

Тема работы: Сценарий внеклассного мероприятия по английскому языку на тему:
«Компьютерный мир»

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Полное название учебного заведения, город: Областное государственное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное учреждение «Рязанский технологический колледж», г. Рязань

Направление фестиваля: Сценарии классных часов и внеклассных мероприятий

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Пояснительная записка

Внеурочная деятельность занимает особое место в учебно - воспитательном процессе, способствующая не только развитию творческих способностей, формированию и развитию социокультурной компетенции, но и является показателем в достижении предметных, метапредметных и личностных результатов.

Данная методическая разработка внеклассного мероприятия представляет собой результат исследовательской работы студентов 2 курса, целью которых было изучение и анализ научной литературы и других информационных источников по истории развития электронной вычислительной техники, начиная со времен античности и до настоящего времени.

В ходе мероприятия участники знакомятся с первыми видами компьютеров, их особенностями работы и создателями, а также технической эволюцией и современными тенденциями.

Цель: расширить кругозор в области информационных технологий

Задачи:

- развивать языковые, интеллектуальные и познавательные способности
- способствовать формированию умения слушать и анализировать услышанную информацию
- повышать мотивацию к изучению иностранного языка.

Целевая аудитория: студенты 1-2 курсов, учащиеся 9 - 11 классов.

Техническое обеспечение: программа Power Point, презентация, видеосюжеты: «Интернет», «Компьютер IBM (1981), слайд-шоу «Компьютеры 21 века».

Рекомендации по использованию методической разработки: данная методическая разработка может быть использована при проведении классного часа, урока или внеклассного мероприятия по данной теме для учащихся 9-11 классов и студентов 1-2 курсов среднего профессионального образования любых специальностей по учебной дисциплине «Иностранный язык».

Сценарий:

Ведущий 1: Over the years scientists have invented a great number of things, which we now use in everyday life. Outstanding inventions have been made in science and technology recently. They are changing the lifestyle of million all over the world that's why today it's very difficult to imagine our life without them.

Ведущий 2: One of the greatest inventions of the 20th century is the computer. It's hard to believe that one device can provide people with entertainment, news, education, music. However, a few people know the history of the computer, its development.

Ведущий 1: Today we invite you to take part in our virtual journey around the computer world.

Early Computing Machines and Inventors

Ведущий 2: The earliest known tool for use in computation was the abacus, a wooden frame with balls or beads strung on parallel wires, which emerged about 5,000 years ago and is still in use today.

But the first mechanical calculator was built by Wilhelm Schickard in 1623 and thus he became the father of the computing era.

Ведущий 1: In 1642, Blaise Pascal, the 18-year-old son of a French tax collector, invented what he called a numerical wheel calculator to help his father with his duties. Later Pascal's device was improved by a German mathematician and philosopher, Gottfried Wilhelm von Leibniz.

Ведущий 2: The real beginnings of computers as we know them today, however, lay with an English mathematics professor, Charles Babbage. After working on the Difference Engine for 10 years, Babbage was suddenly inspired to begin work on the first general - purpose computer, which he called the Analytical Engine.

Ведущий 1: Here are the other inventors who distributed in the development of the computers:

- Herman Hollerith is an American inventor. He brought his punch card reader into the business world and founded Tabulating Machine Company in 1896. In 1924 it was called the International Business Machine (IBM).
- Atanasoff and his graduate student, Clifford Berry had developed the first all-electronic computer by 1940.
- Konrad Zuse is a German engineer. By 1941 he was developed a computer, the

Z3, for designing airplanes and missiles.

- In 1946 Dr. John W. Mauchly and J. Presper Eckert had invented the computer (ENIAC- Electrical Numerical Integrator And Calculator), which contained 18,000 vacuum tubes, 70,000 resistors and 5 million soldered joints. This massive machine consumed 160 kilowatts of electrical power. The computer was produced by a partnership between the U. S. government and the University of Pennsylvania.

Ведущий 2: The first man who coined the term "personal computer" was Henry Edward Roberts. It is considered that he was the father of the modern personal computers and in 1970 he founded Micro Instrumentation and Telemetry Systems (MITS) after that on December 19, 1974 he introduced the Altair 8800.

In 1981, IBM introduced its personal computer (PC) for use in the home, office and schools. (*Просмотр видеоролика IBM PC (1981)*) или (*Приложение - IBM PC (1981)*).

Ведущий 1: A new area of computers was opened by Steve Wozniak with his friend Steve Jobs after inventing the First Apple Computers in 1984.

Computer Revolution

Really when we talk about a computer or a "PC", we usually imagine ourselves a traditional computer that we would find in a home or office. As we know some years ago people didn't even heard of computers, and today we cannot imagine life without them.

Ведущий 2: Computer technology is the fastest-growing industry in the world. The first computer was the size of a minibus and weighed a ton. Computers are very changed. Today, its job can be done by a chip the size of a pin head. And the revolution is still going on. Today, however, the choice of computers is very vary and they have many advantages. Look at these photographs of different computers. There are Desktop computers Workstations, Notebook computers, Tablet computers, Handheld computers, Smart phones. (*Слайд – шоу «Компьютеры 21 века»*).

But the most popular computers among the teenagers are called Tablet PCs invented by Bert Keely. Why do teenagers choose this type of computers? The answer is very simple:

Ведущий 1: A Tablet computer or tablet is a mobile computer with display circuitry and battery in a single unit.

Tablet PCs are equipped with sensors, including cameras, microphone, accelerometer and touch screen, with finger computer mouse and keyboard.

A Tablet PC is essentially a small laptop computer. It is portable, comfortable, very functional, it uses a reliable OS, long battery instant, stylish look. The Tablet PC can be used in the classroom to replace a several traditional teaching materials.

The Internet

Ведущий 2: Today, computers are extremely powerful, small and more affordable than ever. But the greatest invention in the world is the Internet.

Ведущий 1: The Internet, a global computer network that embraces millions of users all over the world, began in the United States in 1969 as a military experiment. It was designed to survive a nuclear war. Information sent over the Internet takes the shortest path available from one computer to another.

The Internet links computers worldwide into a single network of information. Each of us use today the Internet which allows users to type in a computer address and send messages through networked terminals across the office or across the world.

Now watch the film about the role of the Internet in our life. (*Просмотр видеосюжета «Интернет»*).

Заключение:

Ведущий 1: Now we see computer is a powerful tool. It helps to create colorful presentations, to calculate large numbers, to write articles, to save and edit photos, to keep documentation and, of course, to surf the web. The Internet is the main stream of information nowadays. It informs us, entertains and educates. We find everyday news online, educational resources, films, music, games. Everyone can find something to his or her own taste there.

In conclusion we can say: *«The computer was born to solve problems that did not exist before»* - Bill Gates.

Thank you for your attention.

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Приложение

IBM (international business Machines) launched the PC in 1981. Improved versions quickly followed. The basic PC had just 64K (K=Kilobyte) of RAM. RAM is (R)andom (A)ccess (M)emory, the computer's built-in memory, used for holding the instruction programs, for working space, and working storage. The first PC had one floppy-disk drive. Floppy disks are a means of electronically recording computer programs and computer output.

The disks are “read” and “written to” in a disk drive. They are called “floppy” disks because, initially, they were. Today, huge-capacity storage disks are built into most computers.