ШКОЛА В МАЙБУТНЬОМУ. 5 КЛАС

Железковська О. Ю., Олександрівська 30Ш № 1, Кіровоградська обл.

Topic. Why People Say Thank You

Goals: *practical:* to teach pupils new lexics; to improve pupils' skills in reading, speaking, listening; *educational:* to broaden pupils' knowledge about famous Ukrainian writer and teacher V. O. Sukhomlynsky; *developing:* to form pupils' skills of doing summarizing and generalization, expansion of world view of students, development of positive qualities of personality; *upbringing:* to bring up pupils to be polite.

Type of the lesson: combined.

Equipment: Story "Why People Say Thank You" by V. O. Sukhomlynsky, pictures, handouts on the topic, portrait of V. O. Sukhomlynsky and an exhibition of his books.



■ V. O. Sukhomlynsky

PROCEDURE

I. INTRODUCTION TO THE LESSON Greeting

T. Hello, everybody! How are you?

Aim

T. Today we are going to speak about Gratitude. By the end of the lesson you'll answer the question: Why Do People Say Thank You?

Warming up

• Find Ukrainian equivalents of the words and stick necessary words near them.

HO1

- thankfulness подяка
- gratitude подяка
- a forest path лісова стежка
- both обидва
- travellers мандрівники
- murmuring stream дзюркотливий струмок
- fresh water свіжа вода
- cool water прохолодна вода
- knelt down нахилився
- alive живий
- understand розуміти
- fell into thought поринув у думки
- nature природа
- the sun сонце

- the sky небо
- grass трава
- tree дерево
- earth земля
- well-bread вихований
- cultured культурний
- generous щедрий
- kind добрий
- polite ввічливий
- friendly дружелюбний

II. THE MAIN PART OF THE LESSON

Introduction

T. Now we're going to read an interesting story by V. O. Sukhomlynsky. But first answer my question "Who is V. O. Sukhomlynsky?"

P1. Sukhomlynsky was born in a peasant family in the village of Vasilyevka in Ukraine. He graduated Poltava Pedagogical Institute in 1939 and fought in World War II. He was severely wounded in 1942. In 1947, he became a principal of Pavlyshskaya Secondary School — a post he held to the end of his life.

P2. For him the study of foreign languages and of astronomy were essential in order for a person to appreciate the world of which they were a part, and to broaden their minds.

P3. He taught pupils to listen to the music of nature, the rustle of grasses and of leaves, the song of the lark. He played them music inspired by such natural sounds, and showed them paintings of natural beauty.

P4. For his achievements in the field of education, Sukhomlynsky was bestowed the title of Hero of Socialist Labor in 1968. He was also a recipient of two Orders of Lenin, Order of the Red Star, Ushinsky and Makarenko Medals. Sukhomlynsky is the author of the 1969 book *I Give my Heart to the Children* («Сердце отдаю детям»), for which he was awarded the State Prize of the Ukrainian SSR in 1974.

Discussion

- Questions and task for discussion:
- 1. Do you like it when somebody thanks you for something?
- 2. Why do you think we should say "Thank you"?



Меморіальна дошка в Павлиській школі

Reading

· Read the story.

WHY PEOPLE SAY THANK YOU by V. Sukhomlynsky

An old man and a boy were walking along a forest path.

It was a hot day, and they both felt like a good, cold drink. After a few minutes the travellers came to a softly murmuring stream full of fresh, cool water. They knelt down and drank their fill.

"Thank you, stream", said the old man.

The boy laughed.

"What did you say "thank you" to the stream for?" he asked his grandfather. "It's not alive. It can't hear you. It doesn't understand when you say "thank you" to it".

"That's true", the grandfather agreed. "And if a wolf was taking a drink, it wouldn't say "thank you", either. But we're not wolves, we're people. Do you know why people say "thank you"? Think, now, who are the words really for?"

The boy fell into thought. He had plenty of time, for they still had a long way to go...

Speaking

- Questions and tasks on the story.
- 1. Do you think nature hears us when we thank it?
- 2. Ask the children to name the thing that they are most thankful to nature for, and explain why.
- 3. Ask the children to name everyone who the boy thanked after his talk with his grandfather, and explain why he thanked them.

Educational Game

Ask the children to imagine that the thankfulness bird has just flown in. It comes up to the

window of a person who has forgotten to thank his/her parents, friends or others for something, and reminds them about this. Then the children should remember everyone they have forgotten to thank, and say thanks to them in their heart.

Written work

Read the children the saying "is the heart's memory".

Divide the children in to groups and ask them to draw outlines of hearts, and inside the hearts write everything that a heart remembers and feels thankful about for a long time.

Drawing

 Read the children the saying "Gratitude is a sign of noble soul".

In large letters write the word "SOUL" on the board and draw a circle around it. The children should name every they have ever thanked. All the names they mention are written around the word "soul", each in its own circle. The end result is a drawing of a magic flower with petals of thankfulness. Ask each child to draw his or her own soul flower with thankfulness petals.

Creative group work

Divide the children into groups. Ask each group to think about and share all those things that they have *thank*ed their mother (father, grandmother, grandfather, brother, sister, etc.) for. Then give each group a large piece of paper with a picture of a tree drawn on it. The children should draw the fruits of *thankfulness* on the tree. There should be as many fruits as there are good things that their mother (or other family member) has done for them. At the end, make a display out of the children's drawings called "Trees of Thankfulness".

III. THE CONCLUSION OF THE LESSON Homework

Ask the children to count how many times a day they say "thank you" to someone, and how many times a day someone thanks them. Then ask the children to find as many chances as possible to thank someone for the next few days. Discuss what changed in the children's lives after they have done this.

Summarising

T. What have you learnt at the lesson? What was the most difficult for you? What was the most interesting?