Муниципальное бюджетное общеобразовательное учреждение

«Кирюшкинская средняя общеобразовательная школа»

Сценарий проведения внеклассного мероприятия

по теме «English speaking countries»

по направлению «Внеурочное мероприятие предметной направленности»

в номинации «Внеурочная деятельность»

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Разработка внеклассного мероприятия по теме «English speaking countries» для учащихся 8-11 классов общеобразовательных учреждений соответствует рабочей программе по английскому языку.

Разработка поможет привить ученикам интерес к культуре, традициям, достопримечательностям англоязычных стран; воспитать уважение, понимание и толерантность к другой культуре.

Данный материал поможет учителям английского языка при подготовке к занятиям, внеклассным мероприятиям.

Методическая разработка включает внеклассное мероприятие, посвященное информации о странах, говорящих на английском языке, презентацию, представленную учениками 8-11классов.

Разработка внеклассного мероприятия по английскому языку обсуждена на заседании школьной комиссии и рекомендована к использованию в учебном процессе.

Цели:

*учебный аспект*

–знакомство с новым страноведческим материалом; формирование лексических навыков говорения;

*познавательный аспект*

– развитие социокультурной компетенции у обучающихся через знакомство с культурами стран изучаемого языка;

*развивающий аспект*

– развитие памяти; умение работать с картой.

Задачи:

*образовательные:*

* познакомить, дать представление о стране изучаемого языка; совершенствовать произносительные навыки учащихся;

*развивающие:*

* развивать умение выделять главное; формировать умение работы с литературой, картами, таблицами, схемами и т.д.;

*воспитательные:*

* прививать интерес к культуре, традициям, достопримечательностям англоязычных стран; воспитывать уважение, понимание и толерантность к другой культуре.

Оборудование и оснащение: карта мира, флаги англоязычных государств, компьютер, мультимедийный проектор, интерактивный экран, презентация в PowerPoint по теме “English-speaking countries”.

**Ход мероприятие**

**Ведущие 1: Good** afternoon, dear teachers! Welcome, our dear guests! Glad to see you. Today we will speak about the English-speaking countries.

**Ведущий 2:** Добрый день, дорогие учителя. Добро пожаловать, гости. Мы рады вас видеть. Сегодня мы расскажем об англоязычных странах.

**Ведущие 1: Great** Britain, USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand are English speaking countries.

**Ведущий 2:** Великобритания, Соединенные штаты Америки, Канада, Австралия – все эти страны говорят на английском языке.

**Ведущие 1: They** are situated in different parts of the world and differ in many ways. The nature of these countries, their weather and climate and way of life of their people differ. Each country has its own history customs, traditions, and its own national holidays. But they all have a common language English.

**Ведущий 2:** Они расположены в разных частях мира и во многом отличаются друг от друга: своей природой, погодой и климатом, способом жизни людей. Каждая страна имеет собственную историю, традиции и свои национальные праздники. Но у всех одно общее – это английский язык.

**Ведущие 1: The USA**

**Ученик 1: (звучит гимн США (минусовка)/9/**

**The United States of America** (commonly referred to as the United States, the U.S., the USA, or America) is a federal constitutional republic including fifty states and a federal district, Washington, D.C. The country is situated mostly in central North America, and borders with Canada to the north and Mexico to the south. The state of Alaska is in the northwest of the continent, with Canada to its east and Russia to the west across the Bering Strait. The state of Hawaii is an archipelago in the mid-Pacific.

At 3.79 million square miles (9.83 million km²) and with about 306 million people, **the United States** is the fourth largest country by total area and the third largest by land area and by population.

The nation was founded by thirteen colonies of **Great Britain** located along the Atlantic seaboard. On July 4, 1776, they issued the **Declaration of Independence,** which proclaimed their independence from Great Britain and their formation of a cooperative union.

In the 19th century, **the United States** acquired land from France, Spain, the United Kingdom, Mexico, and Russia, and annexed the Republic of Texas and the Republic of Hawaii. By the 1870s, the national economy was the world’s largest one.

In 1945, the United States emerged from **World War II** as the first country with nuclear weapons, a permanent member of the **United Nations Security Council,** and a founding member of **NATO**. The end of the Cold War and the dissolution of the Soviet Union left the United States as the sole superpower. The country accounts for approximately 50% of global military spending and is a leading economic, political, and cultural force in the world./1/

My speech is coming to end and I want to finish the phrase with the words of the great philosopher John Dewey: “Education is not preparation for life; education is life itself ”./8/

**Ведущие 2: Великий** философ Джон Дью́и сказал: «Образование – это не подготовка к жизни, это и есть жизнь».

**Ведущие 1: (учащиеся поют песню)**

**MY BONNIE**

1. My Bonnie lies over the ocean,

My Bonnie lies over the sea,

My Bonnie lies over the ocean,

Oh, bring back my Bonnie to me.

Chorus: Bring back, bring back.

Oh, bring back my Bonnie to me, to me.

Bring back, bring back.

Oh, bring back my Bonnie to me.

1. Oh, blow the winds over the ocean,

Oh, blow the winds over the sea,

Oh, blow the winds over the ocean,

And bring back my Bonnie to me.

Chorus: Bring back, bring back.

Oh, bring back my Bonnie to me, to me.

Bring back, bring back.

Oh, bring back my Bonnie to me.

1. Last night when I lay on my pillow,

Last night when I lay on my bed,

Last night when I lay on my pillow,

I dreamed that my Bonnie was dead.

Chorus: Bring back, bring back.

Oh, bring back my Bonnie to me, to me.

Bring back bring back.

Oh, bring back my Bonnie to me./10/

**Ведущие 1: Canada**

**Ученик 2: (звучит гимн Канады (минусовка)/9/**

**Canada** is a vast country, bigger than the United States, bigger than the continent of Australia. It is in fact one of the world's largest countries. Its area is about 10 mln. sq km. As Canada extends for thousands of miles from the Arctic Ocean to the United States and from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean, all kinds of weather conditions and scenery are to be found there. The population of Canada is 29 mln people. The capital is Ottawa; the main cities are Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver.

The word Canada comes from one of the Red Indian languages - "Kannata", meaning "a number of huts". Canada is often called the "Land of the Maple Leaf". The maple leaf is the national emblem of Canada.  
 The story of Canada goes back over 400 years. The French were the first settlers to this country. In 1759 Canada became part of the British Empire. In 1931 was Independence from Britain.  
 Today Canada is an independent federative state, consisting of 10 provinces and 2 territories. It is a member of the Commonwealth, headed by the Queen of Great Britain. The two official languages are English and French. But many other languages are spoken: Italian, Chinese, German, Polish and Greek.  
 Canada is a country with a very high standard of living. This country is particularly advanced in the areas of health, education, social protection and human rights./2/

At the end I‘d like to read a wisdom:

Watch your thoughts, they become your words.

Watch your words, they become your actions.

Watch your actions, they become your habits.

Watch your habits, they become your character.

Watch your character, it becomes your destiny.

**Ведущие 2:**

Мудрость гласит:

Следите за своими мыслями, они станут твоими словами.

Следите за своими словами, они станут твоими действиями.

Следите за своими действиями, они станут твоими привычками.

Следите за своими привычками, они становятся твоим характером.

Следите за своим характером, он станет твоей судьбой.

**Ведущие 1: The Commonwealth of Australia**

**Ученик 3: (звучит гимн Австралии (минусовка) /9/**

**Australia**, officially **the Commonwealth of Australia,** is a country in the southern hemisphere comprising the mainland of the world’s smallest continent, the major island of Tasmania, and numerous other islands in the Indian and Pacific Oceans. Neighboring countries include Indonesia, East Timor, and Papua New Guinea to the north, the Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, and New Caledonia to the north-east and New Zealand to the south-east.

For around 40,000 years before European settlement commenced in the late 18th century, the Australian mainland and Tasmania were inhabited by around 250 individual nations of indigenous Australians. After sporadic visits by fishermen from the immediate north, and European discovery by Dutch explorers in 1606, the eastern half of Australia was claimed by the British in 1770 and initially settled through penal transportation to the colony of New South Wales, founded on 26 January 1788. The population grew steadily in the following years; the continent was explored, and during the 19th century another five largely self-governing Crown Colonies were established.

On 1 January 1901, the six colonies became a federation, and **the Commonwealth of Australia** was formed. Since Federation, Australia has maintained a stable liberal democratic political system and remains a Commonwealth realm. The population is just over 21.7 million, with approximately 60% concentrated in and around the mainland state capitals of Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth, and Adelaide. The nation’s capital city is **Canberra**, located in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT).

Technologically advanced and industrialized, **Australia** is a prosperous multicultural country and has excellent results in many international comparisons of national performance such as health care, life expectancy, quality-of-life, human development, public education, economic freedom, and the protection of civil liberties and political rights./3/

**Ведущие 2: And now w**e would like to bring to your attention Scottish dance.

**Ученица 4:** (исполняет народный шотландский танец - Scottish dance).

**Ведущие 1: New Zealand**

**Ученик 5: (звучит гимн Новой Зеландии (минусовка) /9/**

New Zealand is an island country in the south-western Pacific Ocean comprising two main landmasses (commonly called the North Island and the South Island), and numerous smaller islands, most notably Stewart Island and the Chatham Islands.

New Zealand is notable for its geographic isolation: it is situated about 2000 km southeast of Australia across the Tasman Sea, and its closest neighbors to the north are New Caledonia, Fiji and Tonga. During its long isolation New Zealand developed a distinctive fauna dominated by birds, a number of which became extinct after the arrival of humans and the mammals.

The population of New Zealand is mostly of European descent; the indigenous Maori are the largest minority.

Elizabeth II, as the Queen of New Zealand, is the country’s head of state. The Queen has no real political influence, and her position is essentially symbolic. Political power is held by the democratically elected Parliament of New Zealand under the leadership of the Prime Minister, who is the head of government.

The most famous trading goods of New Zealand are high-quality wool with addition of wool from an opossum./4/

**Ведущие 2: The United Kingdom of Great Britain.**

**Ведущие 1: «**Легче представить Британию без королевы, чем без чая», - шутят англичане. **One of traditions of Great Britain is drinking tea.** We suggest you English tea and cakes. (ученики угощают гостей и преподавателей английским чаем и пирожными).

**Ученик 5: (звучит гимн Великобритании (минусовка)/9/**

**Great Britain** is an island lying to the northwest of Continental Europe. It is the ninth largest island in the world, and the largest in Europe. With a population of approximately 58.9 million people, it is the third most populated island on Earth after Java and Honshu. It occupies an area of 209,331 km² (80,823 square miles). Ireland is to its west, and it is surrounded by over 1000 smaller islands and islets.

It makes up the largest part of the territory of the sovereign state **the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland** and the term **Great Britain** is sometimes used inaccurately to mean **the United Kingdom.** England, Scotland and Wales are mostly situated on the island, along with their capital cities, London, Edinburgh and Cardiff respectively.

**The Kingdom of Great Britain** was the state resulting from the political union of the kingdoms of England and Scotland on 1 May 1707 under Queen Anne. It existed until 1801 when Great Britain and Ireland united. The resulting United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland became the modern United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in 1922 with the secession of the Irish Free State.

**Great Britain** is the eastern island of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Politically, Great Britain also refers to England, Scotland and Wales in combination, and therefore includes a number of outlying islands such as the Isle of Wight, Anglesey, the Isles of Scilly, the Hebrides, and the island groups of Orkney and Shetland. It does not include the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands, as they are not part of the United Kingdom, with independent legislative and taxation systems.

The union of the kingdoms of England and Scotland began with the 1603 Union of Crowns, a personal union under James VI of Scotland, I of England. The political union that joined the two countries happened in 1707, with the Acts of Union merging the parliaments of each nation, and forming the Kingdom of Great Britain, which covered the entire island.

In 1801, an Act of Union between Great Britain and Ireland created the larger United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (UK). This in turn became the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in 1922, following the partition of Ireland and the creation of the Irish Free State.

The terms **Great Britain** and **England** are sometimes mistakenly used to denote **the United Kingdom.** This error can be compared with the use of the term Russia to refer to the former USSR./6/

**Ведущие 1: The most famous group from Great Britain, Liverpool is the Beatles. We’d like to sing a song of this group. The song is “Yesterday”.**

(**Исполняется песня “Yesterday” группой учеников (под минусовку)./9/**

**YESTERDAY**

Jonn Leamon

Paul Mc. Cartney

Yesterday,

All my troubles seemed so far away,

Now it looks as though they're here to stay,

Oh, I believe in yesterday.

Suddenly,

I'm not half the man I used to be,

There's shadow hanging over me,

Oh, yesterday came suddenly.

Why she had to go I don't know she wouldn't say

I said something wrong now I long for yesterday.

Yesterday,

Love was such an easy game to play,

Now I need a place to hide away,

Oh, I believe in yesterday.

Why she had to go I don't know she wouldn't say

I said something wrong, now I long for yesterday.

Yesterday,

Love was such an easy game to play,

Now I need a place to hide away,

Oh, I believe in yesterday. /7/

**Ведущие 2: Our concert is over.**

**Ведущие 1: Thank you for attention. Good luck.**

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