Методика бінарного навчання іноземних мов студентів фізико-математичного факультету

Робота з професійно спрямованими текстами викликає інтерес у студентів фізикоматематичного факультету. Це пов'язано з тим, що майже всі математичні поняття їм вже знайомі із занять з математики. В зв'язку з тим виникла ідея інтегрувати методичний досвід викладання математики з сучасними технологіями навчання іноземних мов на фізикоматематичному факультеті. При підготовці до заняття були використані такі технології з методики викладання математики та псхології, як :

- 1) використання геометричної наочності;
- 2) психогеометричні тести;
- 3) методики, спрямовані на розвиток просторового мислення щодо життевих ситуацій.

Ці технології застосовувалися нами у логічному поєднанні з інтерактивними методами, груповими режимами роботи та ігровою діяльністю, які мають поширення в сучасній методиці викладання іноземних мов.

Для реалізації цього завдання була створена команда викладачів, яка розробила бінарне заняття, план якого пропонується далі.

Topic: "Geometry and the World Around Us".

Practical Aim : to teach the learners to produce connected utterances on the basis of the topic.

Adjoining Task : to contribute to the development of the learners' group communicative skills.

Cultural Aim : to contribute to the development of the learners' intellect, voluntary and

involuntary memory and imagination.

Educational Aim: to contribute to the development of the learners' world outlook on the basis of the

topic.

Equipment : pictures, cards, tables, glue-sticks, pencils, an album of modern painters.

Lesson Structure

- 1. Warming-up activity 10 m.
- 2. Creating a geometric collage 20 m.
- 3. Games "Noughts and Crosses", "Lotto" 20 m.
- 4. Psychogeometric test 20 m.
- 5. Geometric puzzles 17 m.
- 6. Summing up -3 m.

Lesson Procedure

1. Warming-up activity

Teachers' a	ctivities	Students' activities
Teacher 1	Teacher 2	
- Good morning. Today you are		
welcome to our mathematical		
lesson with the third-year students		
of the faculty of Physics and		
Mathematics. Well, and what are		
we going to do at our lesson?		

	- We are going to speak about the world around us. It seems to me that we can speak of it from different points of view.	
- You know, not long ago I have looked though an album of modern painters. Their pictures seemed a bit strange to me. And now I want to show some of the pictures to you. What do they look like? Do they remind you of anything		
connected with our lesson?	- As for me, picture № 1 reminds me of a blanket in the bedroom. And what about you?	
- From my point of view, it looks like a chessboard.	- And what about picture № 2?	
	It reminds me of a music plate. And what about you?	
- And I think, it's a saucepan. Let's ask the students and our guests. Probably they have some other ideas.		The students and guests express their ideas.
	- So we see that different people have different associations and sometimes they depend greatly upon the place from which you are looking at them. Look at these pictures. What do you see in them? Picture 1 Picture 2 Picture 3 Picture 4	The students and guests looks at the pictures and say what they see, for example: Picture 1 – a pencil from the end, a nut, a nail from above. Picture 2 – a table from below, a car from below. Picture 3 – a dog behind the door, a TV-set and a cord. Picture 4 – a bald man from above, etc.
- And, by the way, what are these pictures from the geometric point of view?		The students suggest their ideas, for example: Student 1: It's a hexagon with a circle in the centre of it (Picture 1). Student 2: It's a rectangle with 4 squares (Picture 2). Student 3: It's a square with a curved line (Picture 3).

	Student 4: It's a circle with
	3 semicircles (Picture 4).

2. Creating a geometric collage

Teachers' activities	Students' activities
Teacher 2:	
- And now let's repeat all geometric notions that we have	Each group
studied. For this purpose we want you to split into 5 groups. Each	makes a collage on a
group will make a collage on a different topic: "Angles",	given topic and
"Triangles", "Quadrilaterals", "Polygons", "Solids".	presents it.

3. Games

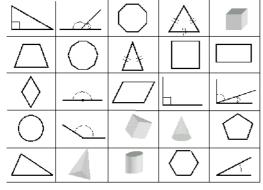
3.1. Game "Noughts and Crosses".

Teachers' activities	Students' activities
Teacher 1:	
- And now let's have more fun with geometric notions. Please, split into 2 teams. One person from each team goes to the blackboard and names the geometric figures drawn in one of the squares. If the student is correct he puts a cross/nought into the square, if not – his/her team loses its turn. The first team to get 3 marks in a row wins.	The students go to the blackboard, name geometric figures and put noughts and crosses into the squares.

3.2. <u>Game "Lotto".</u>

Teachers' activities	Students' activities
<u>Teacher 2</u> :	One of the guests
- We are going to give each student a card with geometric figures drawn on it. One of our quests will draw out small cards with the names of different geometric figures. Your task is to find this figure on your card and cover it with a piece of paper. The	draws out small cards, other quests and students find these figures on their cards
first person who will cover one horizontal line is the winner and he says: "Bingo!". Let's see who will win in 5 minutes.	and cover them with a piece of paper.

A sample card:

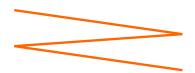


4. Psychogeometric Test

Teachers' activities	Students' activities
<u>Teacher 1:</u>	
- All of you are future teachers of Maths. And it is quite	
natural that a good teacher must be a good psychologist as	
well. In this connection let's speak about a new science called	
PSYCHOGEOMETRY. According to this science we can	
describe a person's character with the help of different	
geometric figures. Now we are going to propose you a	
psychological test. Your task is to draw the following	The students and
geometric figures : a square, a triangle, a circle, a rectangle	guests draw geometric
and a zigzag. Choose the figure looking at which you may say	figures, choose the figures
"It's me". We want you to split into 5 groups according to the	which best correspond to
figure you have chosen. Here are 5 descriptions of the above-	their characters, read their
mentioned figures. Choose the figure and read its	characteristics and discuss
characteristics. How much do you/your friends agree with it?	them.

ZIGZAG:

Meaning:



You are the most unique figure.

You are very emotional and witty.

But you are unpractical and naive.

You always have a lot of ideas.

But when you reach your aim you lose interest in it.

SQUARE:

Meaning:



You are hard-working and patient.

You are highly-qualified specialists.

You are very fond of order.

You are brilliant managers.

But you are not easy to contact with other people.

RECTANGLE:

Meaning:



You are not satisfied with your life.

You try to be better in everything.

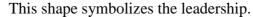
It is important for you to communicate with other people.

You are brave, curious but very trusting.

You are easy to be governed.

TRIANGLE:

Meaning:



You are energetic and strong.

You can analyse any situation deeply and strong.

You want to be the leader in everything.

You make everybody and everything rotate around you.

CIRCLE:

Meaning:



It is the symbol of harmony.

You think much of the people.

You are the best listeners and very friendly.

5. Geometric Puzzles

Teachers' activities	Students' activities
Teacher 2:	The students and guests find as many
- Now, let's do geometric puzzles. Please stay in groups	geometric figures and
and find as many geometric figures and notions as possible in	notions as possible in the
the picture given. Can you find any geometric figures around	pictures given and around
yourselves ?	themselves.



6. Summing up

or summing up	
Teacher 1	Teacher 2
- And, now, let's summarize the things we're	
been doing today; your home-task is to write an	
essay on the topic : "Geometry and the World	
Around Us". Choose the shape that fits you for your	
composition.	
	- Thanks for your work today!

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