

Внеурочное мероприятие по английскому языку

«Известные люди Великобритании» Famous people of Great Britain»

Цели :

познавательный аспект:

знакомство с известными людьми Британии

учебный аспект:

совершенствование навыков монологической речи по теме; обучение чтению с извлечением нужной информации;

воспитательный аспект:

воспитание познавательного интереса и уважительного отношения к культуре англоязычных стран.

Оборудование:

Ход занятия.

Учащиеся поделены по группам, каждая из которых будет рассматривать определенные категории известных людей Великобритании. (ученые, музыканты и актеры, путешественники, политики и писатели). На каждом столе стоит обозначающая таблица.

1. Вводная часть.

- I`ve got an interesting letter. You have some copies of it.

Let`s read and translate it.

“Dear Russian friends,

My name is Mike.

I am from Great Britain.

I`m writing to ask you for help.

We are doing a project at school about British famous people.

The project is very interesting.

We are asking people in different countries what they know about famous people in Great Britain.

It would nice to get a first-hand report. Could you tell me about any famous person in our country?

What is his/her name? What was he/she famous for? Any other interesting facts?

I hope you have some information about famous people in Great Britain and it will be useful for my project. Write and tell me. Best wishes, Mike”

- Can we help Mike? I think, it`s very difficult to say who is the most famous person of Great Britain, but we try together to help Mike.

- Do we have some information about famous people in Great Britain?

– Yes, we do. Last lessons we read texts, discussed them.

- What will be talking about today? (About Famous people).

2. Основной момент мероприятия.

Чтобы нам было легче справиться с такой трудной задачей, я предлагаю нам разделиться на группы, каждая из групп постарается охватить одну из областей и выделить наиболее значимых деятелей.

I - Look at the blackboard. There are a lot of names here, and I have got photos of these people. Now let`s see if you know famous people well.

What was he/she?

На доске написаны имена известных людей, ученики по очереди читают имена, определяют, кто был тот или иной человек, получают фото этого деятеля:

1. ребята за столом, обозначенном политики, получают отдельно распечатанные имена и фото Уинстона Черчилля, Елизаветы Второй и королевы Виктории.
2. второй стол (писатели) получают Дж. Роулинг, А. Конон Дойл, Алан Милн, А.Кристи, Р.Киплинг, Л.Кэрролл, Р.Л.Стивенсон, Дж.Свифт, Д.Дефо.
3. третий стол (путешественники) Фр.Дрейк, Г.Гудзон, Ливингстон.
4. четвертый (музыканты и актеры) Меркьюри, Ч.Чаплин, Битлз, Стинг, Элтон Джон.
5. пятый (ученые) Ньютон, Фарадей, Дарвин, Стефенсон, Флеминг, Тим Берес Ли.

Ребята, у вас есть фотографии известных людей и имена, давайте на плакатах наклеим фотографии и имена, оставляем под фото место для описания.

II - What is he/she famous for? Do you remember some facts about famous person?

- You have the cards with some sentences. Read and translate them, guess who they are about. And write, what is he/she famous for.

Учащиеся получают карточки, на которых написана краткая биография известных людей, с помощью этих текстов отвечают на вопрос, чем прославились их герои и записывают на плакатах одно - два предложения о выдающихся личностях Великобритании. (приложение 3).

III. Now I suggest you to listen and sing all together the song of «The Beatles» «Yellow submarine»

Во время работы с плакатом играет песня группы Битлз “Желтая субмарина”. Затем обратить внимание на грамматическую структуру песни (первый куплет сложноподчиненные предложения)

In the town where I was born
Lived a man who sailed the sea
And he told us of his life
In the land of submarines

So we sailed up to the sun
Till we found the sea of green
And we lived beneath the waves
In our yellow submarine

We all live in a yellow submarine
Yellow submarine, yellow submarine

We all live in a yellow submarine
Yellow submarine, yellow submarine

And our friends are all on board
Many more of them live next door
And the band begins to play...

We all live in a yellow submarine
Yellow submarine, yellow submarine
We all live in a yellow submarine
Yellow submarine, yellow submarine

As we live a life of ease
Everyone of us has all we need
Sky of blue and sea of green
In our yellow submarine

We all live in a yellow submarine
Yellow submarine, yellow submarine
We all live in a yellow submarine
Yellow submarine, yellow submarine

IV. Are you ready? Please, tell us what are your heroes famous for.

(Каждый из учеников группы читает предложение, которое написали на плакате под фамилией известного человека.)

V. I have got an envelope. There are some characters of different British writers. Stick these pictures near their writer's photos.

Ученики, работающие с блоком "Известные английские писатели" получают конверт с картинками литературных персонажей, которые необходимо разместить на плакате рядом с писателем.

VI. We were talking about the famous actor Charlie Chaplin. I suggest we watch a short film in which he starred.

Смотрим короткометражный фильм.

Did you like this film? Did you like this actor? Come up with a name for this film.

VII. Playing the Game. Now let's play the game "Guess who it is".

1. He was born in London but later he lived in the USA. He was a film actor. He had a funny way of walking (Charlie Chaplin).
2. She is a well-known writer. She wrote book "Harry Potter" (J. Rowling).
3. She wrote 75 detective stories. She was known as the Queen of Crime (Agatha Christie).
4. He is a great English scientist. He discovered some important laws of physics (Isaac Newton).
5. A well-known British politician. She was the Queen of GB. during her reign, children worked from the age of five (Victoria)
6. A great English scientist. He studied many different kinds of plants and animals. He built up his own theory of evolution (Charles Darwin).
7. An English writer. He wrote children's stories. One of them is "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" (Lewis Carroll).

8. A British politician. He was the Prime Minister of Great Britain. He is famous for his speeches (Sir Winston Churchill).

9. He is famous for his novel «Robinson Crusoe» (Daniel Defoe)

10. He discovered New Zealand and made it the part of Great Britain. (James Cook)

За каждый правильный ответ учащиеся получают медаль (шоколадную)

How many coins have you got? How is the winner?

3. Рефлексия. Подведение итогов мероприятия.

Have we remembered some famous British people today? - Yes, we have.

Are you ready to answer Mike`s questions now? – Yes, we are.

And now we are having the most difficult task: to answer Mike`s letter in written form. Choose one of the most famous British person.

Ученики называют, кто по их мнению самый известный человек Великобритании.

4. Окончание мероприятия.

- Our meeting is over.

- Thank you for the lesson.

- Good-bye!

Приложение № 1

(письмо)

Dear Russian friends,

My name is Mike.

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What is his/her name? What was he/she famous for? Any other interesting facts?

I hope you have some information about famous people in Great Britain and it will be useful for my project. Write and tell me. Best wishes, Mike

Приложение № 2

(песня "Желтая субмарина")

In the town where I was born

Lived a man who sailed the sea

And he told us of his life

In the land of submarines

So we sailed up to the sun

Till we found the sea of green

And we lived beneath the waves

In our yellow submarine

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Приложение № 2

Sir Francis Drake was an English pirate and explorer. Sir Francis Drake explored a new way home from North America. He was the second captain to sail around the world. He came back home in July, 1588. He brought the first potatoes to England.

James Cook was a great discoverer. He was born in 1728 in England. At the age of 12 James left school and began to work as a fisher. Then James Cook worked on a ship. During the war he served in the Royal Navy. Cook became a captain of the ship. In 1768 James Cook discovered New Zealand and made it the part of Great Britain. Australia was the next. His last trip began in 1776. He visited New Zealand, Tahiti and Hawaii. There is a legend that Cook was eaten by the aborigines. But it is not true. In fact, there were clashes between the British and the Hawaiians. During one of them James Cook was killed.

David Livingstone spent most of his life exploring Africa. He helped Europeans learn a lot about the continent of Africa. Livingstone was born in Scotland. He discovered the Victoria Falls to Europeans, he named this waterfall in honor of Queen Victoria.

Hudson Henry explored the Arctic Ocean, discovered some bays, for example, the Hudson Bay.

Isaac Newton

Newton, one of the greatest scientists of all times was born in 1642 in the little village in Lincolnshire, England. His father was a farmer and died before Newton was born.

He made his three great discoveries — the discoveries of the differential calculus, of the nature of white light, and of the law of gravitation.

These discoveries are still important for the modern science.

Newton died at the age of 84, and was buried in West-minster Abbey, where his monument stands today.

Michael Faraday, one of the famous English scientists was born in a poor family. He didn't learn much and spent a lot of time playing in the street. When he was 14 he got some work in the bookseller's shop. So Michael could read books. The young boy read a book written by Humphry Davy, English greatest scientist of that time. He liked it so much that he tried to get work in Davy's laboratory. Soon Faraday became Davy's laboratory assistant. Like Davy he became interesting in electricity. Michael discovered that electricity could be made by a machine. Nowadays we can say without Faraday and his work we can have no electricity and of course we can have no telephones, no radio, no television.

Charles Darwin had not planned to be a scientist. He wanted to become a doctor. But he was interested in plants and animals. Charles Darwin was born in the beginning of the 19th century. He was a great biologist. He created a new theory of evolution. Once there were only simple organisms living in the seas, hundreds millions of years they have developed to produce all the different kind animals and plants we knew today.

George Stephenson was a British inventor and engineer. He is famous for building the first practical railway locomotive. Stephenson was born in 1781. During his youth he worked as a fireman and later as an engineer in the coal mines of Newcastle. In 1829 he designed a locomotive known as the Rocket, which could carry both loads and passengers at a greater speed than any locomotive constructed at that time. The success of the Rocket was the beginning of the construction of locomotives and the laying of railway lines.

Alexander Fleming came from a Scottish family of farmers. He was born in August, 1881, the youngest of eight children. He began to do to school when he was five. He was a famous bacteriologist. Fleming became interested in antibacterial medicaments, he discovered that this new product killed microbes. He named it Penicillin.

Later on during World War II this medicine saved a great many lives. It was a great triumph. In 1945 he was given the Nobel Prize for medicine.

He died on the 11th of March 1955 in London and was buried in St. Paul's Cathedral.

Tim Berners-Lee was born in London (England). His parents, Conway Berners-Lee and Mary Lee Woods, were both mathematicians and worked on the creation of «Manchester Mark I», one of the first computers. In 1978, Berners-Lee moved to the company «DG Nash Ltd», where he focused on software for printers, and created a semblance of multi-tasking operating system. From 1991 to 1993, Tim Berners-Lee continued working on the World Wide Web. He collected feedback from users and coordinated the Web. He first proposed for public comment its first specification URI, HTTP and HTML.

Charlie Chaplin was a famous English actor. He was born in England on 16th of April 1889. His parents were artists of Music Hall. His first step to the stage was at the age of 5. He attended school very seldom. He had to work because his family was very poor. He worked as a newspaperman and the assistant of a doctor. At the age of 16 he played violin a lot 4-16 hours a day. At the age of 19 he began working at the theatre. Charlie worked in silent comedy films and became famous all over the world because of his talent. His nickname was "The Little Tramp". He had a black moustache, small black hat and a stick. He was funny, small, talented and clever. He liked making people laugh most of all. Chaplin won Oscar twice. His most famous films are "Big City Lights" and "The Great Dictator".

One of the most popular musical groups was **the Beatles**. The group became famous in 1962. The group included Paul Mc. Cartney, John Lennon, George Harrison and Ringo Starr. The songs seemed

simple, but they were exciting and appealed to the hearts of people. Every time the Beatles arrived somewhere many fans greeted them. Their famous songs were "Yesterday", "Let it Be", "Lady Madonna", and others. In 1980 John Lennon was murdered in New York in 1980. The killer was a fan of "The Beatles".

Freddie Mercury was a British singer. He was born in 1946 He was a songwriter and record producer, best known as the lead singer and songwriter of the rock band Queen. He is the best singer of all time, so naturally he should be number 1 on this list.

Gordon Matthew Thomas Sumner (**Sting**) is a British rock musician, singer, songwriter, multi-instrumentalist, activist, actor. He is best known as the lead singer of the English band The Police.

Winston Churchill was one of the greatest politicians of the last century. Apart from being a well-known public figure, Churchill was highly talented and even got a Nobel prize in Literature in 1953. Later Churchill was Minister of Munitions and Minister of War. Churchill became Prime Minister soon after the outbreak of World War II. He was considered to be one of the greatest orators of all times who inspired the nation by his energy and insistence.

In 1953 Churchill was made a knight by Queen Elizabeth. The great politician died in 1965, one year after retiring from Parliament.

Queen Elizabeth II was born on 21 April 1926 She was crowned Queen on 2 June 1953. Watched by a TV audience of 20 million people She is the longest reigning monarch ever in Britain She's the only person in the UK allowed to drive without a licence. The Queen has two birthdays. Her actual birthday – 21 April – and her official birthday, which is held on a Saturday in June – when the weather's better! She has many hobbies. Including horse riding, pigeon racing, and football – she's an Arsenal supporter! The Queen has sent around 50,000 Christmas cards! She owns an elephant, two giant turtles, a jaguar, all of which live in London Zoo. The Queen has visited 117 countries – that is two thirds of all the countries on the planet!

Queen Victoria is the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, who ruled the state for 63 years. Princess Victoria of Kent was born on May 24, 1819. Victoria never stayed alone, she studied German, English, French, Latin, arithmetic, music and painting. Architecture, fashion, literature, painting and music flourished in the Victorian era. In 1851, the first International Industrial Exhibition was held in London, later the Engineering Museum and the Museum of Science were established. At Victoria, the length of the railway tracks increased to 14.5 miles. The number of citizens exceeded the number of rural residents by half. Urban infrastructure has been developed: street lighting, sewerage, water supply, sidewalks, pavements, and the first metro have appeared in megacities.

J. Rowling is the most successful writer in the world. She was born in Chipstead in 1965. Her favourite subjects at school were English and foreign languages. She wrote her first book when she was five. It was about a rabbit and his friends.

In 1997 she sold her first book about Harry Potter, who bought it for \$ 4,000. She wrote seven books about adventures of Harry Potter and his friends.

Arthur Conan Doyle was born in 1859 in Edinburgh. He was a writer and doctor. His well-known character is Sherlock Holmes

Alan Alexander Milne was born in 1897 in London, He was a children's writer. He wrote Winnie the Pooh for his own children.

Agatha Christie was born in 1890 in England. She was a novelist, writer, She wrote 75 detective stories. She was known as the Queen of Crime. Her favourite character was Miss Marple.

Rudyard Kipling was born in 1865 in Bombay, but educated in England. In 1882, he returned to India, where he worked for Anglo-Indian newspapers. Kipling was the poet of the British Empire. In 1894, appeared his "Jungle Book" which became a children's classic all over the world.

Lewis Carroll was an English writer, mathematician, philosopher and a deacon. His most famous works is the fairy-tale "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland". The writer was born on January 27th, 1832. Charles had seven sisters and three brothers. Lewis Carroll liked visiting this family and spending time with them. Many biographers believe that his famous fairy-tale "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland" was written about Alice Lidell. Apart from literature, Lewis Carroll was busy with various mathematical work and scientific inventions. These works were published under his real name. He died in January, 1898, in Guildford, at his sister's home.

Robert Louis Stevenson was born in 1850 in Edinburgh, Scotland.

The boy was often ill and during the cold winters stayed in the house. He had no brothers or sisters. Books were his only friends. Robert read very much. He thought about other countries and drew maps of different places which he wanted to see. The boy wrote stories of adventures on the sea and told those stories to his parents.

In summer when Robert was not ill, he travelled with his father over Scotland. He saw storms on the sea and described those storms in his stories. At school he began to write stories and poems and wanted to be a writer. In 1883 Stevenson published his book "Treasure Island". Readers liked the book very much.

Jonathan Swift was the greatest of English satirists. He was born in 1667 in Dublin.

Jonathan Swift was born in Dublin, but he came from English family. His father died at the age of 25, leaving his wife and daughter penniless. His son was born seven months later after his death. The boy knew little of his mother. He wrote Gulliver's travels.

Daniel Defoe was born around 1659-1660 in Cripplegate, which is near London. He was an English writer. He became well-known after his novel "Robinson Crusoe".