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ВНЕКЛАССНОЕ ЗАНЯТИЕ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТОВ 1 КУРСА ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЙ ПРОГРАММЫ СРЕДНЕГО ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ ПРОГРАММ ПОДГОТОВКИ СПЕЦИАЛИСТОВ СРЕДНЕГО ЗВЕНА

Тема: « Sights in London. Holidays, customs in Great Britain»-

Достопримечательности Лондона. Праздники и обычаи Великобритании.

Цели занятия: Познакомить студентов с достопримечательностями Лондона, основными праздниками и обычаями Великобритании. Развивать языковую компетенцию студентов. Воспитывать уважительное отношение к культуре страны изучаемого языка. Оборудование: компьютерная презентация, грамоты.

The topic of our meeting today is « Sights in London. Holidays, customs in Great Britain ». Let's work in groups.

Основная часть

1) As you know London is the capital of Great Britain. It is one of the most beautiful cities in the world. It has a lot of interesting historical and modern places to visit and its own holidays. But first let's see what you know about Great Britain.

On your tables you can see the sheets of paper. Please, write down as much facts or words connected with London, with holidays, customs in Great Britain, as you know. For example, famous people, interesting places, historical events and some holidays.

(Учащиеся работают в группах, записывают знакомые слова, которые имеют отношение к Лондону, к праздникам, обычаям Великобритании).

Please, read the words you have written.

Today you'll learn more about places of interest in London about holidays, customs in Great Britain.

2) **Sights of London-Достопримечательности Лондона**

There are many historical places in London. The **Tower** is the most famous of all the historical buildings in London. It was built in the 11 - th century. In the past the Tower of London served as a palace and as a state prison, but now it is a museum. Not far from the Tower of London there is **Tower Bridge** — a masterpiece of engineering skill. Tower Bridge was built at the end of the 19th century to match the medieval style of the fortress. This bridge is opened to let big ocean ships move up the Thames from the ocean. The territory between the Tower and the bridge is called the Pool for that reason.

St. Paul's Cathedral is in the centre of London and is considered to be an architectural masterpiece. St. Paul's Cathedral was the greatest work of Sir Christopher Wren. It is one of the largest churches in the world. St. Paul was built of white stone as well as many other buildings in London. But smoke and soot made the stones black and only the columns and edges were washed by the rain and remained white. That is how the building got its peculiar white-and-black look.

Westminster is the most important part of London, where Parliament and most government offices are located. **Westminster Abbey** is regarded as the centre of this area. In the 11 th century King Edward the Confessor decided to build a great abbey church there. It was a monastery for a long time. Many English kings and queens and other famous statesmen, writers, scientists are buried in Westminster Abbey. It is famous for the Poet's Corner, where most popular writers, poets and musicians are buried.



Opposite Westminster Abbey there are **the Houses of Parliament**, which are often called the **Palace of Westminster** (or Westminster Palace). Westminster Palace was built in medieval days. It was a place of royal dwelling as early as the 11th century, which later became the meeting place of Parliament. It was destroyed many times by fire, and the foundation stone of the new Houses of Parliament was laid in 1840.

Big Ben is actually the name of the largest bell on the clock tower and a part of the Great Clock of Westminster. Its official name is the Great Bell of Westminster. The origin of the name belongs to Sir Benjamin Hall, the chief Commissioner of Works, when the Houses of Parliament were rebuilt in 1850. Sir Benjamin Hall was a very tall and stout man. His nickname was "Big Ben". **Buckingham Palace** (the Palace) is the official London residence of the Queen and the Royal family. When the Queen is at the residence the flag is flying on top of Buckingham Palace. It was a country residence of the Duke of Buckingham. But in the 19th century it was rebuilt for King George. The square in front of the Palace is decorated with Victoria Memorial built in 1911. **Trafalgar Square** is the geographical centre of the British capital. The square was named "Trafalgar" to commemorate Admiral Nelson's victory at the Battle of Trafalgar in 1805. There is the monument in the centre of the square known as Nelson's Column. Around the monument there are four bronze bar-reliefs, representing scenes of Nelson's life and death.

The statue is guarded at the base by four bronze lions. Nelson was killed in the battle but the victory was won. The English consider Admiral Nelson to be a national hero for his victory in the war against Napoleon (сообщение сопровождается презентацией).

3) Задания к прослушанному материалу

I. Choose the right variant:

- 1) The Tower of London is:



- a) a trade center
 - b) a museum
 - c) a shop
- 2) Big Ben is the name of:
- a) the clock tower
 - b) the architect
 - c) the church
- 3) Which bridge is in London?
- a) Brooklyn Bridge
 - b) Tower Bridge
 - c) Boston Bridge
- 4) The Queen lives in:
- a) the Tower of London
 - b) the Houses of Parliament
 - c) Buckingham Palace
- 5) **The Parliament consists of:**
- a) two Houses
 - b) three Houses
 - c) four Houses

II. Read the sentences and say True or False.

1. In the past the Tower of London served as a palace and as a state prison. (T)
2. St. Paul's Cathedral is a museum.(F)
3. Big Ben is the church.(F)



III. Match the pairs (places of interest)

Trafalgar	Ben
The houses of	Palace
Big	Square
Westminster	Cathedral
Buckingham	Parliament
St. Paul's	Abbey

3) Holidays and customs in Great Britain

Every nation and every country has its own holidays. In Great Britain holidays play a more important part in the life of the people than in other countries.

Christmas

English people celebrate Christmas on the 25th of December. It's the most beautiful time of the year - the time of love, joy and hopes. Christmas Day is a family holiday. All the people look forward to it, expecting something special. It is the time when all the family gets together round the Christmas tree decorated with toys and sweets. Little children believe that when they are asleep Santa Claus comes with a big bag of toys. They often hang up large stockings for the presents. An essential part of Christmas is carol singing. No church or school is without its carol service.

All families have Christmas dinners. They eat traditional dishes - turkey, duck, pudding. On the New Year's Day they watch the old year out and the new year in.

St. Valentine's Day On the 14th of February people celebrate St. Valentine's Day. Many people send their sweet-hearts and friends cards, flowers, chocolates and ask them: "Be my Valentine", which means "Be my friend or love". There are several symbols of love - red roses, hearts, doves, laces and ribbons. St. Valentine's Day is a time to let people know how much you love and appreciated them. It is a day, that makes everyone feel romantic and happy.



Easter

Another popular public holiday is Easter which comes in spring at different time each year (March or April). At Easter people buy new clothes to wear on Easter Sunday. There is a popular belief that wearing 3 new things on Easter will bring good luck. After church services many people like to take walks down the streets in their new Easter hats and suits. At Easter people exchange presents which traditionally take the form of an Easter egg, a symbol of wealth. The Easter Bunny is a rabbit-spirit. The rabbit is the most fertile animal, that's why our ancestors selected it as a symbol of new life.

Halloween

Halloween (or Halloween) is an annual **holiday** observed on **October 31**, which commonly includes activities such as **trick- or-treating**, attending costume **parties**, carving **jack-o'- lanterns**, **bonfires**, **apple bobbing**, visiting **haunted attractions**, playing **pranks**, telling scary stories, and watching horror films. Nowadays people do not believe in evil spirits. They mark this holiday by costume or fancy-dress parties. Children like to visit houses and ask the traditional question "Trick or Treat?" Pumpkins are also a symbol of Halloween. A favourite Halloween custom is to make a jack-o-lantern (the children scrape out a pumpkin and cut the eyes, nose and mouth). They light a candle inside the pumpkin to scare their friends. A few words about superstitions in Britain. The people believe that if they put shoes on the table, they will have bad luck. The English won't kill a spider, especially money spiders (small red ones). This is very unlucky. Some animals are also lucky (black cats bring good luck, white horses are also lucky). The most unlucky thing is to break a mirror. This brings 7 years of bad luck. The number 13 is the most unlucky number especially Combination Friday, the 13th.

New Year

New Year in England is not so enthusiastically observed as Christmas. The most common type of celebration is a family party. At midnight everyone hear the



chimes of Big Ben and a toast is drunk to the New Year. The most famous celebration are in London in Trafalgar Square where there is a big Christmas tree (an annual present from Norway), a big crowd is usually gathered and someone usually falls into the fountain.

I. Let's answer our questions.

1. What are the most important holidays in Great Britain?
2. When is Christmas celebrated?
3. Where do children hope to find presents from Santa Claus?
4. How do people try to express their affection to each other?
5. What does "Be my Valentine" mean?
6. Why do people try and buy new dresses at Easter?
7. What presents do people traditionally exchange on Easter?
8. What does the custom "Trick or Treat" mean?
9. What are the symbols of Halloween?
10. What is the most common way of celebration the New Year?
11. Where do crowds of people like to gather and welcome the New Year?

II. I'll read you some sentences and you should say True or False.

1. Christmas is celebrated on the 25th of December. (T)
2. There is a popular belief that wearing 3 new things on Easter will bring good luck. (T)
3. The most common type of New Year's celebration is a street party. (F)

III. Match the pictures with the names of holiday.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. Christmas | a. pumpkin |
| 2. Valentines Day | b. Santa Klaus |



3.Easter1

c. fireplace

4.Halloween

d. Cupid

5.New Year

e. egg and rabbit

IV, Now tell us, please, what places of interest would you like to visit most.

Студенты высказываются, используя фразы, написанные на слайде.

Заключительная часть Подведение итогов занятия. Награждение грамотами активных участников занятия.

