**Сценарий урока по английскому языку**

**Учитель:** Денисламова Римма Юлаевна

**Класс:** 7

**Тема:** Удивительные праздники Великобритании

**Цели:**

Практические:

* Развитие коммуникативной компетенции
* Развитие умений монологической и диалогической речи в рамках темы
* Развитие умений восприятия и понимания иноязычной речи на слух
* Актуализация страноведческого материала

Образовательные:

* Расширение фоновых знаний учащихся (знакомство с праздниками Великобритании)
* Расширение лингвистического кругозора учащихся
* Проконтролировать знание Л.Е. по теме
* Учить логическому высказыванию по теме

Воспитательные:

* Воспитывать уважение к другим народам, их обычаям
* Прививать любовь к английскому языку
* Стимулировать повышению уровня мотивации через средства обучения

Задачи урока:

* Совершенствование интонационно-произносительных навыков
* Систематизация страноведческого материала и расширение лингвистического кругозора учащихся

Оборудование: проектор, компьютер, магнитофон, карточки с задачами.

**Ход урока:**

* Teacher: Good morning, children. Today we are going to have a very interesting lesson. And about what you’ll tell me yourself looking at the table.

Учащимся раздаются hand-outs с таблицей праздников, по которой они догадываются о теме урока.

* Teacher: Look through the table and tell me “What topic of the lesson will be?”
* Students: Holidays in Great Britain
* Teacher: Yes, you’re quite right. Every country and nation has their own traditions and customs of different people. Especially if we wants to know their language.
* Teacher: Look through the table one more and tell me: “What British holidays do you know? (учащиеся называют праздники по таблице)
* Teacher: Find the right date for every holiday in Britain.

Учащиеся работают по образцу на доске:

* Students: On the 25th of the December the British celebrate Christmas.

 Students are reading and translating the text:

* Christmas or X - mas the yearly celebration of the birth of Jesus Christ. English people with the evergreen tree - christmas tree children rut along sock called a Christmas stocking at the end of their beds and Santa conies down the chimney to bring them presents. English people like this holiday very much and prepare for it before hand. They buy presents for each other, send X-mas cards for their relatives and friends. The traditional English supper on X-mas is turkey and pudding. They sing religious songs – spirituals. (Звучит спиричуэл «Let my people go»)
* Teacher: The next holiday is…
* Students: On the 26th of the December they celebrate Boxing Day.

Students are reading and translating the text:

* Teacher: Boxing Day is an extra holiday after X-mas. This is the time to visit friends and relatives or perhaps sit at home and watch football. People give present each other, open boxes with presents.
* Teacher: The following holiday is…
* Students: St Valentine’s Day. It is celebrated on the 14th of February. The day is the time to send little gifts and cards to those you love. Flowers, candies are favorite presents which sweet hearts send to each other.

The examples of funny Valentines:

Students are reading and translating the cards:

1. Boys are silly

Girls are smart

I love you

With all my heart

1. Boys are noisy

Girls are, too.

You like me,

And I like you.

1. Mama loves coffee,

Papa loves tea,

I love my teacher,

And my teacher loves me!

# Teacher: The day of jokes?

* Students: April Fool’s Day! It is on the 1st of April.

Students are reading and translating the text:

* The fun of the holiday is to play silly but harmless jokes on family members and friends. This holiday first appeared in France when the French began to use Gregorian calendar, some people continue to use the old calendar and to celebrate New Year’s Day in April, 1. These people were called April fools. Playing jokes on this day became popular first in France and then in many other countries. Today, April Fool’s jokes are played mostly by children, who enjoy the holidays very much.
* Teacher: And the last festival is…
* Students: Halloween. It is celebrated on the 31st of October.
* Teacher: People once belived that there were many ghosts and witches on the Earth and they met on October 31 to worship the devil. An Irish legend says that jack-o’lanterns are named after the man called Jack. He couldn’t enter heaven because he was a miser and he could not enter hrll he had played jokes on devil. As a result, Jack has to walk on the earth with his lantern until Judgment Day. The main Malloween activity for children trick-on treatiup. Children dress in costumes and masks and go from door to door saying “trick or treat”. The neighbors sive children treats as candy, fruit and such pennies so that children do not play tricks on them, like this

Trick or treat, trick or treat

Live us something good to eat

Live us candy, give us sweets,

Live us something sweet to eat

* Teacher: Match the holidays and their descriptions:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Christmas
 | 1. Celebrating this holiday children knock at the door saying “Trick or treat!”
 |
| 1. Boxing Day
 | 1. A traditional supper with roast turkey and a pudding
 |
| 1. Halloween
 | 1. People give presents to their relatives and friends
 |
| 1. April Fool’s day
 | 1. Playing jokes on friends or your family
 |
| 1. St Valentine’s Day
 | 1. It is the day when you show your friend or loved one your care
 |

* Teacher: Are these statements True or False?
1. On St Valentine’s Day people send eggs each other.
2. Celebrating Hallowe’en people sing religious songs-spirituals.
3. The day after X-mas is called Boxing Day.
4. April 1st is a day when people play tricks on friends.
5. Christmas is on the 26th of December.
* Teacher: Match the holidays and their symbols. (учащимся раздаются hand-outs с символами английских праздников)
* Подведение итогов урока:
* Teacher: Good on you! Now I see, you know British holidays well. What is your favourite British holiday and why? Follow the, example like this:
* I like Halloween best of all because…
* Homework: Choose one of these festivals and compose a story about 10 sentences how it is celebrated in Russia.
* Teacher: Our lesson is over. Your marks are good and excellent. Good-bye, children.