#### Игра «Who? What? Why?»

(Внеклассное мероприятие для седьмого класса по теме «Знаменитые британцы»)

**Цель игры:** Создание условий для реализации творческих способностей учащихся и поддержания стойкого интереса к изучению английского языка и культуры Британии. **Положение об игре:** 

- 1. Участники: ученики 7 класса.
- 2. Задания в соответствии с тематикой игры:
  - отгадать кроссворд с фамилиями известных британцев;
  - отгадать известного человека по краткому описанию;
  - прочитать стихи известных британских поэтов;
  - исполнить песню на английском языке или разыграть сценку (домашнее задание);
  - рассказать о знаменитых британцах (по портрету на экране);
  - составить и выразительно прочитать текст о знаменитых людях Британии из разрозненных предложений;
  - провести игру.

### 3. Критерии:

Презентация конкурсных заданий оценивается в «2», «1» или «0» баллов следующим образом:

- умение передавать устное сообщение понятно, в хорошем темпе, правильно употребляя основные грамматические структуры;
- умение читать бегло, соблюдая положение ударных и безударных слогов, с правильной интонацией;
- умение живо и интересно разыграть сценку или исполнить песню;
- умение выразительно читать стихи наизусть;
- умение продемонстрировать игру;
- умение работать в группе;
- умение выполнять работу быстро в соответствии с заданием.
- 4. Жюри: три старшеклассника.
- 5. Призы: сладкое угощение.
- 6. Ведущий: учитель английского языка.
- 7. Реквизит:
  - эмблемы у каждого участника;
  - надписи на стене "The best team", "Famous Britons", над дверью "Welcome";
  - юла со стрелкой на столе;
  - 7конвертов с заданиями;
  - две хлопушки с замаскированными полосками с текстом;
  - два плаката с кроссвордами;
  - шкатулка с фишками;
  - два маркера;
  - лозунги для поддержки команд, типа: Well done! It's the tops! Nobody can beat you!
- 8. Техника: компьютер, проектор, экран, слайды с презентацией материала, магнитофон, аудиозапись веселой песни на английском языке.

- 9. Помещение: класс, украшенный вывесками и газетами на английском языке.
- 10. Зрители: дети из другой подгруппы и гости.
- 11. Форма проведения: соревнование между двумя группами

#### Ход игры

### I. Организационный момент.

Ведущий: Hello dear friends. Today we are here now to see that you are good friends with English and famous people from Britain. I see you are ready to take part in a competition. We have two teams to compete. These kids are a "" team. Their captain is Kirill. Clap your hands and great the team. And these kids are a "" team. Their captain is Igor. Clap your hands and great the team. Thank you. And these students are the Judges of the contest. We hope they will be honest. Dear Judges, remind us of the rules, please.

Жюри: Dear friends, you have to fulfill different tasks.

You can get 2, 1 or no points for each task.

The team with the biggest number of points will be the winner.

Remember! If you break discipline, you will lose one point.

The tasks are on the table. Move the top and follow the instructions carefully.

The best of luck!

#### II. Выполнение заданий.

**Ведущий:** Thank you, dear Judges. Are the teams ready? Let's start our game (Для выполнения каждого задания ведущий приглашает игроков из обеих команд по очереди, начиная с капитанов, раскрутить волчок и прочитать задание вслух)

-Please, come here and move the top. Read the task aloud.

(После выполнения каждого задания ведущий предоставляет слово жюри:

- -Dear Judges, what will you tell us about this part of the contest.
- -Now we will listen to our Judges.
- -Can you tell us how many points the teams are getting now?

Жюри сообщает оценку выполненных заданий и раздает командам фишки по количеству набранных очков:

- -Both teams were great. They are getting 2 points each.
- -This time the "" were better. They are getting 2 points. The "" are getting 1 point.
- -This time both teams were not bad. They are getting 1 point each.
- -The "" have broken the rule of the game. They were too noisy. They are loosing a point.
- The "" haven't done the task. They are not getting any point.

Ведущий напоминает о времени выполнения задания, объявляет об истечении срока, просит предоставить или продемонстрировать выполненное задание, просит зрителей поддержать команду лозунгами, если нужно, призывает к порядку:

- -You have 1 minute.
- -Try to do your best.
- -Be silent.
- -Don't waste your time.
- -The time is up.
- -Present your work.)

Задание 1. Do the crossword.

Задание 2. Recite poems.

**Задание 3.** Read the description and guess the famous person.

Задание 4. Sing a song or act out a joke.

**Задание 5.** Play a game.

**Задание 6.** Look at the picture and tell the class about the person.

**Задание 7.** Put the parts of paper together and read the story aloud.

Задание для зрителей: Learn and recite the poem.

(Включается показ слайдов, на экране короткое и легко запоминающееся стихотворение, которое зачитывается хором. На последующих слайдах постепенно убираются слова из каждой строчки, пока не останется ни одного слова. Зрители восстанавливают текст стихотворения на каждом слайде, затем читают стихотворение наизусть в поддержку своей команды. За это задание тоже присуждаются очки командам)

#### III. Подведение итогов.

Ведущий: The game is over. Now we will see who the winner is.

(Ведущий подходит к каждой команде и вместе с игроками хором подсчитывают количество полученных фишек)

Ведущий обращается к команде-победителю и вручает приз: It was a pleasure to watch your game. You are the winners. Congratulations! This is your prize. (Вручается приз) Затем обращается к другой команде: You are not the winners but you did your best. This is a prize for your good job. (Вручается приз)

Включается легкая мелодия, под которую участники и зрители уходят из класса.

#### Приложения.

### 1. British famous people

#### **Horatio Nelson (1758-1805)**

People admire Nelson because he was an all time great person. He was a man who served his country best. He was a hero of the Great War with France and one of the greatest warriors. He was a brave and skilful admiral. He won the battle of Trafalgar and England became mistress of the seas. At Trafalgar the French killed him. His last words were "Thanks God I have done my duty".

#### Sir Winston Churchill (1874-1965)

He was a British politician to look up to. British people remember him as Prime Minister during World War II and later. The British admire him as a great leader who made possible Britain's victory in the war. Churchill made a lot of speeches on the radio that helped people believe in their victory.

#### Queen Elisabeth II (1926-)

All the British respect the Queen because she works hard and serves her country best. Her life is very busy. There are hundreds of traditional ceremonies which the Queen has to keep. She often goes abroad and meets important people. She is invited to the opening of hospitals, schools, museums. Besides, the Queen acts as head of country – so every day she reads a lot of official papers.

## **Lady Diana (1961-1997)**

She was the people's princess. Her life was like a fairy tale. She created a new image of a royal. Many people adored her because she was very attractive. But the British respected Lady Di because she worked for different charity organizations and was very helpful.

### William Shakespeare (1564-1616)

He was the world's most famous playwright and poet. He was a mysterious and legendary person. He wrote tragedies, historical plays, comedies and poetry. His famous works are "Romeo and Juliet", "Julius Caesar", "Othello", "Hamlet", "Macbeth", "Twelfth Night" and many others. Many of his plays became films and cartoons.

### **Rudyard Kipling (1865-1936)**

He was a British writer born in India. He was known for his novels, poems and short stories. "Jungle Book" is his most famous work. The British are proud of him because he got the Nobel Prize for literature in 1907.

#### **Charles Dickens (1812-1870)**

He was the most popular writer of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Dickens wrote about hard life of children and poor people of that time. His famous works are "David Copperfield", "Oliver Twist", "Great Expectations", "A Christmas Carol", "The Pickwick Papers". The British are proud of him because his books are still very popular today.

### William Wordsworth (1770-1850)

He was a British romantic poet. People admire him because he described the beauty of British nature brilliantly. His best-known book of poetry is "Lyrical Ballads". His most famous poems are "Daffodils" and "The Prelude".

#### 2. Poems

# The Kitten and The Falling Leaves by William Wordsworth

See the kitten on the wall, sporting with the leaves that fall, Withered leaves—one—two—and three, from the lofty elder-tree! Through the calm and frosty air, of this morning bright and fair...
—But the kitten, how she starts; Crouches, stretches, paws, and darts!

First at one, and then its fellow, just as light and just as yellow; There are many now—now one—now they stop and there are none; What intenseness of desire, in her upward eye of fire!

With a tiger-leap half way, now she meets the coming prey, Lets it go as fast, and then, has it in her power again: Now she works with three or four, like an Indian Conjuror; Quick as he in feats of art, far beyond in joy of heart.

# The Crocodile by Lewis Carroll

How doth the little crocodile Improve his shining tail, And pour the waters of the Nile On every golden scale!

How cheerfully he seems to grin, How neatly spreads his claws, And welcomes little fishes in, With gently smiling jaws!

# The Eagle by Lord Alfred Tennyson

He clasps the crag with crooked hands; Close to the sun in lonely lands, Ringed with the azure world, he stands.

The wrinkled sea beneath him crawls; He watches from his mountain walls, And like a thunderbolt he falls.

# The Tyger by William Blake

Tyger! Tyger! burning bright In the forests of the night, What immortal hand or eye Could frame thy fearful symmetry?

In what distant deeps or skies Burnt the fire of thine eyes? On what wings dare he aspire? What the hand, dare sieze the fire?

And what shoulder, & what art, Could twist the sinews of thy heart? And when thy heart began to beat, What dread hand? & what dread feet?

What the hammer? what the chain? In what furnace was thy brain? What the anvil? what dread grasp Dare its deadly terrors clasp?

When the stars threw down their spears, And water'd heaven with their tears, Did he smile his work to see? Did he who made the Lamb make thee?

Tyger! Tyger! burning bright In the forests of the night, What immortal hand or eye Dare frame thy fearful symmetry?

# Home Thoughts, From Abroad by Robert Browning

Oh! To be in England
Now that April's there,
And whoever wakes in England
Sees, some morning, unaware,
That the lowest boughs and the brush-wood sheaf
Round the elm-tree pole are in tiny leaf.
While the chaffinch sings on the orchard bough
In England – now!

#### 3. Jokes

**Mother:** Now my dear, tell me about your first day at school.

Tom: The school was all right, but they don't teach you much. I must go to school again tomorrow.

Mother: Now my dear, tell me about your second day at school.

Tom: Our teacher does not know what a horse is.

**Mother:** Why do you think so, Tom?

**Tom:** You know, I drew a nice horse and showed it to the teacher.

**Mother:** Did she like the drawing?

Tom: Yes, but she said: "What a nice flower have you got!"

Nick: Why is it dark at night, Dad? Father: Because the sun goes down. Nick: Dad, why is it hot in summer?

**Father:** It is because the sun shines very well.

**Nick:** Why is it so cold today?

Father: It is winter now. It is always cold in winter.

**Nick:** But why? Why is it cold in winter?

Father: Oh, Nick, I didn't ask my father so many questions when I was a little boy.

**Nick:** That's why you cannot answer my questions.