

# Сценарий внеклассного мероприятия на английском языке «Парад английских традиций»

К параду английских традиций учащиеся готовятся заранее. Каждый класс готовит презентацию одной из традиций. Вместе с учителем ученики подбирают фактический материал, готовят костюмы и необходимые атрибуты. Выступление учащихся сопровождается компьютерной презентацией.

## ***Part 1. Introduction***

**Teacher:** Hello, my dear boys and girls! Good morning dear guests! We are glad to greet you at our parade of English traditions.

**Pupil 1:** Every country has its own traditions and customs. In Britain traditions play a very important role in the life of people. The British are proud of their traditions and keep them carefully.

**Pupil 2:** Britain is full of culture and traditions which have been around for hundreds of years. It is known that the English are stay-at-home people. "There is no place like home", they say. When they don't work they like to spend their days off at home with their families.

**Pupil 3:** English people like domestic animals. Every family has a pet: a dog, a cat or a bird.

**Pupil 4:** Politeness is a characteristic feature of Englishmen. They often say "Thank you", "Sorry", "Beg your pardon".

**Pupil 5:** People all over the world know the saying: "The Englishmen's home is his castle". They like to live in small houses with a small garden. A typical feature of an English house is a fireplace, that's why many of them prefer the open fire to central heating.

**Pupil 1:** They say that English people keep to their traditions even in meals. They eat eggs and bacon with toasts for breakfast, pudding or apple pie for dessert. Porridge is the dish Englishmen are very fond of. Many of them eat porridge with milk and sugar for breakfast.

**Pupil 2:** The English are tea-drinkers. They have it many times a day. Some Englishmen have tea for breakfast, tea in lunch time, tea after dinner, tea at tea-time and tea with supper. Some English families have "high tea" or big tea and no supper. The Englishmen always drink tea out of cups, never out of glasses.

**Pupil 3:** They have also English and British traditions of sport, music and many royal occasions.

**Pupil 4:** Englishmen have many traditional holidays, such as Christmas, St. Valentine's Day, Mothers day, Easter and others.

**Pupil 5:** Today we are going to present you some of the most popular English traditions connected with their national holidays. The pupils of the 9th form will tell you about Pancake Day.

## ***Part 2. Presentations***

### **Pancake Day**

**Pupil 1:** Pancake Day is celebrated on Shrove Tuesday in spring at the beginning of Lent. Lent is a period of 40 days before Easter. Pancake Day is traditionally a day of celebration, the last day that you can eat what you want until Easter.

*(На сцену выходит учащийся в белом фартучке и со сковородкой в руке.)*

**Pupil 2:** Well, on this day in England families usually have pancakes for dinner. At schools the children and teachers have pancakes for school dinner, and in restaurants customers ask for pancakes, too. Everyone knows that pancakes are delicious to eat, but do you know how to cook them?

*(На экране появляются инструкции.. Задача учащихся составить поэтапный рецепт приготовления блинчиков.)*

**Pupil 3:** Let's arrange the instructions for making pancakes in the right order.

*(Учащиеся составляют рецепт приготовления и выпекания блинчиков. На сцену выходит еще один ученик с тарелкой, на которой лежат блинчики.)*

**Pupil 4:** So, let's imagine that we have already made our pancakes. Do you know that in England people not only eat them but race with them? Now we are going to have a pancake race. I invite those who will take part in the race to take frying pans with pancakes on them and to take places at the end of the hall. You must run towards me tossing your pancakes 3 times during the race. The winner is the pupil who comes first and doesn't drop his pancake. So, be careful.

*(Учащиеся, принимающие участие в конкурсе, выстраиваются в конце зала. Каждый держит сковороду с блинчиком. Они должны трижды подбросить блинчики. Побеждает тот, кто придет первым к финишу, не уронив блинчик на пол.)*

**Teacher:** Thank you for your presentation and active participation in the competitions. Now, let's give the floor to the pupils of the 7 th form. They are going to present another English traditions — Christmas and Halloween.

### Christmas.

**Pupil 1:** Christmas Day is celebrated on December 25. Many people look on Christmas as the time to celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ, but really the tradition goes back to the earliest of times. In those days the sun meant so much to primitive man that when it began to go lower each day till December 23, people thought the sun was going to die out and they were worried. They ate less keeping the food for the next year. On December 23 the sun stayed in the sky longer and after that the nights were becoming shorter and shorter. When this happened, the primitive man was very happy. He even felt he wanted to celebrate it. Later it became a tradition to celebrate it at the end of December with presents and plenty of eating.

**Pupil 2:** You see, I'm holding a stocking in my hand. Some of you may think I'm cold and I'm going to put it on. But you're mistaken. Does anybody know what they are meant for at Christmas? Yes, they are for Christmas presents. Children in Britain put their stockings by the side of the chimney for Father Christmas or Santa Claus to put their presents in. Now, let's peep into our stockings. Will you do it and see if there is a present for you?

*(Учащийся подходит к зрителям и предлагает им заглянуть вовнутрь чулок и получить небольшие подарки для себя.)*

**Pupil 3:** In the mid-19th century in London there lived a man, Henry Cole by name. Every year he sent short notes to his friends at Christmas, but in 1843 he had no time for letter writing, so he asked an artist John C. Horsley, to design a card with the printed message that would substitute his annual greeting. His request inspired a billion dollar industry and added a tradition of sending Christmas cards. Nowadays the average person in Britain sends 50 Christmas cards each year.

**Pupil 4:** Carol-singing at Christmas is a very old custom. All over the country groups of people (young and old) sing in the streets and outside people's houses. The centre of carol-singing in London

is Trafalgar Square. Can we sing here? Do you know any carols? Look at the screen and let's try to sing together.

(На экране появляются слова песни « Jingle Bells» и все вместе поют.)

### **Hallowe'en**

**Pupil 1:** On the thirty first of October is Hallowe'en, ghosts and witches are free and you can expect to meet them. A long time ago people were afraid and stayed at home on Halloween. But now in Britain it is a day for fun. There are always a lot of parties that night. Some people wear masks, others dress as ghosts and witches. Everybody is happy. At the parties both adults and children have fun, they play different merry games.

**Teacher:** Now we'll see the play which tells us about this funny and at the same time horror holiday.

#### **Инсценировка "A friend from Brazil"**

Действующие лица:

Mr Brown, Mrs Brown, Nick, Jane, Lora de Abrea (from Brasil), Children (4-5 pupils).

Mrs Brown: Where are you going tonight, Nick?

Nick: To the party. My friend Sam will come to me at seven o'clock.

(Стук в дверь)

Mr Brown: Somebody is knocking at the door.

Mrs Brown: Come in. Oh, it's my friend Lora.

Mr Brown. Your friend from Brazil! How are you?

Lora: Just fine. I went to London two hours ago.

Jane . Have you ever been to England?

Lora: No, I haven't.

Mrs Brown . I can see you are wearing the light clothes.

Lora: You are right. The weather was warm and dry.

Jane: But in England the weather is not very good today. It's rainy and windy.

Nick: It's all the same. It's a nice day today.

Rodrigo: Why do you think so?

Nick: Today we celebrate a nice holiday- Halloween.

Lora: It can be a stupid question, but I'm afraid I don't know much about this holiday.

Mr Brown: I'm sure you'll enjoy it. People dress up in strange costumes and pretend they are ghosts or witches.

Lora: Oh... are you sure I'm going to like it? It sounds very unusual.

Mrs Brown . It's a holiday for children. They dress up in funny clothes and go from house to house and say "Trick or treat".

Lora: Trick or treat? What do you mean?

Nick: Nothing dangerous. If people give us a treat-some sweets, nuts, or cakes — we'll say "thank you" and go away. But if they don't we'll play a trick on them.

Jane. People put pumpkins on the window sill. They draw eyes, noses and mouths on the pumpkins and put candles into them. So the pumpkin looks like a face. It is called Jack-o'-lantern.

(Стук в дверь. Заходят 4-5 учащихся в костюмах.)

Children. Trick or treat! (Мистер Браун дает детям яблоки)

Children. Trick or treat! (Миссис Браун дает детям конфеты)

Children. Trick or treat! (На третий раз детям ничего не дают, они пугают хозяев. Хозяйка дает детям орехи и они уходят)

Jane . It's a nice, funny and tasty holiday, isn't it?

Lora: Ye-es.

**Teacher:** So these are some of the numerous customs and traditions of the English people, some glimpses of their rich spiritual life. Now let's have a small quiz.

(На экране появляются вопросы викторины, учащиеся отвечают на них. Победитель получает приз.)