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East or West — North is best

Сценарий внеклассного мероприятия по английскому языку для 11-го класса

Цели:

1. Дальнейшее развитие коммуникативной компетентности учащихся на уровне, позволяющем успешно решать коммуникативные задачи в разнообразных ситуациях англоязычного общения, включая учебные ситуации и ситуации, связанные с будущей трудовой деятельностью.
2. Формирование у учащихся гуманистических ценностей и норм поведения, таких, как:
 - уважение к личности — ценность культурного разнообразия, участие каждого в принятии решений и в коллективной деятельности;
 - активная жизненная и гражданская позиция;
 - уважение к собственной культуре;
 - бережное отношение к окружающей среде;
 - семейные ценности;
 - здоровый образ жизни как норма поведения.

Познавательный аспект:

- формировать умение учащихся самостоятельно добывать знания;
- закреплять лексические единицы по теме;
- формировать навыки чтения и написания краеведческих статей.

Развивающий аспект:

- развивать познавательную деятельность — умения обобщать, анализировать, рассуждать;
- развивать умение извлекать нужную информацию из периодики и Интернета о родном крае на английском языке;
- формировать умение проводить социологический опрос;
- развивать умения оформлять проект, систематизировать материал;
- развивать умение защищать свой проект;
- развивать умение консолидировать свои знания по английскому языку в исследовательской работе.

Воспитывающий аспект:

- формировать чувство патриотизма к малой родине;
- осознавать проблемы региона, формировать „экологическое мышление“;
- формировать активную позицию, не быть равнодушным к малой родине.

Оборудование:

- мультимедийные презентации учащихся*;
- предметы быта северной деревни (экспонаты из школьного краеведческого музея);
- народные костюмы.

Музыкальное оформление:

- записи народных песен.

Внеклассное мероприятие разработано для учащихся, которые обучаются по учебнику „New Millennium English“ для 11-го класса (авторы О. Л. Гроза и др.) Мероприятие является заключительным по теме „Места и люди“. Идея проведения мероприятия возникла после выполнения учащимися проектов по теме „Давай сделаем наш родной город процветающим“.

По проектным работам учащихся была подготовлена общая презентация** от МОУ „Коношская средняя общеобразовательная школа“ на районный конкурс презентаций о родном крае на иностранном языке „Край наш северный“.

Выступление от школы включало в себя театрализованное представление, рассказы о северных обычаях и праздниках, о настоящем и будущем своего родного поселка. В ходе мероприятия учащиеся показали достоинства и отразили проблемы нашей малой родины.

* См. презентации учащихся на сайте www.englishteachers.ru в разделе «Журнал „Английский язык в школе“» № 4 (44) 2013.

** См. презентацию там же.

Для учащихся старших классов характерна дифференциация умственных способностей и интересов. У многих школьников этого возраста наблюдается перерастание интереса к предмету в интерес к науке и исследованиям. Творческие задания по иностранному языку дают учащимся возможность реализовать лингвистические способности через общение со сверстниками, помогают раскрыть личностные качества и профессиональные наклонности.

Внеклассное мероприятие носит коммуникативную направленность и осуществляет дифференци-

рованный подход в обучении иностранному языку. При подготовке мероприятия были использованы современные технологии (метод проектов, интернет-ресурсы, краеведческий материал); осуществлена межпредметная связь (история, география, экология, информатика)

При разработке мероприятия учитывались индивидуальные способности учащихся, возрастные особенности и личностные качества учеников. Все участники раскрыли свой творческий потенциал — актерский, дизайнерский, художественный.

Вступительное слово ведущих:

Good afternoon, dear guests!

Welcome to our show “East or West — North is best” (Или шоу о том, почему русским и иностранным туристам следует отдыхать на Русском Севере, а не в Турции или Египте).

Welcome to our wonderful Northern land. Our region is rich in songs and rites. We bequeath them to our successors.

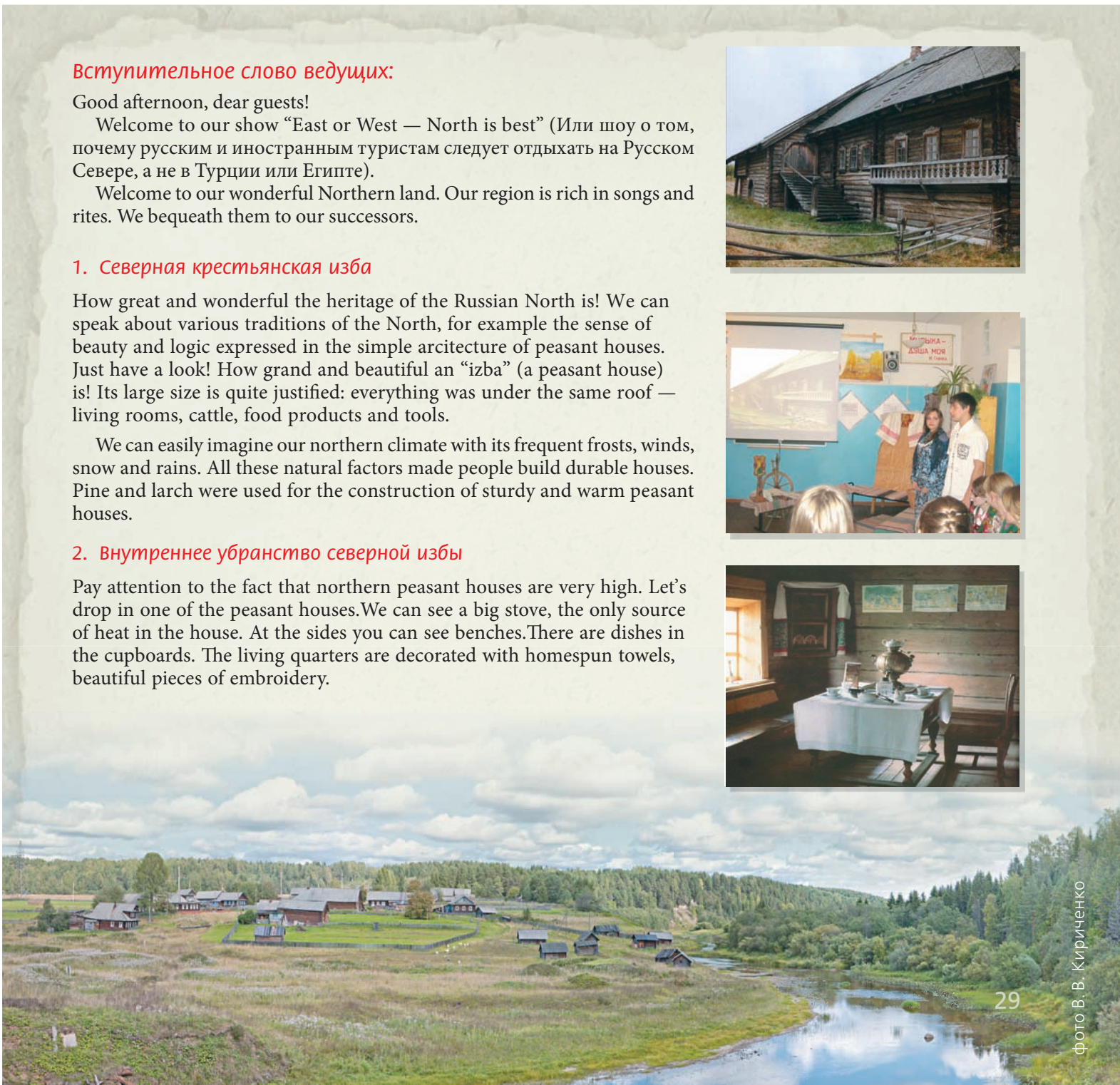
1. Северная крестьянская изба

How great and wonderful the heritage of the Russian North is! We can speak about various traditions of the North, for example the sense of beauty and logic expressed in the simple architecture of peasant houses. Just have a look! How grand and beautiful an “izba” (a peasant house) is! Its large size is quite justified: everything was under the same roof — living rooms, cattle, food products and tools.

We can easily imagine our northern climate with its frequent frosts, winds, snow and rains. All these natural factors made people build durable houses. Pine and larch were used for the construction of sturdy and warm peasant houses.

2. Внутреннее убранство северной избы

Pay attention to the fact that northern peasant houses are very high. Let's drop in one of the peasant houses. We can see a big stove, the only source of heat in the house. At the sides you can see benches. There are dishes in the cupboards. The living quarters are decorated with homespun towels, beautiful pieces of embroidery.





3. Уклад жизни в северной деревне

Where does strength come from? Village people know everything about their neighbours. They are aware about who went to the forest to gather mushrooms and berries, what was brought from the forest, who went fishing early in the morning, who overslept and did not walk the cow out in time, who is lazy and whose kitchen garden is full of weeds, who has fallen ill (a fire in his or her stove is not lit and there is no smoke coming out of chimney), who has a special family occasion (funerals, guests) — because of having their bath not only on Saturday but on other days as well.

4. Русская баня

Сценка „У самовара“

A Russian village is not a village without Russian steam baths (saunas). It is an old Russian tradition to go and steam in Russian baths. If you ever missed out on Russian steam baths in a village, people would say “You have not been to the village”. If you are treated to tea from a samovar with herbs, pies and jam, there is a saying that you get “all 33 pleasures”.



5. Русская печь

Have you caught a cold and fallen ill? Climb onto a warm stove-couch. It will cure you and warm you up as well as “feel and soothe you”. The Russian stove is a live soul. When the stove is being heated — watch the fire, listen to the firewood crack and all the evil will leave your body and soul.

Come into a Russian house. The hosts and the house itself are hospitable and you will be received with a special friendliness. They will talk to you unhurriedly, will comfort you and restore your spirits.



6. Театрализованное представление

„Старинный свадебный обряд в северной деревне“*

Действие происходит в старинной северной горнице.

Main characters:

**a bride, a groom, bride's parents and friends,
groom's parents and friends, guests, two narrators**

Narrator 1: Our region is rich in songs and rites. One of the most beautiful rite is a wedding.

Narrator 2: According to an old custom, guests are met with an offer of bread and salt.

Родители жениха выходят навстречу невесте и ее родителям с хлебом и солью.

Groom's mother: Newly-weds, please try this wedding cake! There is a token, the one who takes a bigger bite will be a master of the home.



* Видеофрагменты „Северная свадьба“ можно скачать на сайте www.englishteachers.ru в разделе „Журнал „Английский язык в школе“» № 4 (44) 2013.



Жених и невеста по очереди откусывают от свадебного каравая.

Narrator 1: According to a Russian custom a mother will tie the newly-weds' arms with a towel very tightly for them to live hand in hand.

Мать невесты связывает руки новобрачных вышитым старинным полотенцем.

Bride's mother: Live happily!

Narrator 2: And now dear guests, sprinkle rice and grain over them so that they live in prosperity.

Гости осыпают новобрачных рисом и другими зернами.

Guests: Live in prosperity!

Groom's mother: Dear guests, please enter the house and take your seats on the benches in the "red corner"!

Groom's mother: And you, bride and groom, please pass to the "red corner".

Жених и невеста проходят в „красный угол“ горницы.

Groom's father: It is the main place in the house, the place of a master and a mistress and that of honourable guests. It is here that the icon of the Blessed Virgin, the mother of Jesus, the Virgin Mary and embroidered towels are placed.

Bride's father: The master of the house had many things to care about. For example: to bring some water from the well, to chop firewood, to feed the cattle.

Bride's mother: The mistress had even more things to do — to cook cabbage soup and porridge, to feed the family, to look after the children, to tidy up the house... Every girl was accustomed to it since her childhood. She prepared a dowry for herself. She wove, knitted, and embroidered clothes for her family and relatives.

Подружки невесты показывают приданое невесты — вышитые полотенца, домотканую одежду. Друзья жениха показывают утварь, сделанную руками жениха. Гости хвалят невесту и жениха.

Guests: Well done! Well done!

Новобрачные, родители и гости выходят из горницы с песнями и плясками.



Фото В. В. Кириченко



Фото В. В. Кириченко

6. Старинные праздники на Севере

People in Konosha keep their old traditions. They celebrate religious holidays such as Easter, New Year, Maslenitsa and others.

Christians all over the globe celebrate Easter with great zeal and enthusiasm. It is celebrated in order to commemorate the resurrection of Christ after his crucifixion. Easter egg is an important part of Easter traditions in Russia. The traditional Easter food is kulich and paskha.

Maslenitsa lasts for a week. Russian people celebrate it in spring. It is a tradition to cook pancakes and eat them with fish, sour cream, caviar, honey, sugar, butter. The whole week is filled with fun and games.

The most important holiday for Russians is New Year. People decorate fir trees. Children always wait for Father Frost. New Year is a family holiday.



фото В. В. Кириченко



Station



School



7. Наш северный поселок Коноша

We live in a settlement Konosha of Arkhangelsky Region. Konoshsy district borders on Vologodsky Region. The population of Konosha is 17 thousand people. Konosha is a big railway station. It was named after the river near the railway station. Earlier there was deep taiga here. There was marsh here.

The road and the station were built mainly by local peasants. A shovel, a wheelbarrow, a cart were the basic tools of builders. It is no wonder that Konosha was interpreted as "a horse" and "a burden". On October, 22nd, 1898 the railway line Vologoda-Arkhangelsk was opened for trains and the station Konosha began its work.

Every year "konoshane" organize different holidays. For example, Maslenitsa, "Goodbye, Winter!", Victory Day, Day of Konosha, Day of the Railway men. These are the most favourite.

On the 12th of June we celebrate the Day of Konosha. We gather in the main square of Konosha "Yubileynaya". Different performances, sports events, exhibitions and fairs are prepared for the visitors. There is a sale in the central square. Women in costumes sell pies and juice. Businessmen organize many attractions for children. Pretty girls sell "sweet cotton wool" to small children. Many actors come for holidays to Konosha. Active workers take part in the concerts. At the end of the holiday people always light fireworks.

Konosha is a cultural centre in our district. If you like dancing, doing clay modelling, doing gymnastics you can join clubs in the House of children's art.

The House of culture plays an important role in the life of local residents. Various films are shown here. Also discos are held here. Every year there are contests called "North star". Young talented children and teenagers sing songs and dance here.

There is a beautiful park for relaxing in our town. Many people call it "Park of Jurassic period" because there are statues of dinosaurs, a fountain and an interesting big green cactus. You can take photographs of statues of cows, a big yellow boot, dinosaurs, crocodile Gena and guns.

Sport is very important in our life. It is popular among people of all ages because it helps them to keep fit. There are a lot of enthusiasts in our Konosha who jog in the morning or in the evening and train themselves in clubs and take part in sport competitions. Many people who go in for sports have a lot of advantages in comparison with those who don't like sport. First of all, all sportsmen become healthy and strong. Sport helps them to keep fit, not to catch a cold.

Practically all kinds of sports are popular in our region, but football, hockey, basketball, volleyball and tennis got the greatest popularity. A lot of people are fond of jogging. In the morning and in the evening we can see people running in the parks, stadiums and in the streets. Every town has stadiums and gymnasiums where local competitions are usually held.

Our Konosha has a few stadiums and gymnasiums too and they are visited by many people. Almost in every part of our district fishing is extremely



popular. It is especially popular among elderly people. Men are fond of winter fishing in our native town because of the long winter months. Also paintball is popular now.

Konosha has very beautiful nature. The village Klimovskaya is one of the purest places of our area. Also there are many springs and small rivers. Forests are full of mushrooms and berries, and also animals. If you like fishing you can visit our splendid lakes.

8. Как сделать Коношу процветающим городом? Проблемы и решения

Problems.

The town ecology leaves much to be desired. The basic pollution of the town goes from the railway road and from not authorized dumps. There are many homeless animals. The locals are poor. At night the street lamps are not lit. The town budget lacks funds.

A few years ago the word "ecology" was known only to specialists. Today the word is on everyone's lips. Ecology is a branch of biology which studies the relation between a man and nature. The ecological situation in Konoshsy district is also very serious. Our Konosha is a place, where air and water are polluted.

The residents of Konosha are worried about the present state of their town. That's why the local community decided to work out a project to make the town clean. Of course ecological programmes are very expensive. But money is not enough to protect the environment. An attitude of people is very important, and depends on how well they are educated in these matters.

Proposals.

It is necessary to organize different clubs, to build stadiums, to organize sport events, activities for the youth.

In order to attract more tourists to our area it is necessary to create resorts on the bank of one of our numerous lakes. It is possible to organize different excursions, river alloys for tourists. In winter we could offer old Russian entertainments: skating, riding on sledges, skiing. This summer the boat station was opened on the bank of lake Lesozavodskoe. It is great.

It is important to build new plants and factories to develop our district. It is quite possible to reconstruct old enterprises and create the new ones with the attraction of investors from other cities. Our transport infrastructure needs improving, because now it is impossible to get to some small villages. It is necessary to create different clubs, to build stadiums and sports grounds, to organize cultural activities. Thus we will attract tourists from other cities and may be even from other countries to our native town.

To realize this project it is necessary to involve investors. They will invest money to make our settlement a better place... For realization of this plan it is very important to have a wish, to be active and clever.

The museum
of local history has different exhibitions:
Brodsky in photos, history of railway.



Konoshsy museum of nature history





9. Добро пожаловать на Север!

So why are there so few visitors? Because rich Russians go abroad and poor Russians do not have enough money for going somewhere for holidays. We think the Russian North might attract Russian and foreign tourists.

We have beautiful villages here in Konoshsky district and there is a wide range of things the tourists could do there: walking and hiking, hunting and fishing, skiing and skating, developing some local crafts. Tourists will have a chance to see white snow, the blue sky, to breathe the fresh air in winter. Tourists will enjoy beautiful landscapes, the sights of wooden houses in summer. But in any season they will meet hospitable and friendly Russian people.

Dear guests!

Welcome to our Northern Land!



В статье использованы материалы и фотографии из презентации авторов. Также благодарим за предоставленные фотографии Кириченко Владимира Владимировича.

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