Тема раздела в учебнике: In Harmony with Nature

Поисковое чтение- текст «The National Trust» (См. Прил. Б).

Pre – reading activities.

Это упражнение способствует формированию компонента 1 структуры социокультурной компетенции.

1. Look at the picture, answer the questions and say what will be the text about.



Do you know what is it?

Are there any funds in Russia?

What are their goals?

While reading activities.

Это упражнение способствует формированию компонента 3 структуры социокультурной компетенции.

1. Read the text and complete the table.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| The name of the organization |  |
| 3 member countries |  |
| Ways of protection |  |
| Heritage properties |  |
| The Trust’s land |  |
| Membership numbers |  |
| The formal purpose |  |

Post- reading activities.

В рамках данного упражнения формируется компонент 1 структуры социокультурной компетенции.

1. Try to imagine yourself as a guide and speak on the topic.
2. Find the other funds, make mini-booklets and tell the main information.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Знать** | **Уметь** | **Владеть** |
| Национально-культурные особенности страны изучаемого языка | 1. Использовать знания о национально-культурных особенностях страны изучаемого языка при осуществлении речевых умений (в том числе в процессе чтения и общения на основе прочитанного) | 1. Способами получения информации о национально-культурных особенностях страны изучаемого языка, в том числе из прочитанного текста |
| Реалии, как способы отражения национально культурных особенностей в языке | 1. Узнавать реалии в тексте и использовать их в процессе общения на основе прочитанного | 1. Способами поиска реалий в тексте, 2. Способами толкования реалий, 3. Способами сопоставления реалий страны изучаемого языка со сходными реалиями родного языка. |

Социокультурная имеет определённую структуру, которая представлена в таблице.

**ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ Б**

The National Trust

The National Trust for Places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty, usually known as the National Trust, is a conservation organization in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. The Trust doesn’t operate in Scotland, where there is an independent National Trust for Scotland. The Trust was founded in 1894 by three English people. Its symbol is a sprig of oakleaves and acorns.

The National Trust works to preserve and protect the coastline, countryside and buildings of England, Wales and Northern Ireland. It is done in various ways, through practical caring and conservation, through educating and informing and through encouraging millions of people to enjoy their national heritage.

The Trust owns many heritage properties including historic houses and gardens, industrial monuments and social history places most of which are open to the public free of charge. The majority of them are country houses and most of the others are connected with famous individuals. A lot of these houses contain collections of pictures, furniture, books, metalwork, ceramics and textiles that have remained in their historic context.

The Trust’s land (about 2, 550 km2 mostly of countryside) is about 1, 5% of the total land mass of England, Wales and Northern Ireland. There are also many countryside properties which were acquired specifically for their landscape and scientific value. The Trust owns about a quarter of the Lake District. It also owns or protects nearly one fifth of the coast in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

The National Trust is one of the largest membership organizations in the world. Membership numbers have grown from two million at the end of the previous century up to nearly four million in 2013. Members do not pay for their visits to the public trust properties where visitors buy tickets to get in. All photography at the National Trust properties is not allowed. The formal purpose of the Trust is to preserve for the benefit of the nation its lands, places of beauty and/or historic interest which leads to preservation of the natural aspect, features, animal and plant life, preservation of buildings, furniture, pictures etc having national and historic or artistic interest.