**Открытый урок английского языка по теме "Праздники в Великобритании"**

**Цели урока:**

* *Учебно-практическая:* активизация и закрепление лексики по теме: “Праздники и обычаи страны изучаемого языка”, развитие навыков устной речи, формирование гибких и вариативных умений говорить, развитие навыков понимания иностранной речи на слух, навыков чтения и письменной речи.
* *Познавательная:* расширение и углубление культурологических знаний, повышение общей культуры общения*.*
* *Развивающая*: развитие навыков языковой догадки, языковой реакции, памяти, внимания, мышления, восприятия и инициативы.
* *Воспитательная:* формирование уважительного отношения к языку, умения активно и плодотворно работать в коллективе.

1. **Warming up.**

* Look at the blackboard. There are some lines on it. I’d like you to repeat them after me, first – slowly, then faster and faster.

*On the board:* Hurray! Hurray! We’re on our holiday.

Fantastic life, no work, all play

On our holiday

There’s lots to do and friends who say

Forget your books, that’s quite OK,

On our holiday.

* Now I am going to take some words away and you try to say the line without them. Let’s train your memory.

1. – Look at the lines once more and try to guess what we are going to speak about. (Holidays).

* Who can give us the definition of the word *‘Holiday’*? What does it mean?
* Where does it come from?

*Sample answer: Holiday is a day on which people lay aside there ordinary duties and cares. The word comes from the Anglo-Saxon ‘holy day’ (святой день). At first holidays honored some sacred (священный) events or a holy person.*

* *There are also a lot of feast and festivals. What do you know about them?*

*Sample answer: Feast and festivals are special times of celebration. Most of them take once a year and may last one ore more days. Many feasts and festivals honor great leaders, saints, gods or spirits. Others celebrate a harvest, the beginning of the season or a year, or the anniversary of a historical event.*

*During some feasts and festivals adults stay away from there job, and children stay home from school. Some people celebrate happy events by decorating their homes and streets, wearing special clothes. Many of these celebrations include special meals, dancing parades.*

- What British holidays do you know? (New year, Mother’s day, Thanksgiving day, Christmas, Easter, St. Valentine, April day Halloween).

**Teacher:** *Look at the blackboard! And repeat the following words after me.*

Heart, sweetheart, card, carnival, Valentine, Saint Valentine’s party, to decorate the house, to buy invitation cards, to make a fire, to make invitation cards, to make costumes, to buy presents, to put presents under the Christmas tree, to put a letter box for Valentine’s cards, to make Valentine’s cards, to arrange a Valentine’s party, to buy sweets, to visit relatives, to eat traditional meals, to feel love, to feel anger.

Look at the blackboard, please, and find the right date for every holiday:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| January, 1 | Easter |
| April – May | New Year |
| February, 14 | Thanksgiving Day |
| December, 25 | St. Valentine's Day |
| November,26 | Hallowe'en |
| October,31 | Christmas |

PI: We celebrate New Year on the 1st of January.

P2: Easter is celebrated in April or May.

P3:etc

* Now chose only one holiday and try to draw a picture to depict the holiday.
* Hand in your picture, please. Let’s guess what holiday on your pictures.
* Now I’d like you to choose the only word, the most suitable word to express the main idea of each holiday. For example, *for Thanksgiving Day it is harvest.*

*On the board:* Christmas *- birth*

Easter *- resurrection*

St. Valentine Day - *love, devotion*

Mother’s day *- love, helping*

April day *- joke*

**Практика говорения.**

**Сейчас я вас попрошу посмотреть на экран. Ваша задача будет ответить на вопрос. What Holliday is it? (Рождество) Do you like this holliday?**

**P1: Презентация**

Christmas Day is celebrated on December 25. People of different countries celebrates Christmas in various ways. Christmas is a time for eating. The traditional food is turkey, Christmas cake, Christmas pudding made of fruit. Candles at Christmas also go back to those times. People believed then that their light helped them to forget the darkness of winter. Now Christmas Tree stands in everybody’s living room at Christmas.

The fist holiday of the year is New Year’s Day. There are a lot of New Year traditions in Russia. In every home there is a New Year tree with lights and decorations. Children always wait for Father Frost to come and give them a present. Many people think New Year’s day to be a family holiday.

But in England not all English people celebrate New Year. A lot of people go to Trafalgar Square to see the Christmas tree. They have a New Year party at home. When Big Ben strikes 12 they drink a toast for the New Year.

***Thank you for your interesting stories***

***Easter.***

**P 2 Презентация**

**P 3 *St. Valentines’ Day (Презентация)***

**Сейчас я вас попрошу снова посмотреть небольшой сюжет. Ваша задача будет ответить на вопрос. What Holliday is it? (Halloween)**

**P 4**  **Презентация**

Halloween is one of the best holidays for children. Nowadays Halloween is much more popular in the USA than in Britain. Groups of children dressed as witches, black cats, ghosts and wizards, knock on their neighbors doors and yell “ trick or treat!” The neighbors normally exclaim over the masks and give each child a candy. People collect money, buy food and medicine for orphanages, hospitals and homeless people. We also decorate our houses and schools in the traditional Halloween colours: orange and black. Popular decorations are witches, ghosts, skeletons, black cats and jack-o-lanterns. Jack-o-lanterns are pumpkins we carve to look like faces. Everyone tries to look scary on Halloween. People celebrate this holiday on the 31st of October.

**Аудирование и письмо.**

– What holiday is coming soon? (Christmas)

* I offer you to listen to the song about a Christmas tree and fill in the gaps.

O \_\_\_\_\_ tree, O Christmas \_\_\_\_,

\_\_faithful leaved unchanging.

Now only \_green\_\_ in summer’s heat;

But also winter’s snow\_\_\_ and \_\_sleet\_,

O \_\_\_\_\_ tree, O Christmas \_\_\_\_,

With faithful \_\_\_\_ unchanging.

***Викторина (2 урок)***

***Grammar crossword.***

Сейчас я разделю вас на две команды (Крестики и нолики). Мы с вами немного поиграем.) 1 задание будет следующим. Порядок слов в английском предложении. Now it’s time to play a grammar game. Look at this crossword – choose any grid you like and the number in the grid will be the number of your sentence. If your answer will be correct I shall put the sign of your team into the grid (cross or naught).

Прежде чем начать нашу игру, давайте вспомним как же у нас строится английское предложение, если это утвердительное или отрицательное предложение.

**Card 1**

1. **Curly hair has her brother.**
2. **Steve does like not cakes.**
3. **A bad cold has Jessica.**
4. **It froze hard last night.**
5. **These exercises I did well.**
6. **Daddy met me at the station.**
7. **Those shoes Mar bought at the market.**
8. **Dinner have they in the big dining-hall.**
9. **Jessica well English speaks.**

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***Reading.***

Учащимся предлагается ознакомиться с содержанием небольшого текста на тему: “Why do British like drinking tea?”

*You know that tea is the most popular drink in Britain. Focus your attention on this text. You will have 2 minutes to read it. Then we shall check whether you understand it.*

**Card 2**

**1. Why do the British Like Drinking Tea?**

Everything in Britain, says a popular song, stops for tea. It’s true that tea is the most popular drink in Britain - far more popular than coffee. The Dutch brought the first tea to Europe in about 1610. By 1750 tea had become the principal drink of all the people in Britain. Tea was kept in special containers called tea-caddies, often with a lock. Nowadays, tea-drinking became a fashionable social ritual. That’s why there are a lot of tea gardens in London, where people could walk in the afternoon and enjoy a cup of tea with bread and butter and cakes. Many years ago tea parties were also popular at home, and soon the “afternoon tea” a real tradition. Today the custom of tea-time continues. Most people in Britain prefer strong cup of tea with milk.

**2. Проверка понимания прочитанного (общий смысл и содержание, специальная информация)**

*Now I am going to read some statements to you. Your task is to decide whether these statements true or false. Listen to the following statements.*

* Coffee in Britain as popular as tea.
* By1750 tea had become the principal drink of rich people in Britain.
* Most people in Britain prefer to drink tea with milk.
* English people prefer not very strong tea.
* Tea was kept in opened boxes in the kitchen.
* Tea became so popular that tea gardens appeared in London.

**Card 3** *And now you see groups of words. In each group there is aword which does not go with others. Find this word, pleas!*

1. apples, candy, fruit, oranges, eggs.
2. Santa Clause, snow, snowflakes, winter, Christmas Tree, butterfly.
3. Russia, America, France, Monday, England.
4. do hometask, celebrate, decorate, go shopping.

**Card 4** *Guess what people usually wish to each other on holidays. Make a wish, please.*

I swhi a ayd oyu papyh !

(Key: I wish you a happy day!)

**Card № 5**

**Please, match the words to form word combinations**

to send roses

beautiful Valentine’s cards

romantic cards

pretty love

to prepare an invitation

to talk a party

to give about Saint Valentine’s Day

to get chocolates

to make roses

to buy Valentine cards

to write presents

to put a letter box for Valentine’s cards

**Кроссворд по теме Праздники Британии.**

***Подведение итогов урока. Оценки.***

*Домашнее задание.*

Teacher: Thank you for your excellent work. Count your points and compare your result with the table.

1. You know a lot about customs and holidays of Great Britain.
2. You can listen to the text and understand it.
3. You can tell about British traditions.

The lesson is over! Good-bye!

Home task. Prepare the information about the Holidays in (Russia).