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| **Дисциплина:** | Профессиональный английский язык |
| **Тема:** | **Equipment for growing crops.** |
| **Цель :** | **Образовательная:** изучить грамматический материал Construction there is/are;  **Развивающая:** развивать устную речь на тему  **Equipment for growing crops.**  **Воспитательная:** способствовать воспитанию любви к Родине; |
| **Тип урока** | **Комбинированный** |
| **Форма обучения:** | индивидуально-обособленная; |
| **Межпредметные связи:** | история |
| **Средства обучения:** | презентация, раздаточный материал |

**The procedure of the lesson:**

**1. Organization moment:**

* 1. **Greeting**

Good day, students! Sit down! I am glad to see you! We begin our English Lesson!

* 1. **Conversation with on duty:**

Who is on duty today? What date is it today? What day is it today?Who is absent?

Thank you, very much! Sit down!

**2. Checking homework.** p. 31-32words

**Creation the language atmosphere**

What is the weather like today? What season is it now? Is it raining today?

**3.** **Presentation of the new material:**

Work in group. (Три группы работают с текстом, затем представляют небольшой проект)

**3.2 Text. Read and translate this text**

**Seeding equipment**

This equipment must be capable of: (1) accurate sowing of different sized seeds; (2) a wide range of seeding rates; (3) placing the seed at the required depth from 1/2 in. to 4in., and covering it with soil; (4) working at reasonable speeds, without damaging the seed.

Corn drills can be used for a wide range of seeding work. A corn drill consists of a hopper to hold the seed, а meeting and feeding device beneath the hopper, connected to the coulter tubes, and planting and covering mechanism.

A common metering device is the external force feed. This consists of a roller, part of which is fluted, rotating in a housing below the hopper. The drive to the feeding mechanism is taken from the wheels.

Before drilling a field it is often advisable to check the sowing rate of the machine. This is called calibration.

The wheels of the corn drill are jacked up with a small quantity of seed in the hopper.

The seed is then gathered up and weighed. The mechanism will, of course, have been carefully set beforehand according to the makers' instructions.

***corn drill*** *- зерновая сеялка*

***jack up*** *- поддомкратить, поднимать домкратом*

**Mowing Machines**

The modern mowing machine is driven by the tractor p.t.o. and is either mid-mounted or rear-mounted on the tractor.

The important part of the machine is the cutter bar, which carries those parts concerned with the cutting action and lies on the ground whilst in work. It is raised and lowered by the hydraulic system.

The knife is carried in the cutter bar and consists of a knife back to which triangular shaped sections are riveted. Each section has the two leading sides beveled down to form a sharp edge. One end of the knife is reinforced and carries coupling, which moves it. This end is called the knife head.

The sections form one of the cutting edges. The other is provided by the ledger plates on the fingers. These fingers are bolted at 3-in. intervals to the cutter bar and are made from steel. The reaction to the knife in work is taken by I adjustable wear plates bolted to the cutter bar and malleable clips prevent the sections rising away from the ledger plates. The ends of the cutter bar are called shoes. There are inner and outer shoes.

The main frame of the machine is carried in a fixed position by the hydraulic system or other means, and a sub-frame comprising the cutter bar and pull bar is pivoted from a point near the flywheel.

The majority of the weight of the cutter bar is taken by a long coil or balance spring from the main frame.

***mowing machine*** *- косилка*

***ledger plate*** *- вкладыш пальца (режущего аппарата), регулирующая скоба*

***clip*** *- прижим*

***coil or balance spring*** *- спиральная пружина, пружина уравновешивания*

**Grain-Conveying Equipment**

Conveying equipment often has to move grain contaminated with straw or weed seeds at angles varying from vertical to horizontal. It should be self-cleaning to avoid contamination of different varieties of cereal.

Augers consist of a helical screw in a closely fitting tube. The screw projects at the inlet end of the tube and there is a slide to control the amount exposed. An electric motor at the other end drives the screw.

Augers convey grain at any angle from the horizontal to the vertical, but the greater the angle the less the throughput; they are self-cleaning.

Chain and flight conveyers consist of horizontal chain with cross bars or flights running between the flights.

This type of conveyer is suitable for horizontal use or at very slight angles. It is not self-cleaning and therefore gives a certain amount of grain contamination.

Endless belts are used for horizontal conveying and are self-cleaning and efficient.

A long wooden trough is suspended on flexible wooden strips and pushed backwards and forwards by an eccentric drive from an electric motor. These are durable and self-cleaning but have a limited output, particularly when the grain is wet. They are only suitable for horizontal conveying.

1. **Закрепление пройденного материала:**

**Тест по трем текстам.**

**5. Conclusion of the lesson:**

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| Знаю | Узнал | Хочу узнать |
|  |  |  |

**6. Home task:**  p. 33-34