8-thform

Life in different planets

Objectives:

* to involve students to work in pairs and small groups
* to train reading, writing, communicative skills
* to develop students’ thinking
* to learn and expand new vocabulary
* to discuss the problem

**Equipment:** a multimedia presentation, cards with the tasks, student’s books, workbooks and CD “Oxford Heroes” – 3, a cassette (“You and me”, pupil’s book – 2)

**Procedure**

1. 1.Introduction

During our conference we’ll speak about the life in the Universe. What would you like to know about different planets? What do you want to learn today?

We live on the planet Earth but a lot of people ask the question: “Is there a life outside our planet?” Is it important to know the answer on this question? It is a Dream or Reality to visit another planet? Begin your answers “I think, that...”

2.Warming-up

Let’s start our work with “The spaceship song”

We’re flying in a spaceship,

Far, far away.

We’re flying in a spaceship,

Hop, hop, hooray!

We’re looking at the planets,

Far, far away.

We’re looking at the planets,

Hop, hop, hooray!

We’re walking on the Moon,

Far, far away.

We’re walking on the Moon,

Hop, hop, hooray!

II.

1. Speaking

What kinds of transport would you choose to travel to another planet?

1. A space ship. Speak everything you know about life in space ships. Remember the previous lessons on this topic.
2. A star gate. Did you see the film with the same name? How can we travel through it?

2.A work with the new words

A Solar System, the Sun, Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Pluto

Copy them with transcription, repeat.

Find the planets on the picture of Solar System.

3. Group work

* Each of 7 groups has the task to describe one planet. The pupils have necessary information for the work. They have to write a report using the example.

Our names are­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

We are from\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

It is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(number) planet from the Sun. Its diameter is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_kilometres. The distance to the Sun is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kilometres. The time for 1 orbit or 1 year is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ The time for 1 spin or 1 day is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_The temperature in our planet is \_\_\_\_\_ degrees above(+) / below (-) zero. Our planet has\_\_\_\_ moons.

We can say that (use the additional information on the cards).

* A role-play as the presentation of the work. The members of the groups are the inhabitants of their planets. Present your planet.
* Every group has a table. The pupils have to listen to the information from other groups and fill in into the table.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Planet | Diameter, km | Distance to the Sun, mln.km | Time for 1 orbit  (1 year) | Time for 1 spin  (1 day) | Temperature | Moons |
| 1 | Mercury |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Venus |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Earth |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Mars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Jupiter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Saturn |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Uranus |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Neptune |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | Pluto |  |  |  |  |  |  |

4.Questions

1. The planet with life. (Earth)
2. The planet which is the closest to the Sun. (Mercury)
3. The planet with the coldest atmosphere. (Pluto)
4. The planet, which goes around the sun "lying on the side."( Uranus)
5. The planet, which received the name of the god of war ( Mars)
6. The fastest among the planets. (Mercury).
7. The planet which is the brightest at the night sky(Venus)
8. The smallest planet.( Pluto)
9. The largest planet(Jupiter)
10. The planet, where there is a change of seasons. ( Mars)
11. The blue planet (Neptune)
12. The planet with the famous rings (Saturn)

5. Rest time

Sing a song “The final countdown” by EUROPE

We're leaving together,

But still it's farewell

And maybe we'll come back,

To earth, who can tell?

I guess there is no one to blame,

We're leaving ground (leaving ground)

Will things ever be the same again?

It's the final countdown

The final countdown

Ooh… we're heading for Venus,

And still we stand tall

'Cause maybe they've seen us,

And welcome us all

With so many light years to go,

And things to be found

I'm sure that we'll all miss her so.

It's the final countdown

The final countdown (4 times)

Ooo… It's the final countdown

The final countdown (3 Times)

Ooo… It's the final countdown

We're leaving together,

The final countdown

We'll all miss her so

It's the final countdown (2 times)

6.Role play

Two aliens are visiting our planet. Ask question to them about the feelings on Earth.

7.Reading

* Read the text and retell it then.
* Put questions and answer them according to the text.
* Say your good or bad things about Earth.

My letter to the stars

Dear Stars,

I’m Lisa Foster from planet Earth. I’m going to tell you about my planet.

There are a lot good things about Earth. For example, there are some beautiful places. I live near the sea, and I love windsurfing and snorkeling. I also enjoy walking in the mountains. The people on Earth are very clever. They’ve invented lots of useful things, like TV and the Internet. People on Earth make great music and films, too. Most people are very friendly, and I’ve got a lot of good friends.

There are some bad things about Earth, too. Although people here are very clever, they do some very stupid things! We’re polluting our beautiful planet, and we’re cutting down all the forests. Millions of people are also hungry, although some people throw food away. And although people in rich countries have a good life, some of them complain all the time.

I hope these things will get better in the future because Earth is a really nice place.

Lisa Foster

III.Summing-up

Your home-task will be to write your letters to the stars.

Now tell me what you learnt on our lesson, what problems we solved. Did we realize our aim?

Finish the sentence “I’ve learnt that…”

I want to thank everybody who took an active part in our work. You got some marks for the work:… You were good today.

The information about planets

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Planet | Diameter, km | Distance to the Sun, mln.km | Time for 1 orbit  (1 year) | Time for 1 spin  (1 day) | Temperature | Moons |
| 1 | Mercury | 5,000 | 58 | 88 days | 59 days | +430 | 0 |
| 2 | Venus | 12,000 | 108 | 220 days | 59 days | +470 | 0 |
| 3 | Earth | 12,800 | 150 | 1year | 1 day | +20 | 1 |
| 4 | Mars | 7,000 | 230 | 2 years | 25 hours | - 20 | 2 |
| 5 | Jupiter | 140,000 | 778 | 12 years | 10 hours | -150 | 16 |
| 6 | Saturn | 120,000 | 1,430 | 29 years | 10 hours | -180 | 18+rings |
| 7 | Uranus | 52,000 | 2,870 | 84 years | 18 hours | -210 | 15+ rings |
| 8 | Neptune | 50,000 | 4,500 | 164 years | 19 hours | -220 | 8 |
| 9 | Pluto | 3.000 | 5,900 | 248 years | 6 days | -230 | 1 |

**Mercury** is the hottest small planet about the size of our moon and has a rocky surface (ground), covered in craters. It has no atmosphere. The planet was named after the god of trade.

**Venus** is a planet about the size of our planet, but has a rocky surface (ground) covered with thick clouds of sulphuric acid. The atmosphere is mainly carbon dioxide, which holds the heat of the Sun (Greenhouse Effect). It is very bright and hot. Venus goes in the opposite direction. The planet was named after the goddess of beauty.

**Earth** is the only planet with life in the solar system. In ancient Rome the planet was Gaia.

But we call it Earth, although it would be more correct to say "Planet Ocean" because two-thirds of the Earth's surface is water. Our planet has a powerful atmosphere consisting of nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide and water.

**Mars** is made of a dessert of cold, dry red rocks. It has a thin atmosphere made up of carbon dioxide, strong winds and dust storms, the water in the form of ice and there is the highest volcano solar system - Olympus, rising to 27 kilometers. On Mars there is the change of seasons. This is a legendary Red Planet because it was name after the Roman god of war.

**Jupiter** is the largest planet and it is very cold. It is mostly liquid hydrogen and helium, methane and ammonia. There are a lot of hurricanes and tornadoes there.

Jupiter ten times larger than our Earth and 300 times heavier! So, it was named after the supreme god of ancient Rome.

**Saturn’s** atmosphere is made of gases. If Saturn had put into the water, he would have swum in it! It has a strong magnetic field and radiation belts. It stands out from other planets with its wonderful decoration - the famous rings that encompass Saturn at the equator. The rings are solid blocks of ice and rock.

**Uranus’s** atmosphere is mostly hydrogen and helium with no solid surface (ground).

Uranus goes in the opposite direction and even "lying on the side". It has the rings but they almost never seen.

**Neptune’s** atmosphere is made of gases with no sold parts of surface (ground). It is blue in colour. It was named after the god ocean

**Pluto** is the smallest planet and in the most distance. It is a rocky planet covered in ice and a thin methane gas atmosphere. Pluto goes around the sun in an ellipse.

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