

Тема: Веб-ресурси.

Обладнання: підручник «Англійська мова. 10 кл» на сайті ліцею
(<http://ru.calameo.com/read/004684491a3711f87a2af>).

Завдання для опрацювання:

1) Впр. 1 (с. 79). Прочитати повідомлення про можливості новітніх комунікаційних технологій і скласти усні повідомлення про переваги застосування Інтернету як засобу комунікації. (користуючись мовним матеріалом вправи, обговоріть можливості, що надає Інтернет.)

2) Впр. 5 (с. 79). Відповісти на запитання.

3) Впр. 1 (с. 80). Прочитати подану інформацію стосовно розбіжності між поняттями «всесвітня мережа» та «Інтернет»

4) Впр. 1 (b) ст. 80 перекласти

5) Впр. 2 (с. 81). використовуючи словосполучення, обговорити улюблені веб-сайти.

Домашнє завдання:

Впр 3, ст.81 письмово(письмово відповісти на питання)

Урок № 60

Тема. Улюблені сайти.

Обладнання: підручник «Англійська мова. 10 кл» на сайті ліцею

Завдання для опрацювання:

1. Читати та перекладати тексти.

That Wild World Wide Web

Do you use e-mail a lot? If so, do you send more e-mails, or do you receive more? Tell your partner about it.

Are there any web-sites that you go to on a regular basis? Describe them to your partner.

Do you think that the Internet can be addictive? Are you or anyone else you know spending too much time on the web?

Now, think of your own question for this topic.

Libraries or the Internet

Do you think that the Internet will replace Libraries? Tell your partner about it.

Why is it a good idea to have books and magazines published on the Internet?

What do you think the advantages and disadvantages of such publication?

Tell your partner about it.

Now, think of your own question for this topic.

Meeting on the internet

Is it dangerous to meet people on the Internet? Tell your partner about it.

Would you like to go on a date with someone you meet on the Internet?

Do you think that meeting people is easier than meeting people face to face?

Tell your partner about it.

Now, think of your own question for this topic.

Урок № 61

Тема. Комп'ютерні програми.

Обладнання: підручник «Англійська мова. 10 кл» на сайті ліцею

Завдання для опрацювання:

1. Читати та перекладати текст.

HISTORY OF EMAIL

Computer engineer, Ray Tomlinson invented internet based email in late 1971. Under ARPAnet several major innovations occurred: email (or electronic mail), the ability to send simple messages to another person across the network (1971). Ray Tomlinson

worked as a computer engineer for Bolt Beranek and Newman (BBN), the company hired by the United States Defense Department to build the first Internet in 1968

Ray Tomlinson was experimenting with a popular program he wrote called SNDMSG that the ARPANET programmers and researchers were using on the network computers (Digital PDP-10s) to leave messages for each other. SNDMSG was a “local” electronic message program

You could only leave messages on the computer that you were using for other persons using that computer to read. Tomlinson used

a file transfer protocol that he was working on called CYPNET to adapt the SNDMSG program so it could send electronic messages to any computer on the ARPANET network

Ray Tomlinson chose the @ symbol to tell which user was “at” what computer. The @ goes in between the user’s login name and the name of his/her host computer

The first email was sent between two computers that were actually sitting besides each other. However, the ARPANET network was used as the connection between the two. The first email message was “QWERTYUIOP”

2. Дати відповіді на запитання.

- 1) What do you think the world will be like a hundred years from now?
- 2) Do computers save time or do they just make us waste more time?
- 3) How has the Internet changed the way you live?

Урок № 62

Тема. Інтернет-кафе. .

Обладнання: підручник «Англійська мова. 10 кл» на сайті ліцею

Завдання для опрацювання:

1. Читати та перекладати текст.

- 1) When and where did these cafes started?
- 2) How did they evolve in that time?

An Internet cafe or cybercafe is a place which provides internet access to the public, usually for a fee. These businesses usually provide snacks and drinks, hence the cafe in the name. The fee for using a computer is usually charged as a time-based rate.

The online cafe phenomenon was started in July 1991 by Wayne Gregori in San Francisco when he began SFnet Coffeehouse Network. Gregori designed, built and installed 25 coin operated computer terminals in coffeehouses throughout the San Francisco Bay Area. The cafe terminals dialed into a 32 line Bulletin Board System that offered an array of electronic services including FIDOnet mail and, in 1992, Internet mail.

The concept of a cafe with full Internet access (and the name Cybercafe) was invented in early 1994 by Ivan Pope. Commissioned to develop an Internet event for an arts weekend at the Institute of Contemporary Arts (ICA) in London, and inspired by the SFnet terminal based cafes, Pope wrote a proposal outlining the concept of a cafe with Internet access from the tables. The event was run over the weekend of 12-13 March 1994 during the 'Towards the Aesthetics of the Future' event.

In June 1994, The Binary Cafe, Canada's first Internet cafe, opened in Toronto, Ontario.

After an initial appearance at the conference site of the 5th International Symposium on Electronic Art, ISEA, in August 1994, an establishment called CompuCafe was established in Helsinki, Finland, featuring both Internet access and a robotic beer seller.

Inspired partly by the ICA event, a commercial establishment of this type, called Cyberia, opened on September 1, 1994 in London, England.

The first public, commercial American Internet cafe was conceived and opened by Jeff Anderson in August 1994, at Infomart in Dallas, Texas and was called The High Tech Cafe.

Next, in the USA, three Internet cafes opened in the East Village neighborhood of New York City: Internet Cafetm, opened by Arthur Perley, the @ Cafe, and the Heroic Sandwich.

A variation of Internet cafe called PC bang (similar to LAN gaming center) became extremely popular in South Korea when StarCraft was released in 1997. Although computer and broadband penetration per capita were very high, young people went to PC bangs to play multiplayer games.

Урок № 63

Тема. Веб-сайти для молоді. .

Обладнання: підручник «Англійська мова. 10 кл» на сайті ліцею

Завдання для опрацювання:

1. Виконати завдання

1. You are going to make friends with a pen pal.
2. Write an email to him / her using the layout and vocabulary for e-mails below.

Introduction	Hi! My French teacher has given me your e-mail and I'd really like to correspond with you. I hope that you are well Thank you for your e mail
Comparing yourself with your partner	Like you,...
	I have I don't have I like I don't like I am... I am not. On the other hand...
Attaching a document	I'm also sending you my webpage a file about... A photo of...
Answering and asking questions	Here are the replies to your questions:
	Here are my questions:
Giving an account and opinions about a topics and activities you are doing in your language lessons	At the moment we are working on the theme of (...Christmas') We are doing a survey on 'presents'
	We are doing role plays on the theme of 'shopping'
	We are doing drama
	We are preparing webpages for our internet site
	I can recommend the following sites: We're watching French (German,...) films We're studying French (German,...) customs
Giving opinion about	I find it quite easy very difficult interesting too boring tiring

activities	
Asking for help with language learning.	<p>Can you help me?</p> <p>How do you say 'walkman' in French (German,...)</p> <p>What does the word '... ..' mean in English?</p> <p>What does the phrase '...' mean in English?</p>
Giving help with language learning	<p>(usually done in your own language, but where both are communicating in target language) — copy and paste the question, then give answer</p> <p>That means</p> <p>The word means 'a survey' in English</p> <p>The phrase means 'How do you say' in English</p>
Asking help for gathering information	<p>Can you answer these questions for my survey?</p> <p>Can you fill in this form?</p> <p>Can you tell me.</p> <p>How</p> <p>Why</p> <p>When</p> <p>Who</p> <p>What</p> <p>Where</p> <p>Which</p>
Thanking	<p>Thanks in advance for your help!</p> <p>It's very nice of you</p> <p>I hope that you can help me</p> <p>I hope that you can reply</p>
Arranging next contact	<p>I'm looking forward to your reply</p> <p>I will be back in the multimedia room</p> <p>Next week</p> <p>On the 15th January</p> <p>Next Monday</p> <p>If you'd like to write to me, here's my address:</p>
Ending	Write to me soon please! Best wishes

