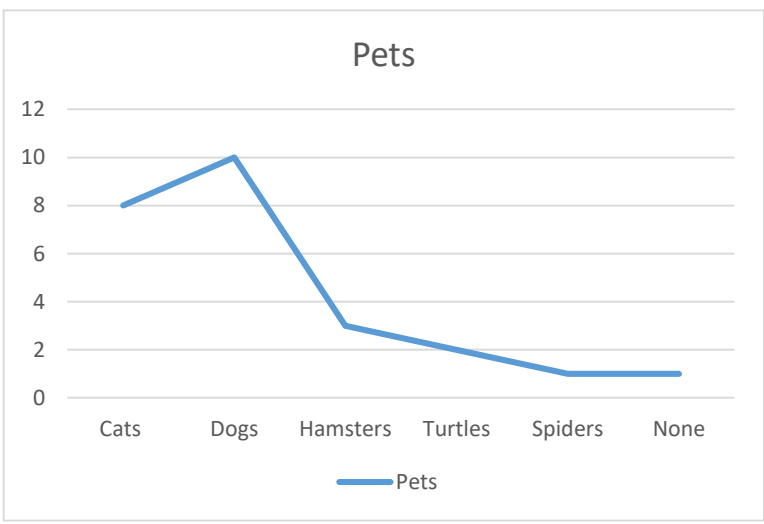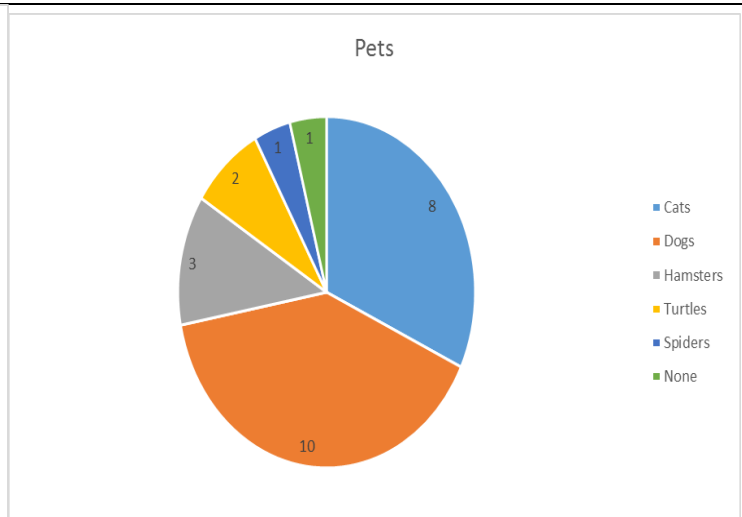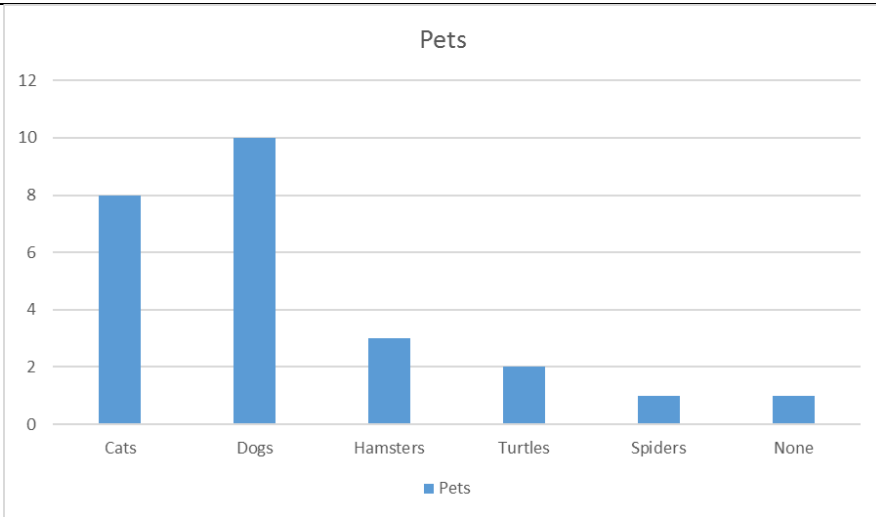
|	
	Peter's Weight 70 68 66 64 62 — Weight in kg 60 58 56 54 52 50 July Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec **Month** All these graphs have something in common (they are all visuals that help to see the data in a simple and clear way, so that you can draw conclusions, they all have the title and the legend, they use different colours). But they are also different because **bar graphs** show numbers that are independent of each other, **pie charts** show you how a whole is divided into different parts, **line graphs** show you how numbers have changed over time.
Guided practice	The students are divided into three groups. Each group gets a worksheet with different types of graphs. Each of these graphs presents the same information but in different ways. Now we are going to find out how to deal with different types of graphs. Read the title of the graph. What are the labels (horizontal/vertical) of the graph? What is a key (legend?) (SS answers)

Pets (bar chart)

Category	Value
Cats	8
Dogs	10
Hamsters	3
Turtles	2
Spiders	1
None	1

Pets (pie chart)

- Cats: 8
- Dogs: 10
- Hamsters: 3
- Turtles: 2
- Spiders: 1
- None: 1

Pets (line chart)

Cats, Dogs, Hamsters, Turtles, Spiders, None
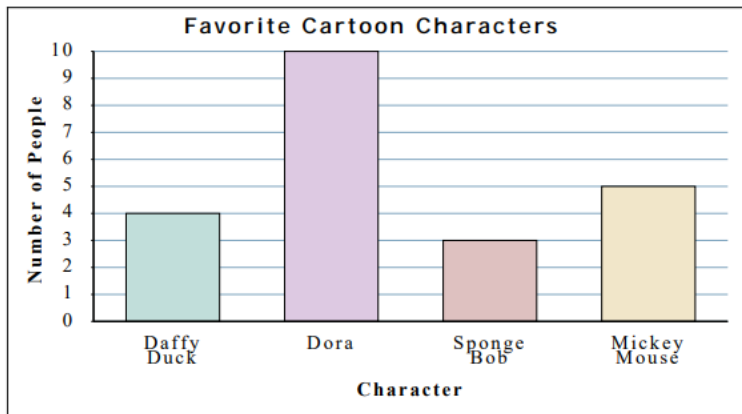
Complete the rule	Now answer the questions in your worksheet. What do all these graphs have in common? (data, numbers, title, legend) What is the difference between them? (they are of different type) How do we call the 1 graph? a A bar graph b A pie chart c A line graph How do we call the 2 graph? a A bar graph b A pie chart c A line graph How do we call the 3 graph? a A bar graph b A pie chart c A line graph What does the vertical axis show? A the names of the pets b the number of pets What does the horizontal axis show? A the names of the pets b the number of pets
Independent practice	You are going to work in groups. Each group will make it's own task, then you'll swap the worksheets and check your peers. Group 1 gets the task with a pie chart. Group 2 gets the task with a line graph. Group 3 gets the task with a bar graph. 1What do the slices of the pie chart show? (the most favourite Disney movies) 2 Who might need to know this information? (the cinema owners)

Favorite Disney Movie

Dumbo 22%
Pinocchio 15%
Toy Story 28%
Cars 13%
Frozen 10%
Lion King 12%
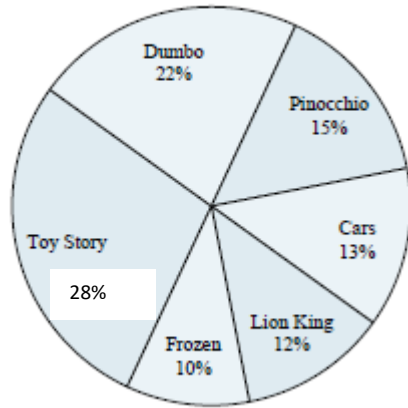
3 Which movie was the most popular? (Toy Story)
4 Which movie was the least popular? (Frozen)
5 What percent of people said Toy Story was their favorite? (28%)
6 What percent of people said either Frozen or Lion King was their favorite? (22%)
7 Which two movies did about half the people say was their favorite? (Toy Story & Dumbo)

A toy company asked its customers which cartoon character was their favorite. They recorded the results in the bar graph below. Use their graph to answer the questions.

Favorite Cartoon Characters

(Bar graph: Number of People vs Character — Daffy Duck: 4, Dora: 10, Sponge Bob: 3, Mickey Mouse: 5)

1 What do the bars of the bar graph show? (cartoon characters)
2 Who might need to know this information? (a toy company)
3 How many people liked Mickey Mouse the best? (5)
4 Did more people like Mickey Mouse or Dora? (Dora)
5 Which character did exactly 10 people say was their favorite? (Dora)
6 What is the difference in the number of people who liked Mickey Mouse and the number who liked Dora? (5)
7 What is the combined number of people who liked Sponge Bob and Dora? (13)

The graph below shows the amount of popcorn sold at a cinema. Use the graph to answer the questions.
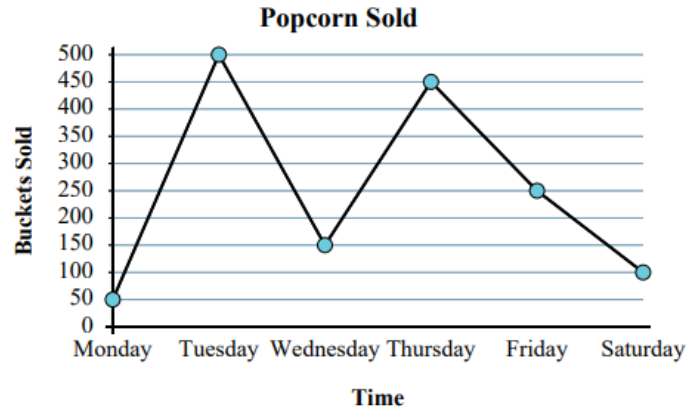
Popcorn Sold

1 What does the line of the line graph show? (the changes of the amount of popcorn baskets sold during the week)
2 Who might need to know this information? (the cinema owners)
3 Which day had the most popcorn sold? (Tuesday)
4 From Thursday to Friday did the amount of popcorn sold grow or fall down? (fall down)
5 Were fewer buckets sold on Wednesday or on Friday? (Friday)
6 What is the difference in the number of buckets sold on Monday and the number sold on Tuesday? (450)
7 On Wednesday the goal was to sell at least 350 buckets. Was that goal reached? (no)

Now you are going to make your own graphs.
1 group gets the bag of Skittles 2 group gets the bag of M&Ms 3 group gets the bag of Jelly Worms
We'll make bar graphs in groups.
Give your chart a title
What can be the labels?
Now count the number of sweets that has the same colour and draw the bars.
Now answer the questions on your worksheet.
1 Which colour appears the most?
2 Which colour appears the least?
3 How many sweets did you have in total?
4 What does the title of the graph tell us? Why do we need the title?

	5 What do the labels show? Why do we need labels? 6 Why do we need numbers? Use the worksheet and be ready to speak on your graph. The topic of the bar graph is…. The whole graph represents…. Each bar shows… From the graph I can see that there are…..colours. The tallest one is for…..colour. The smallest one is for…..colour. The total number of sweets is….
Elicit performance	Make a poster with different types of graphs, find the meaning of each graph.