

Биология 19.03

Тема урока. Подтип Позвоночные. Черепные. Надкласс Рыбы. Рыбы – водные позвоночные животные. ЛР№15 «Внешнее строение рыбы». Форма тела рыб

Изучить с.178-182, выполните задания в рабочей тетради №134-136.

Ознакомьтесь с дополнительным материалом

Вода – среда более плотная, чем воздух, и оказывает большее сопротивление движущемуся предмету. Поэтому рыбы имеют обтекаемую форму тела.

1. Форма тела меняется с глубиной:

- 1) веретенообразная форма тела у неглубоководных рыб,
- 2) лентовидная форма тела у глубоководных рыб
- 3) и дисковидная форма тела у донных рыб.

Но мало иметь обтекаемую форму – нужно ещё, чтобы движущийся предмет представлял собой «монолит», если его передняя часть будет колебаться относительно задней – вектор силы окажется смещённым, преодолеть сопротивление водной среды было бы тогда весьма затруднительно. В водной среде наибольшие шансы на выживание у тех особей, у которых череп неподвижно сочленён с позвоночником – иными словами, те, которые не имеют шейных позвонков.

Окраска тела рыб. Окраска рыбы может иметь различное биологическое значение. Она позволяет рыбе оставаться незамеченной при нападении на жертву (полосы у щуки или окуня скрывают рыбу в зарослях подводной растительности). В ряде случаев стратегия окрашивания прямо противоположна - яркой окраской тела рыба пытается напугать врага или пищевого (полового) конкурента. Брачные наряды имеют другую цель - привлечь внимание полового партнера. Глубоководные рыбы имеют светящиеся органы, большие глаза, рыбы красного, фиолетово-черные, черного цвета или бесцветные.

Чешуя рыб. Чешуя обеспечивает хорошую обтекаемость тела. Чешуя препятствует образованию складок кожи при движении, особым образом организует обтекающие потоки и защищает мышечные волокна, прикрепленные коже, а также внутренние органы от давления воды. В особых случаях чешуя защищает рыбу от зубов хищника.

Домашнее задание. Рубрика «Проверь свои знания» на с.188 (1-7)

Отправьте на электронную почту osadnina@yandex.ru

или в ватсап на номер 89042848983 фото выполненной работы

Литература 7-20.03

Тема: Интервью с поэтом-участником Великой Отечественной войны-20.03

Ход урока

1. Читать ст. 150-158
2. Отвечать на вопросы и задания стр. 158

Запишите понятие в тетрадь.

***Интервью** – это получение информации в форме «вопрос – ответ», когда один человек разговаривает со специалистом в какой – либо области и задает вопросы, на которые собеседник отвечает.*

- Ребята, представьте, что вам тоже необходимо взять интервью у участника войны. Какие вы будете задавать вопросы?
- Давайте эти вопросы запишем в определенной последовательности.

План.

1. О семье.
2. О наградах.
3. О роде войск, в которых служил.
4. О самом близком друге на войне.
5. Самый страшный случай на войне.
6. Самый забавный случай на войне.

- А теперь определим вопросы, которые можно задавать.

Например, о семье:

- Где Вы родились?
- Как Ваши близкие отнеслись к тому, что Вы ушли на фронт?
- Как часто Вы писали письма домой?
- Кто Вас встречал с фронта?

Домашнее задание: Составьте программу вечера, посвященного произведениям о войне

Русский язык

Отрицательные частицы НЕ и НИ.

Упражнение 1 Раскройте скобки. Вставьте е или и.

(Н_)на кого (н_)рассчитывать, ему (н_)на кого рассчитывать, (н_)где было расположиться
,
(н_)во что (н_)вмешиваться, (н_)мог (н_)кого расспросить, притворяться было (н_)зачем,
(н_)кого не презирать, (н_)кому было пожаловаться, (н_)с кем (н_)общался, ему все было
(н_)почем, (н_)перед кем (н_)унижаться, оказаться (н_)при чем, (н_)за чем (н_)гонится.

Упражнение 2 Раскройте скобки. Вставьте е или и.

Стало совершенно ясно, что Никанор Иванович (н_)к каким разговорам (н_)пригоден.
(Н_)когда (н_)разговаривайте с (н_)известными. Рассуждение это (н_)в какой степени (н_)уд
овлетворило председателя домоуправления. (Н_)бывать вороне коровою, (н_)летать лягушк
ам под облаком Девочки смотрели на нас с испугам и, кажется, (н_)понимали (н_)слова.
Короче говоря, полемизировать мне (н_)с кем и (н_)о чем. (Н_)один луч солнца
(н_)проникал сквозь плетеные облака, обдававшие духотой.
К своему разочарованию, Петя не видел (н_)вдов (н_)плачущих ив (н_)серого неба.
Мысль о присутствии чумы очень (н_)приятна с (н_)привычки. Осмотрев чумного
и обещав (н_)счастному скорое выздоровление, я обратил вн_мание на двух турков,
которые выводили его под руки, раздевали, щупали, как будто чума была (н_)что иное,
как насморк. В
Арзруме (н_)за какие деньги (н_)льзя купить то, что вы найдете в мелочной лавке первого
уездного городка Псковской губернии. В рот (н_)чего (н_)возьму в вашем буфете!
Растолкуй мне теперь, почему полуденный берег и Бахчисарай имеют для меня прелесть
(н_)изъяснимую. Как я (н_)боялся щекотки, я (н_)вскочил с постели и (н_)отвечал ему.
Человекам он был (н_)запятнанным (н_)интригами, (н_)компромиссами с властью. Он
занимался (н_)артистическими фантазированиями, а проектированием будущего
архитектуры. Это биография русского гения, родившегося как будто (н_)ко
времени и как будто (н_)к месту. Заглянул под печку, заглянул на печку –
(н_)на печке, (н_)под печкой, (н_)в шкафу, (н_)под столом (н_)кого (н_)было.
(Н_)медведицы, (н_)медвежонка не было. Например, тут был снегирь.
Важный, сытый, круглый, (н_)дать (н_)взять мыльный пузырь, если ты его выдуваешь на
закате солнца, когда оно красное Лимончик внимательно к нему
прислушался, посмотрел на него своим блестящим глазком и опять запрыгал, как (н_)
(в)чем (н_)бывало. У него (Алеши) нет (н_)корыстолюбия, (н_)самолюбия.
(Н_)гонят изза стола и (н_)укладывают спать – и на том спасибо.
Теперь же совесть его могла оставаться совершенно спокойной: он
здесь (н_)(при)чем, такова воля Гаврика.

Домашнее задание: указано в электронном журнале.

География

Тема урока «Народы Евразии. Страны».

1. Работа со словарем географических терминов:

Колония – это страна, вся жизнь которой полностью контролируется другой страной.

2. Анализ политической карты мира на с. 16-17.

Политическая карта мира — тематическая карта, на которой показаны государственные границы всех стран мира. Её называют зеркалом эпохи, поскольку на ней находят своё отражение все процессы, происходящие в мире на разных этапах развития человеческого общества.

3. Размещение и плотность населения - численность постоянного населения приходящаяся на единицу площади (на 1 м²).

Анализ карты « Плотность населения. Народы. с. 18-19

Евразия - самый населенный континент, численность его населения составляет 3-4 от числа жителей всей планеты. Наряду с Африкой, Евразию считают прародиной человечества. Расовый и этнический состав населения очень сложный, что связано с многовековыми процессами переселения народов в результате завоевательных походов междоусобных войн, природных катастроф, перемещения национальных меньшинств. По языковому составу население довольно разнообразно. На территории Евразии располагаются самые крупные страны мира по площади: Россия, Китай, мельчайшие Люксембург, Лихтенштейн, Монако, Ватикан. и др.

4. Практическая часть: составить таблицу «Народы и страны Евразии» (не менее 5 государств, по выбору)

1. Название страны и ее столица	Народы	Язык, религия	Традиции

Домашнее задание §53 вопр. и зад.2-6

Английский язык

Досуг и увлечения: посещение кинотеатров.

-- Прочитай и переведи текст рассказа.

Turtle Makes a Birthday Card

It was Elephant's birthday. Turtle decided to make her a special card. "I don't have any paper," he said to himself. "So I'll make it from a leaf."

He nipped a big flat leaf from a bush and began working. First he drew a vine around the edge of the leaf. Then he wrote a verse in the middle.

Hippo came tromping down the path just as he finished. "What's that?" she asked. "It's a birthday card for Elephant," turtle said. "Do you like it?" Hippo snapped up the card, chewed it thoroughly, and swallowed. "Very tasty," she said. And she tromped off.

Turtle groaned. "Now I'll have to start all over again!" He plucked a second leaf and began drawing.

An hour later he stepped back to admire the new card. It was even nicer than the first, with fruits and flowers bordering the edge, and a fancier verse in the middle. Suddenly monkey swooped down from a tree and grabbed the leaf. "Just what I need to wrap my bananas in!" he exclaimed. "Thanks, Turtle!" And he leapt away.

Turtle pulled his head into his shell. "What am I going to do?" he cried. Then he popped his head out again. "Elephant is my friend," he said. "I am going to give her a birthday card no matter what! This time I'm going to make a card no one can take." He went down the path to the river.

"There," he said, a short while later. He laid down his stick and went off to find Elephant. "I want to show you something down by the river," he told her. "Do you?" said the Elephant. Curious, she followed him through the trees. "Oh my goodness!" she cried, when they reached the riverside. "What a wonderful surprise!"

There in the smoothed-down sand, Turtle had drawn a huge card. It was decorated with fruits, flowers, and ferns, and in the middle was a heart-warming verse. Elephant cleared her throat and read aloud:

"Happy Birthday to Elephant
My best, best friend
From trunk beginning to tail end.
With love from Turtle."

"It's lovely!" Elephant cried. "The best, best card I've ever seen!"
Turtle blushed. "It's nothing," he mumbled. "Really..."

Д.з. Ответь на вопросы по тексту

1. Whose birthday was it?
2. What did Turtle decide to make?
3. What was his problem?
4. What way out did he find?
5. What kind of card was it?
6. What did Hippo do with the card?
7. Why did Hippo do it?
8. How did Turtle feel after it?
9. When was his second card ready?
10. What did it look like?
11. Who took this card from Turtle?
12. How did Turtle feel after that?
13. Did Turtle give up the idea?
14. Where did Turtle go this time?
15. What did he do after the card was ready?
16. Did he tell Elephant about the card at once?
17. What was Elephant's reaction when she saw the card?
18. What shows that Elephant liked the card?
19. Was turtle proud of himself?
20. What kind of friend was Turtle?

Выполни задания для подготовки к ВПР

- 4 Установите соответствие между текстами и их темами, выбрав тему из списка. Используйте каждую тему только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя.

This text deals with a person whose hobby is ...

- 1) watching TV.
- 2) astronomy.
- 3) cleaning the room.
- 4) travelling.
- 5) dreaming.
- 6) sports.

Children's rooms and hobbies

- A) I've never been to Brazil but I'd like to go there when I'm older. I think this helped me to decorate my room. I decided to turn it into a rain forest. So far, I've painted trees, tigers and monkeys across the walls. My friends think my room is quite cool but others think it's strange. But I'm proud of it. It's my dream room — I wouldn't change anything about it.
- B) I spend a lot of time in my room and do whatever I like to do there. It's a quiet, good place, because I don't share it with anybody. There are photos, pictures and souvenirs I've collected from my travels to Africa. These things mean a lot to me but not much to anyone else. I don't care!
- C) There are dirty clothes, coffee cups, books and papers on the floor of my room. It doesn't look clean and tidy. I hate washing and cleaning it. My mother always does it for me because she hates all this mess. She saves my time, which I can spend on cable TV. And what can be better than an interesting TV program?
- D) Football is an important part of my life, and I spend most of my time playing or watching it. I've put up photos and posters of my favorite players all over the walls. I sometimes think it's a bit too much, but I really like my room — except the days when our team loses the game.
- E) My room is at the top of the house, and I get a really good view of the sky from the window. I've set up my telescope there, so I can study the stars whenever I want. I find looking at the stars much more interesting than watching TV with my parents, so I spend a lot of time in the evening up there. It's really peaceful and relaxing. I think my room is a great place to rest after school.

- 2 Прочитайте текст вслух. У вас есть полторы минуты на подготовку и полторы минуты, чтобы прочитать текст вслух.

Pandas are lovely. Pandas are peaceful and friendly, but they are in great danger now. There were a lot of them a hundred years ago. Now less than 1,000 pandas live in the wild. Why is it so? First of all because people have almost destroyed bamboo forests and pandas are losing their only food. Now people are trying hard to save pandas. In China a person, who kills pandas, is put into prison until the end of his life. Now there are plans to grow pandas in Zoos. Biologists all over the world are looking for the ways to save them.

- 5 Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуска нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из списка.

Not a problem

Some people know A _____ but they are too shy to speak foreign languages. Some people know little but they overcome this problem B _____.

Once a famous European writer C _____ to an American girl. The American, speaking in the writer's native language, asked him why he had never visited the United States. "I know only a few sentences in English," answered the writer. "What are D _____ sentences?" asked the girl. "How do you do? I love you. Forgive me. Forget me. Ham and eggs, please," answered the writer. "But," said the girl, "with that vocabulary you E _____ travel all over my country."

- | | | | | |
|---|------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|
| A | 1) much | 2) little | 3) many | 4) a little |
| B | 1) easy | 2) easiest | 3) easily | 4) easier |
| C | 1) talked | 2) was talking | 3) talks | 4) is talking |
| D | 1) these | 2) this | 3) that | 4) those |
| E | 1) have to | 2) mustn't | 3) had to | 4) can |

- 6 Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуска подходящее слово, выбрав его из списка. Два слова в списке лишние.

A sporting nation

The British are a sporting nation. They like football — in fact, they invented it many years A _____. Most British towns and cities have a football team. Every year, each team plays in the Football Association competition. The two best teams play in the Cup Final at Wembley Stadium in London. It is one of the biggest sporting events of the year. Cricket is a typically British game. It B _____ slow, but it can be exciting if you understand what's going on. There are eleven C _____ in each team. Cricket is a very long game. Big international matches go on for five years. Tennis is another popular game in Britain. Every summer, in June, the biggest international tennis tournament takes place at Wimbledon. There are strawberries and cream for sale, and D _____ hopes it won't rain. Many British people who live near the sea, a lake or a river enjoy sailing. If you are rich enough to buy your own boat, you can take part E _____ one of the annual sailing races.

1. is
2. men
3. ago
4. was
5. person
6. in
7. everybody

- 4 Установите соответствие между текстами и их темами, выбрав тему из списка. Используйте каждую тему только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя.

This text deals with a person who...

- 1) likes exotic food.
- 2) is a student.
- 3) dislikes city transport.
- 4) feels in England at home.
- 5) doesn't say anything about his job.
- 6) enjoys free museums.

The new Londoners

- A) I was born in India and then lived in many different parts of England. I moved to London fourteen years ago and I feel more at home in London than in any other place. What I like about London is that it is a multicultural place. The fact that I am from another country doesn't mean that I have to forget my own culture. Ethnic festivals, markets, centers are as much part of London as Big Ben and the Tower of London.
- B) I came to London from Australia to study. London is great! It has got everything: nice shopping centers, convenient eating-places, beautiful and elegant architecture. But above all, I like the people there, who are ready to help.
- C) I moved to London from Canada ten years ago because I got a job at one of the London universities. I love this city because I enjoy the theatre, cinema, concerts, not to mention restaurants with food all over the world. It's a pity that people move in and out of the city a lot. You make new friends all the time, but also "lose" friends all the time as well.
- D) I am a businessman from Poland. My favorite thing about London is that museums (not all but most of them) are free, so you can see one work of art if you like and you don't have to pay for expensive tickets.
- E) I am Greek and I'm a travel agent. My office is far from the place where I live, so what I most dislike about London is that the underground does not operate during the night. This means that when I am coming back late from my work, I have to take a bus, so it takes a lot of time to get home. I can't move to another flat because of the high cost of living.

- 2 Прочитайте текст вслух. У вас есть полторы минуты на подготовку и полторы минуты, чтобы прочитать текст вслух.

Christmas is one of the most important festivals of the year. There are a lot of traditions connected with Christmas but perhaps the most important one is the giving of presents. Family members wrap up their gifts and leave them under the Christmas tree to be found on Christmas morning. Children leave a long sock or stocking at the end of their beds on Christmas Eve, hoping that Father Christmas will come down the chimney during the night and bring them small presents, fruit and nuts. They are usually not disappointed!

- 5 Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуску нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из списка.

What's his life worth?

Robert Burns loved people and wrote about A_____. One day when he was walking near the sea, he heard a cry for help. He ran to that place. At that time a sailor jumped off a boat and began to swim towards the man who was calling for help and saved him. The man who B_____ was a rich merchant. When he came to himself he thanked the brave sailor and gave him a shilling. By this time a C_____ people were standing round them. They called the sailor a hero and protested D_____ when the rich man gave him only a shilling. But Burns stopped them and said, "Don't cry! Of course, the gentleman knows E_____ what his life is worth."

- | | | | | |
|---|------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| A | 1) they | 2) their | 3) theirs | 4) them |
| B | 1) saved | 2) was saved | 3) saves | 4) is saved |
| C | 1) many | 2) much | 3) lot | 4) little |
| D | 1) loudest | 2) louder | 3) loudly | 4) loud |
| E | 1) bad | 2) good | 3) worse | 4) better |

- 6 Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуску подходящее слово, выбрав его из списка. Два слова в списке лишние.

St Nicholas: the first Santa

St Nicholas lived nearly 700 years A_____ in Myra, in Asia, and he was a bishop. He was rich, but he was a good man and he used all his money to help poor people. One day, Nicholas heard that a poor man had to sell his three pretty B_____. That night, Nicholas put three bags of gold through the man's open door. The girls were now safe. Another time, Nicholas threw some gold coins down a chimney at midnight. The coins fell into a shoe, which C_____ near the fire. Nicholas didn't tell people what he was doing. But after he died, people learned his secret. It became the custom to give presents on D_____ special day — 6 December. It was said that the presents came from St Nicholas. In some countries of Europe, people continue to E_____ their gifts on 6 December.

1. his
2. daughters
3. give
4. ago
5. stood
6. last
7. take

- 4 Установите соответствие между текстами и их темами, выбрав тему из списка. Используйте каждую тему только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя.

This text deals with the best hotel for a person who ...

- 1) likes to have dinner in different places.
- 2) has problems with his health.
- 3) is a theater-goer.
- 4) likes shopping.
- 5) is fond of sports and wildlife.
- 6) wants to use the Internet to contact the family.

The best hotels

- A) *Lipton Hotel* is only ten minutes on foot from the city centre and is an ideal place for those who are fond of sightseeing and looking for souvenirs and presents for the family and friends. Breakfast and lunch are served at the hotel and there is a nice restaurant nearby with evening concerts by local musicians.
- B) *The Wind Hotel* is in the hills but not far from a railway station. It has a restaurant where you can have different national dishes and listen to music in the evening. There are golf and tennis courts, a swimming-pool, and the hotel organizes tours to see birds and rare plants.
- C) *The Blue Ocean Hotel* is five minutes on foot from the beach and twenty minutes by car from the motorway. The hotel offers breakfasts only but there are a lot of nice cafés and restaurants nearby. The rooms are very comfortable. The hotel also offers Internet service.
- D) *Jackson's Hotel* is in a beautiful place in the hills, not far from a nice river. Every morning you will hear birds singing. The place is good for fishing and riding. The nearest village is 20 km away, but the hotel offers everything you may need: food, concerts by a local group and free Internet service.
- E) *The Sunrise Hotel* is 100 metres from the sea with all the rooms looking on the beach. The hotel offers such sports as surfing and tennis. There is a good restaurant with a diet specialist, a cinema and an Internet café nearby. The main attraction for people with stomach problems is a mineral source not far from the hotel.

- 6 Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуску подходящее слово, выбрав его из списка. Два слова в списке лишние.

The national parks of Wales

There are three National parks in Wales, which cover one-fifth of the whole country. A _____ parks are protected by law because of their natural beauty, but ordinary people still live and work here.

The most famous of the parks is Snowdonia in the north-west. It covers 840 square miles (2,176 sq. km). It's Wales' most picturesque countryside. The highest mountain range in Wales is in this area, with several peaks over 3,000 B _____ (910 m). Snowdon is more than 1,085 m. You can reach the top of it on foot or by the Snowdon mountain railway, which is 7 kilometers long.

Many men, women and C _____ travel to the parks for special holidays. These include a large number of outdoor D _____ such as walking, climbing and riding, or water-sports such as canoeing and fishing. People camp and live without all the usual comforts of home. They E _____ nature around them.

- 2 Прочитайте текст вслух. У вас есть полторы минуты на подготовку и полторы минуты, чтобы прочитать текст вслух.

50 years ago people didn't even hear of computers, and today we cannot imagine life without them. Computer technology is the fastest-growing industry in the world. The first computer was the size of a minibus and weighed a ton. Today, its job can be done by a chip the size of a pin head. And the revolution is still going on. The next generation of computers will be able to talk and even think for themselves. Of course, they'll be a lot simpler than human brains, but it will be a great step forward.

- 5 Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуску нужную грамматическую форму, выбрав её из списка.

The Queen's family

In the days of Queen Victoria (1837–1901), ordinary British people thought that the royal family was very special. Victoria, her husband and A _____ nine children were seen as an example of perfect family life.

But today things B _____ different. The Queen is still generally popular, but there have been C _____ many problems with royal marriages. Two of the Queen's four children – Anne and Andrew – are now divorced.

Prince Charles, the Queen's oldest son, married Princess Diana in 1981. Diana was young and beautiful and the newspapers and television were very interested in her. Soon she was D _____ than Charles, her husband. But her marriage to Charles was not happy. When Diana died in a car accident in 1997 with her lover, Dodi Fayed, many British people were very sad. In April 2005, Charles E _____ Camilla Parker Bowles, a friend of more than thirty years.

- | | | | | |
|---|---------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| A | 1) their | 2) they | 3) them | 4) theirs |
| B | 1) be | 2) is | 3) were | 4) are |
| C | 1) two | 2) too | 3) also | 4) either |
| D | 1) popularity | 2) popular | 3) most popular | 4) more popular |
| E | 1) marry | 2) married | 3) marries | 4) has married |

1. this
2. foot
3. these
4. activities
5. enjoy
6. children
7. feet

6

Прочитайте текст и вставьте вместо каждого пропуса подходящее слово, выбрав его из списка. Два слова в списке лишние.

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