

**План-конспект**  
**практичного заняття з англійської мови для студентів І-го курсу**  
**старшого викладача кафедри іноземних мов Купар М.С.**

Тема заняття: “Meals”

Мета заняття: розвивати у студентів навички монологічного та діалогічного мовлення, сприйняття мови на слух та адекватного розуміння й відтворення почутого; активізувати та систематизувати знання з розмовної теми „ Meals „ на основі знання базових лексичних одиниць; поглиблювати набуті знання з граматики – Present Continuous, Present Indefinite Tenses.

Обладнання: 1) Бонк Н.А, Котий Г.А., Лукьянова Н.А. Учебник английского  
Література: языка. – М., 1982.

- 2) Essential English for foreign students. – Book 2 by C. E. Eckersly. – Sofia. 1967.
- 3) Headway elementary. Student’s book. – Oxford University Press. – 1993.
- 4) Yearway elementary Workbook. – Oxford University Press. – 1993.
- 5) Верба Г.В., Верба Л.Г. Довідник з граматики англійської мови. – К., 1983.
- 6) Пушкар В.І. Навчальні завдання та методичні рекомендації для практичних занять та самостійної роботи студентів спеціальності «Технологія зберігання, консервування і переробки плодів і овочів». – Полтава: РВВ ПУСКУ, 2003.
- 7) Навчальний практикум з англійської мови для студентів І курсу, спеціальностей «ТКО», «ТКМ» (автор Пушкар В.І.).

**Хід заняття**

**I. Організаційний момент.**

Teacher: Good morning, students! I’m glad to see you. How are you today? Are you ready for the lesson? What date is it today? Who’s absent? What is the matter?

Let’s begin our lesson, I’m sure you are eager to do it. First of all how about today’s weather? Who wants to describe it? Let’s talk a bit. (студенти описують погоду).

**II. Повідомлення теми і мети заняття.**

Teacher: Today we are going to speak on the topic “Meals”. We have already done a lot of lexical and grammatical exercises, but today we’ll improve our knowledge. The first part of our lesson is the conversational topic “Meals”, then we’ll do some exercises and learn a little bit more about the difference between the Present Indefinite and the Present Continuous Tenses.

**III. Опрацювання розмовної теми.**

Teacher: Look at the blackboard, please. You can see proverbs that are closely connected with our topic.

“One man’s meat is another man’s poison”.

(English proverb)

“Part of the secret of success in life is to eat what you like, and let the food fight it out inside you”.

(Mark Twain).

“More die in the United States of too much food than too little”.

(J.K.Galbraith).

“One should eat to live, not live to eat”.

(Moliere).

(студенти пояснюють прислів'я)

Teacher: Now we shall read the text, it isn't difficult for you. We have already read it and translated and now let's read and ask and answer questions about the text.

### **“Meals”**

The usual meal in England are breakfast, lunch, tea and dinner or, in simpler houses, breakfast, dinner, tea and supper.

For breakfast English people mostly have porridge or cornflakes with milk or cream and sugar, bacon and eggs, marmalade with buttered toasts and tea or coffee. For a change they can have a boiled egg, cold ham or fish.

English people generally have lunch at about one o'clock. At lunch time in a London restaurant one usually finds a mutton chop, or steak and chips, or cold meat or fish with potatoes and salad, then a pudding or fruit to follow. Afternoon tea can hardly be called a meal. It is a substantial meal only in well-to-do families. It's between five and six o'clock.

In some houses dinner is the biggest meal of the day. Dinner time throughout English is about 7 o'clock in the evening.

### Words and words combinations:

Dessert [dizæt] - десерт

Snack-bar- закусьна

waitress- офіціантка

napkin - серветка

pastry [peistri] - кондитерські вироби

to feed - харуватися

to lay the table - накривати на стіл

to pour [poi]- наливати чай

to spread [spred]- намазувати

to sprinkle [sprink] - посипати

to stuff - фарширувати

to treat [tri:t] - пригощати

Do you care to... - Ти любиш... Тобі подобається...

Tart [tá:t] - торт

Bitter - гіркий

Eatable - їстівний

To be thirsty - хотіти пити

Teacher: Now I'll read the text and you'll try to retell it in Ukrainian.

I like good food every day. I like a lot of meat and vegetables, and I like fruit and tea or coffee. I don't like pork, but I like beef and mutton. Sometimes I drink milk in the morning for my breakfast and usually I eat some bread and butter. I often buy fruit from the greengrocer's shop and usually have two or three pineapples, three or four mangoes, oranges, apples and bananas in the house.

I like sugar in my tea, but not in my coffee. I like sweet tea, but I don't like sweet coffee.

Teacher: Here are some common ideas about food:

Eating carrots is good for the eyes.

Fish is good for the brain.

Eating cheese at night makes you dream.

Garlic stops you getting colds.

Drinking coffee stops you sleeping.

Yoghurt makes you healthy.

An apple a day keeps the doctor away.

A cup of tea revives you.

Guinness is good for you.

Crusty bread makes your hair curl.

Brown eggs taste better than white ones.

Have you heard similar expressions?

Do you agree or disagree with them?

Teacher: Listen to the text very attentively, I'll read twice and then you'll do an exercise, which depends on the text.

### **Meals in Britain**

A traditional English breakfast is a very big meal – sausages, bacon, eggs, tomatoes, mushrooms... But nowadays many people just have cereal with milk and sugar, or toast with marmalade, jam or honey. Marmalade and jam are not the same! Marmalade is made from oranges and jam is made from other fruits. The traditional breakfast drink is tea, which people have with cold milk. Some people have coffee, often instant coffee, which is made with just hot water. Many visitors to Britain find this coffee disgusting! For many people lunch is a quick meal. In cities there are a lot of sandwich bars, where office workers can choose the kind of bread they want – brown, white, or a roll – and then all sorts of salad and meat or fish to go in the sandwich. Pubs often serve good, cheap food, both hot and cold. School – children can have a hot meal at school, but many just take a snack from home – a sandwich, a drink, some fruit, and perhaps some crisps.

"Tea" means two things. It is a drink and a meal! Some people have afternoon tea, with sandwiches, cakes, and, of course, a cup of tea. Cream teas are popular. You have scones (a kind of cake) with cream and jam.

The evening meal is the main meal of the day for many people. They usually have it quite early, between 6.00 and 8.00 and often the whole family eats together. On Sundays many families have a traditional lunch. They have roast meat, either

beet, lamb, chicken, or pork, with potatoes, vegetables and gravy. Gravy is a sauce made from the meat juices.

The British like food from other countries, too, especially Italian, French, Chinese, and Indian. People often get take away meals – you buy the food at the restaurant and then bring it home to eat. Eating in Britain is quite international!

Teacher: Look at the black-board, please. Think over are the sentences true or false?

Correct the false sentences.

- a) Many British people have a big breakfast.
- b) People often have cereal or toast for breakfast.
- c) Marmalade is different from jam.
- d) People drink tea with hot milk.
- e) Many foreign visitors love instant coffee.
- f) All British people have a hot lunch.
- g) Pubs are good places to go for lunch.
- h) British people eat dinner late in the evening.
- i) Sundays lunch is a special meal.
- j) When you get a take – away, you eat it at home.

Teacher: Now, students, you'll have an audition. I'll read the text twice, so listen it very attentively, please.

### Audition

I like to lay the table carefully, especially when Mr. Priestly has an important visitor to dinner. I put out the cutlery, which I clean and polish every week, and I sharpen the carving – knife, because I know Mr. Priestly hates a blunt one. The cutlery is kept in a drawer in the sideboard; the wine – glasses are on shelves in the sideboard. Many of our visitors, especially if they are Americans, like ice in the drinking-water. Luckily we have a refrigerator in the kitchen, so I can always get ice. I am glad that I know how to do all these things well, because Joe (that's the man I am going to marry) is trying to buy a little café in the High Street, and when we are married I am going to help him to run the café. There won't be a nicer café than ours anywhere in England; you must come and see it when it is opened.

Teacher: Look at the word search on the blackboard, please. There are 17 words connected with food. They go across → and down ↓. Find them and write them here. The words begin with these letters.

M _____	S _____	V _____	C _____	H _____
C _____	T _____	E _____	F _____	
B _____	B _____	B _____	Y _____	
P _____	R _____	L _____	G _____	

L C Y P N C R I S P S M
A V Z O B P B A N A N A
M U S T E A K N B T R R
B Z Q A M O Y R Y J A M
K G F T G H O D F G H A

B	A	C	O	N	F	G	R	A	P	E	L
H	J	K	F	I	S	H	T	Y	U	I	A
H	O	N	E	Y	B	U	B	R	E	A	D
R	A	S	D	F	G	R	Z	K	L	P	E
I	B	V	E	G	E	T	A	B	L	E	I
C	Z	X	C	V	B	N	M	L	P	G	J
E	W	E	C	E	R	E	A	L	B	G	U

Teacher: Use your dictionary. Put the correct group of adjectives from the box next to each noun.

White / brown

Dry / sweet

White / black

Fresh / frozen

Hot / mild

Rare / medium

Well / done

Fizzy / still

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ wine
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ bread
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ coffee
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ mineral water
- e) \_\_\_\_\_ curry
- f) \_\_\_\_\_ peas
- g) \_\_\_\_\_ steak

Teacher: Look at the blackboard, please. Put the words in the correct order to make sentences or question. Then use them to complete the conversation between the waiter and two customers, Linda and George.

coffee you like some Would  
 order to wine you like some Would  
 water Fizzy still mineral or  
 table two a We'd for like  
 bill have can the we  
 menu have we the Could  
 included service the Is  
 like How you steak would the  
 lamb course the the I'd chops for main like  
 vegetables you What would like

Waiter: Good evening, sir. Good evening, madam.

George: Good evening. \_\_\_\_\_, please.

Waiter: Certainly. Is this table all right?

George: That's fine. \_\_\_\_\_, please?

Waiter: Certainly. The soup of the day is French onion soup.

George: That was delicious!  
Waiter: Thank you very much. \_\_\_\_\_.  
Linda: Yes, Black, please.  
George: And \_\_\_\_?  
Waiter: Of course.  
George^ \_\_\_\_\_?  
Waiter: No, it isn't, sir.  
George: Can I pay by credit card?  
Waiter: Yes, that's fine.

#### IV. Виконання граматичних вправ.

Teacher: Our next task is to translate some sentences from Ukrainian into English, using The Present Indefinite Tense. You'll do this work into your copy-book.

1. Ти голодний? Хочеш супу? – Ні, я не голодний. Я тільки дуже хочу пити. Дай мені чаю.
2. Візьміть морозиво на десерт. У них завжди дуже добре морозиво.
3. Ось сіль. Мені здається, картопля недостатньо солена.
4. Ваш чай достатньо міцний? – Так, дякую. Я не люблю дуже міцний чай.

#### У. Підведення підсумків заняття.

Teacher: Your knowledge is rather good. We shall go on learning our topic at the next lesson.

Your homework is to write down a composition "My everyday meals". Try to use the Present Continuous and the Present Indefinite Tenses. You have to use words and expressions on the topic "Meals".

Our lesson is over. I'm satisfied with your work today.  
(викладач підсумовує заняття, виставляє оцінки студентам).

See you in some days. Have a nice day!  
Good-bye!