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## ПЛАН-КОНСПЕКТ УРОКА “MEET HALLOWEEN!”

План-конспект

Класс - 8

Учебник - О.В. Афанасьева, И.В. Михеева «Новый курс английского языка для российских школ», 8 класс (4-ый год обучения), М. , «Просвещение», 2010

Тема “Meet Halloween!”.

Урок усвоения новых знаний в нетрадиционной форме (урок-праздник)

Цель урока – развитие социокультурной компетенции, совершенствование навыков чтения с полным пониманием содержания и навыков аудирования.

Образовательный аспект – формирование речевых навыков, обеспечивающих познавательно-коммуникативные потребности учащихся; обогащение активного словаря учащихся необходимым запасом специальных терминов и понятий, связанных с данной темой.

Развивающий аспект – развитие навыков поиска и систематизации информации, развитие памяти, внимания, логического мышления.

Воспитательный аспект – повышение уровня мотивации изучения английского языка, обогащение внутреннего мира обучающихся.

Этапы урока усвоения новых знаний:

1) Организационный этап.



2) Мотивация учебной деятельности учащихся. Постановка цели и задач урока.

3) Актуализация знаний.

4) Первичное усвоение новых знаний.

5) Первичная проверка понимания.

6) Первичное закрепление.

7) Рефлексия.

8) Подведение итогов урока.

Оборудование: проектор, презентация Power Point, списки незнакомых слов, задания для конкурсов, задание для рефлексивного этапа, шаблоны для оценивания заданий рефлексивного этапа.

Ход урока.

T: Hello, everybody!

S: Hello!

T: Glad to see you!

S: Glad to see you too!

T: How are you?

S: We're OK!

T: Great! We are going to have an unusual lesson today. First, I want you to listen to a song. ("Halloween" <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JsyEX9iIN-I> – Songs For Children)

T: What are we going to speak about?

S: I think, we're going to speak about Halloween.

T: Right you are. What was our topic in the 1<sup>st</sup> term?

S: Our topic was "Visiting the USA"



T: OK! Halloween is one of the holidays celebrated in the USA. Today we're going to speak about the history of the holiday, the origin of its name, customs, traditions and decorations of the holiday. We are having funny competitions too.

Watch the presentation and listen to your classmates attentively. You are supposed to have a quiz at the end. The papers with lists of words will help you. Follow them. (The text of the presentation is read by students one by one).

Slide 1. Halloween is one of the world's oldest holidays celebrated in several countries around the world including the USA, Canada, England, Ireland, Scotland, Mexico, Latin America and Spain.

Slide 2. The origin of Halloween dates back to the ancient Celtic festival of Samhain. Celts were people lived over 2,000 years ago in the areas of present Ireland, the United Kingdom and Northern France.

Slide 3. Among Celts this day was marked as the beginning of dark cold winter. It was often associated with human death too. The night before the New Year (October, 31) the world of Gods was believed to be made visible to mankind.

Slide 4. Celts celebrated New Year on November, 1. Thus at night of October, 31 they celebrated Samhain. It was believed that the ghosts of the dead returned to Earth to cause mischief and trouble.

Slide 5. To commemorate the event people made bonfires where animals and crops were sacrificed to Gods for protection and to help to scare ghosts away. Celts wore costumes to protect themselves and confuse the spirits roaming the Earth.

Slide 6. By the A.D. 800's the influence of Christianity had spread into Celtic lands. Pope Boniface IV designated November, 1 All Saints' Day, time to honor Saints and Martyrs. It was known as All Hallowmas. Thus October, 31 became known Hallow's Eve and eventually was shortened to the current day name Halloween.

Slide 7. November, 2 called *All Souls' Day*, was the day set apart in the Roman Catholic Church for the commemoration of the dead. Together, the three celebrations:



All Hallows' Eve, All Saints' Day and All Souls' Day started to be called Hallowmas.

Slide 8. Halloween arrived in North America with Irish and Scottish immigrants who brought stories about Samhain and Hallowmas. That's why, many of the traditions associated with Halloween can be traced back to the ancient festivals of Samhain and Hallowmas.

Slide 9. Traditions include costuming, trick-or-treating, bobbing for apples, pumpkin carving, and the lighting of bonfires.

Slide 10. Costumes were worn by Celts for Samhain and Christians for All Hallows' Eve as a disguise to confuse and scare away the spirits and ghosts.

T: Oh! I'd like to protect myself from ghosts and spirits too. (The teacher puts on a funny hat). Please, put on your Halloween hats to scare all ghosts away.

Slide 11. The modern tradition of trick-or-treating originated from the very old custom of "Going-a-souling" or begging for soul cakes. Soul cakes were baked as goods of the holiday and were supposed to offer to souls of the departed.

Slide 12. Nowadays children go from house-to-house saying "Trick or treat!". People give them candies. (All students come up to the teacher with the words: "Trick or treat!". The teacher gives them candies).

Slide 13. Bobbing the apples is a game often played on Halloween. A tub or a basin is filled with water. The apples are put in the water. Players try to catch one with their teeth. Using of arms is not allowed.

T: Now it's time to have fun. (Competitions are held)

Competition 1. "Bobbing for apples". Players try to take out one apple from the tub with water without hands. The student who will be able to do it quicker is the winner.

Competition 2. "Funny donkey". You can see a donkey on the blackboard. The donkey has lost its tail. Please, help the donkey to find the tail. The scarf helps us to keep your eyes closed.



Competition 3. “Magic chair”. The teacher asks everybody to look to the window and puts a thing on the chair under a cloth. The students have to guess what is on the chair sitting on it.

T: I think we’ve had a lot of fun. Thank you! So, let’s go on!

Slide 14. Carved pumpkins are traditionally known as “Jack-o-lanterns.”

The Irish used to carry turnips with candles in them to light their way at night and to scare away ghosts...When the Irish arrived in America they found that pumpkins are easier to carve.

Slide 15. These lanterns represented the souls of departed loved ones and were placed in windows. They also served as protection from evil spirits on Halloween night. Nowadays lanterns are used as decorations.

T: You made your own decorations for our celebration. Now we’re going to choose the best one. I come up to any decoration, point to it and you applaud. The decoration with the loudest applauds will be the best. (The students choose the best decoration and the student who made it becomes the winner and gets a prize).

Slide 16. Let’s speak about the symbols of Halloween. Bats fly only at night and live in tombs, caves and abandoned churches and buildings. They are believed to be omens of evil. They are commonly associated with witches and vampires.

It was believed witches and vampires can take the form of a bat.

Slide 17. Witches were thought to be tellers of fortune. This fact frightened a lot of people because it was believed that these powers were the strongest at Halloween night. Witches and broomsticks go hand in hand. Witches are often depicted riding them across the night sky with a black cat on one end.

Slide 18. Cats are considered to be spiritual animals that have the ability to sense good and bad spirits. Western superstitions detail that black cats are able to represent spirits or incarnated humans, thereby linking them to witchcraft. Black is also the color most commonly associated with evil.



Slide 19. Ghosts are universal symbols of departed. Skeletons and bones are symbols of death and shortness of life.

Slide 20. While many cultures feel that spiders and web represent weaving of life. According to Halloween, they represent dark, spooky places and haunted houses long forgotten.

Slide 21. Other symbols related to Halloween include black and orange colours, scarecrows, the moon, vampires and wearing of masks.

T: I'm sure you've learned some interesting facts about Halloween. Now we are having a funny Halloween quiz. There are 10 questions in it. You have schemes for the quiz on your papers. Follow the notes on the screen. Please, be ready to choose the correct answer.

(The quiz is represented in Power Point presentation. The students answer the questions of the quiz in the papers. Then the teacher asks the students to exchange the papers. They check the quizzes with the help of presentation where only the correct answer is left on the slides. Each student checks his (her) classmate's quiz and gives a mark according to the range written in the papers).

T: I hope you know some facts about Halloween. Everybody will get a mark for funny Halloween quiz and decoration. Now it's time for dancing! Happy Halloween! (<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3iTFnNU3AYg> Panic! At The Disco: It's Almost Halloween).

