



Урок английского языка

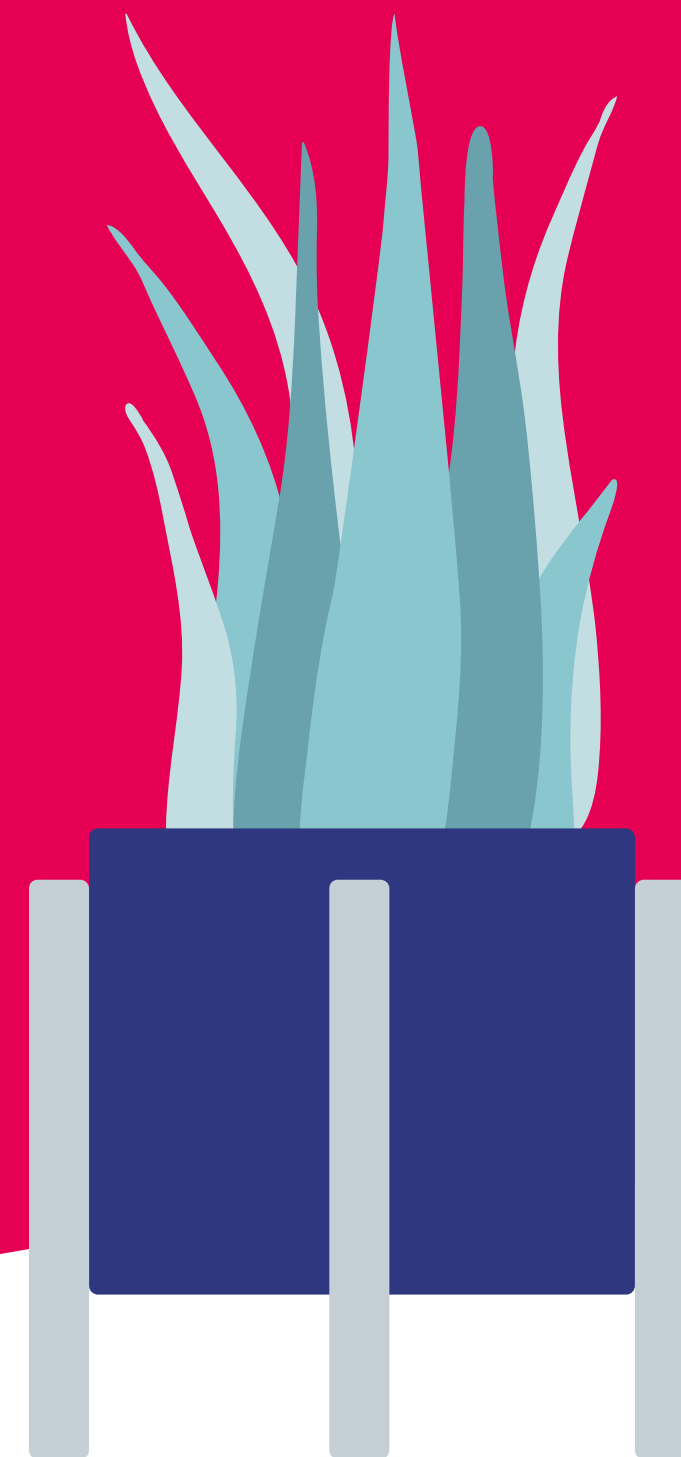
МБОУ лицей №107
г.Уфа

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Цели и правила урока

Обобщить и систематизировать знания на материале изученном на уроках английского языка по теме "Книголюбы" (Bookworms). Расширить кругозор и лексический запас по указанной теме.

1. Listen to the teacher.
2. Listen to your classmates when they answer.
3. Speak English during the lesson.



Welcome to the lesson!

Theme:

In The World of Books

It has no mouth, but speaks
It is not alive, but it can be a good friend
It is not a tree, but it has leaves

What is it?



Answer questions:

**Are you fond of reading?
What books do you prefer?**

Yes, I'm fond of reading./ No, I'm not.
I prefer /like/ enjoy.../ I don't like because



Categories and genres of books

Fiction:

- classic
- comic
- detective
- fantasy
- fairy tale
- folklore
- historical
- horror
- humor
- legend
- mystery
- mythology
- poetry
- science fiction
- thriller
- etc.

Non-fiction:

- biography
- autobiography
- memoirs
- self-help book
- non-fiction novel
- reference book
- etc.



Match the genres of books and their description

- A. poetry
- B. adventure
- C. humorous story
- D. biography
- E. science fiction
- F. horror story
- G. romance
- H. classic
- I. fantasy
- J. detective story

1. the story of a real person's life that is written by another person
2. a story that contains world that is not real and often includes magic, magical creatures, and supernatural events
3. a collection of spoken or written words that expresses ideas or emotions in a powerfully vivid and imaginative way
4. refers to the fictions that are accepted as the most important and influential books of a particular time period or place
5. shows an event or a series of events that happen outside the course of the main character's ordinary life
6. focuses on the relationship and romantic love between two people
7. creates fear for both the main character and the reader
8. deals with imaginative and futuristic concepts such as advanced science and technology, time travel, extraterrestrial life, etc.
9. deals with crime, criminal motives and the investigation and detection of the crime and criminals
10. full of fun, fancy, and excitement

Check yourself:

A-3;

B-5;

C-10;

D-1;

E-8.

F-7;

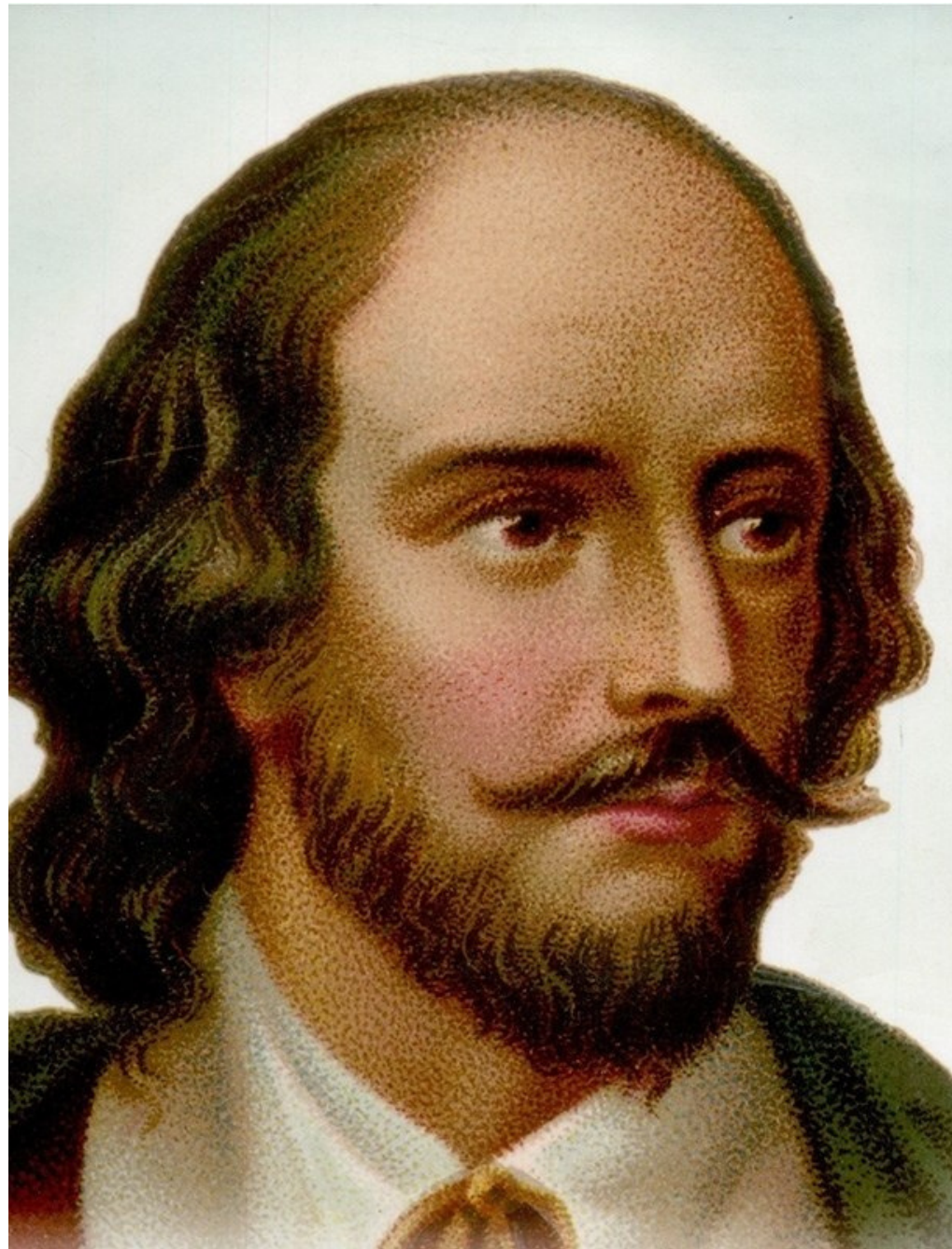
G-6;

H-4;

I-2;

J-9.





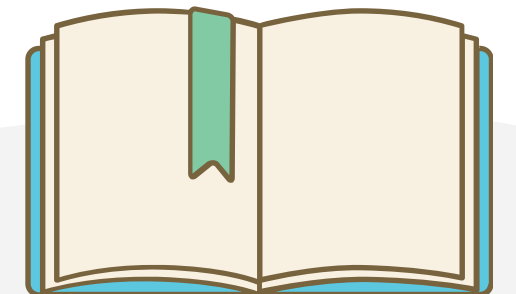
William Shakespeare

William Shakespeare was a renowned English poet, playwright, and actor born in 1564 in Stratford-upon-Avon. His birthday is most commonly celebrated on 23 April, which is also believed to be the date he died in 1616.

Altogether Shakespeare's works include 38 plays, 2 narrative poems, 154 sonnets, and a variety of other poems. No original manuscripts of Shakespeare's plays are known to exist today.

His early plays were primarily comedies and histories and are regarded as some of the best work produced in these genres. Until about 1608, he wrote mainly tragedies, among them Hamlet, Romeo and Juliet, Othello, King Lear, and Macbeth, all considered to be among the finest works in the English language.

All the world's a stage
And all the men and women merely players.
They have their exits and their entrances,
And one man in his time plays many parts.— AS YOU LIKE IT, ACT 2 SCENE 7





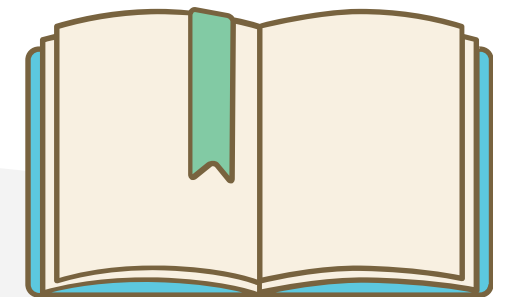
Lewis Carroll

Lewis Carroll, pseudonym of Charles Lutwidge Dodgson, (born January 27, 1832, Daresbury, Cheshire, England—died January 14, 1898, Guildford, Surrey), English logician, mathematician, photographer, and novelist, especially remembered for *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* (1865) and its sequel, *Through the Looking-Glass* (1871).

He was noted for his facility at word play, logic, and fantasy. The poems *Jabberwocky* and *The Hunting of the Snark* are classified in the genre of literary nonsense.

Alongside literature, Carroll is widely renowned for his photography skills, with collections displayed around the world.

Imagination is the only weapon in the war
against reality. - Alice in Wonderland





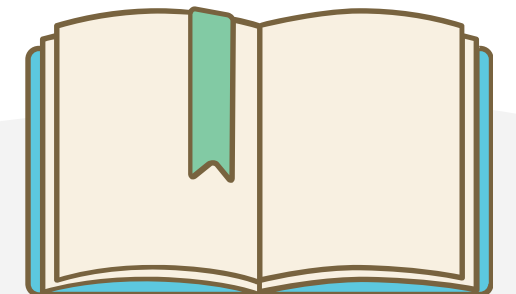
Oscar Wilde

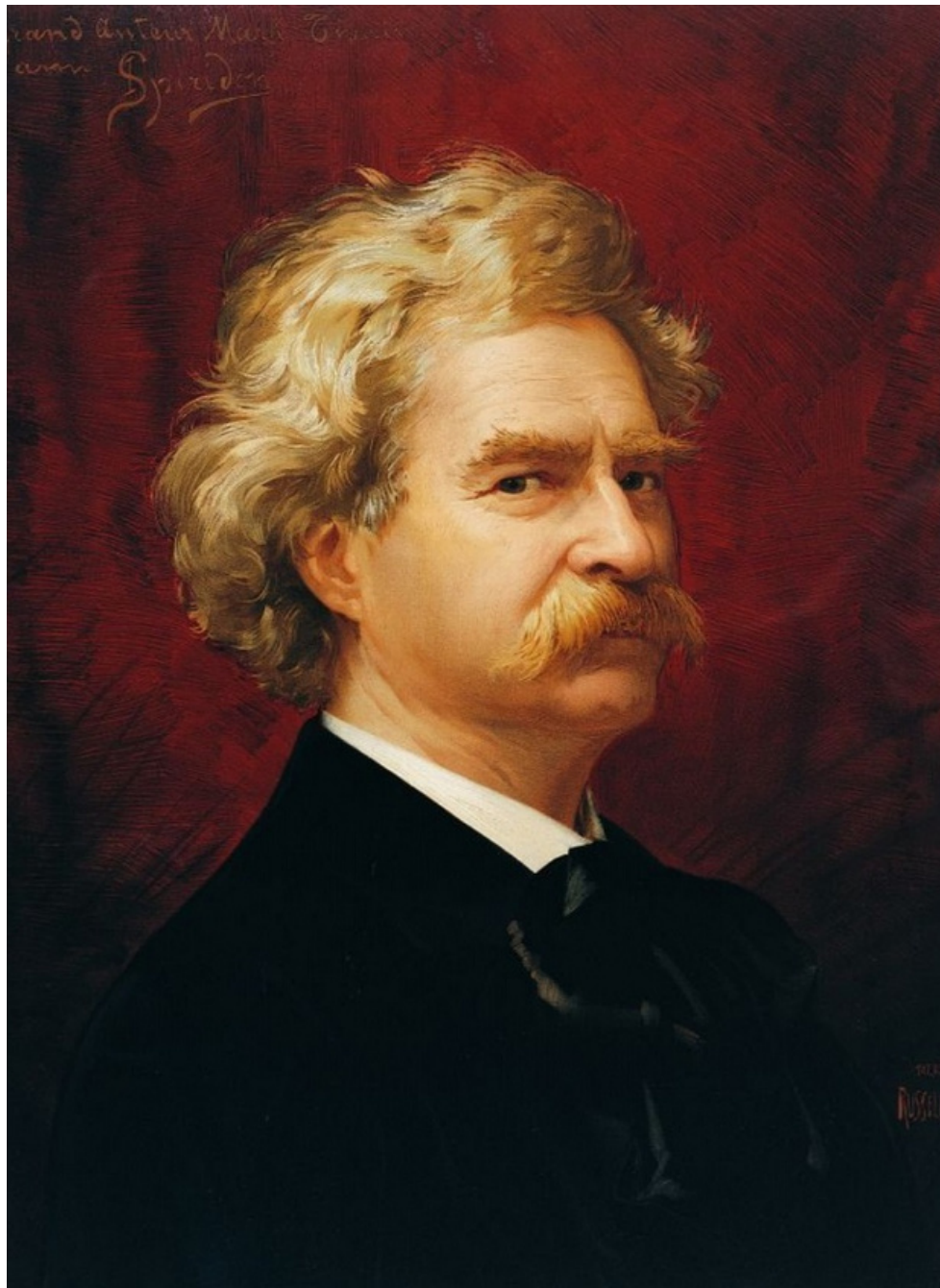
Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde (born October 16, 1854 in Dublin, Ireland - died November 30, 1900 in Paris, France) was an Anglo-Irish playwright, novelist, poet, and critic. He is regarded as one of the greatest playwrights of the Victorian Era.

In his lifetime he wrote nine plays, one novel, and numerous poems, short stories, and essays. His first and only novel, *The Picture of Dorian Gray*, was published in 1891 and received quite a negative response amongst Victorian critics.

Wilde's greatest talent was for writing plays. His first successful play, *Lady Windermere's Fan*, opened in February 1892. He produced a string of extremely popular comedies including *A Woman of No Importance* (1893), *An Ideal Husband* (1895), and *The Importance of Being Earnest* (1895). These plays were all highly acclaimed and firmly established Oscar as a playwright.

Experience is the name everyone gives to
their mistakes.- *The Canterville Ghost*



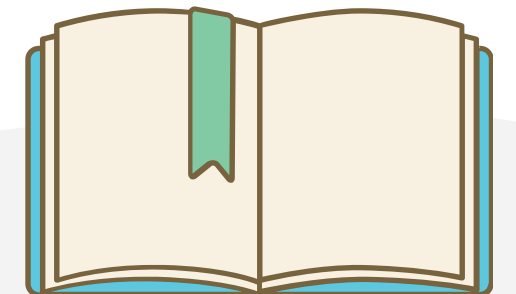


Mark Twain

Mark Twain, pseudonym of Samuel Langhorne Clemens, (born November 30, 1835, Florida, Missouri, U.S.—died April 21, 1910, Redding, Connecticut), American humorist, journalist, lecturer, and novelist who acquired international fame for his travel narratives, especially *The Innocents Abroad* (1869), *Roughing It* (1872), and *Life on the Mississippi* (1883).

In 1876 he wrote «*The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*». The book was read by everybody, by the young and old and was translated into nearly every language in the world. «*The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*» was such a success that in 1884 he wrote «*The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*», and then «*Tom Sawyer Abroad*» and «*Tom Sawyer the Detective*» in 1896. There were many other books written by Mark Twain. But his novels about Tom Sawyer and his friend Huckleberry Finn brought him world fame.

Don't go around saying the world owes you a living.
The world owes you nothing. It was here first.





John Tolkien

John Ronald Reuel Tolkien (born January 3, 1892, Bloemfontein, South Africa—died September 2, 1973, Bournemouth, Hampshire, England) English author, philologist and poet.

Tolkien settled in England as a child, going on to study at Exeter College. While teaching at Oxford University, he published the popular fantasy novels *The Hobbit* and *The Lord of the Rings* trilogy. The works have had a devoted international fan base and been adapted into award-winning blockbuster films.

Tolkien released part one of the series, *The Fellowship of the Ring* in 1954; *The Two Towers* and *The Return of the King* followed in 1955, finishing up the trilogy. The books gave readers a rich literary trove populated by elves, goblins, talking trees and all manner of fantastic creatures, including characters like the wizard Gandalf and the dwarf Gimli. While *Rings* had its share of critics, many reviewers and waves upon waves of general readers took to Tolkien's world, causing the books to become global bestsellers, with fans forming Tolkien clubs and learning his fictional languages.

False hopes are more dangerous than fears. - *The Children of Húrin*



Robert Burns

Robert Burns, (born January 25, 1759, Alloway, Ayrshire, Scotland—died July 21, 1796, Dumfries, Dumfriesshire), national poet of Scotland, who wrote lyrics and songs in Scots and in English. Also known as Rabbinie Burns, or Scotland's favorite son, Burns is often credited as the national poet of Scotland and is the best known Scottish language poet till date.

Burns is also considered as the pioneer of the Romantic Movement. He is also known to inspire the founders of both liberalism and socialism. During 19th and 20th centuries, celebration of his life and works became a national charismatic cult, his influence being clearly visible in Scottish literature. Apart from creating original compositions, Burns also collected Scottish folk songs, revised and adapted them. His song, "Auld Lang Syne" is often sung at Hogmanay and other song, "Scots Wha Hae" served for long as the unofficial national anthem of Scotland. His other notable poems include, "A Red, Red Rose"; "A Man's A Man for A' That"; "To a Louse"; "To a Mouse"; "The Battle of Sherramuir"; "Tam o' Shanter", and "Ae Fond Kiss".

There is no such uncertainty as a sure thing.



Daniel Defoe

Daniel Defoe, (born 1660, London, England—died April 24, 1731, London), English novelist, pamphleteer, and journalist. He is most famous for his novel *Robinson Crusoe*, published in 1719, which is claimed to be second only to the Bible in its number of translations.

He has been seen as one of the earliest proponents of the English novel, and helped to popularise the form in Britain. Defoe wrote many political tracts and was often in trouble with the authorities, and spent a period in prison. Intellectuals and political leaders paid attention to his fresh ideas and sometimes consulted with him.

Defoe was a prolific and versatile writer, producing more than three hundred works books, pamphlets, and journals—on diverse topics, including politics, crime, religion, marriage, psychology, and the supernatural. He was also a pioneer of business journalism and economic journalism.

Fear of danger is ten thousand times more terrifying than danger itself.

QUIZ

- 1. Where was Agatha Christie born?**
A. Devon B. London C. Edinburgh D. Everton
- 2. What is the genre of Robert Burns?**
A. drama B. lyrics C. comedy D. biography
- 3. What is the best-known book of Tolkien?**
A. Gulliver's Travels B. The Lord of the Rings
C. Robinson Crusoe D. War and Peace
- 4. Who wrote Alice's Adventures in Wonderland?**
A. Charles Dickens B. Emily Brontë
C. Lewis Carroll D. Mark Twain
- 5. In what adventure story you can read about Captain Nemo?**
A. The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn
B. Moby-Dick C. Three Men in a Boat
D. In Twenty Thousand Leagues Under The Sea

- 6. Who is the most famous in the world of detective stories?**
A. O.Henry B. Jack London
C. A.C. Doyle D. Oscar Wilde
- 7. A...story shows an event or a series of events that happen outside the course of the main character's ordinary life:**
A. horror B. poetry C. biography D. adventure
- 8. A... story full of fun, fancy, and excitement:**
A. humorous B. classic C. mystery D. romance

Check yourself:

1 - A

2 - B

3 - B

4 - C

5 - D

6 - C

7 - D

8 - A

Results:

7-8 answers - King of
reading

5-6 - Good

3-4 - So-so

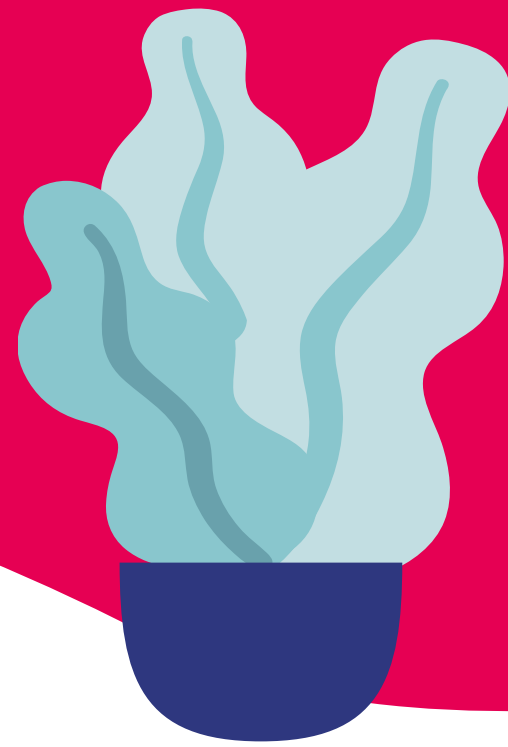
1-2 - Very poor

**Let's listen and
discuss a sonnet
of William
Shakespeare and
a poem of Robert
Burns**



William Shakespeare, Sonnet 98

From you have I been absent in the spring,
When proud-pied April dress'd in all his trim
Hath put a spirit of youth in every thing,
That heavy Saturn laugh'd and leap'd with him.
Yet nor the lays of birds nor the sweet smell
Of different flowers in odour and in hue
Could make me any summer's story tell,
Or from their proud lap pluck them where they
grew;
Nor did I wonder at the lily's white,
Nor praise the deep vermilion in the rose;
They were but sweet, but figures of delight,
Drawn after you, you pattern of all those.
Yet seem'd it winter still, and, you away,
As with your shadow I with these did play.



Нас разлучил апрель цветущий, бурный.
Все оживил он веяньем своим.
В ночи звезда тяжелая Сатурна
Смеялась и плясала вместе с ним.
Но гомон птиц и запахи и краски
Бесчисленных цветов не помогли
Рождению моей весенней сказки.
Не рвал я пестрых первенцев земли.
Раскрывшиеся чаши снежных лилий,
Пурпурных роз душистый первый цвет,
Напоминая, мне не заменили
Ланит и уст, которым равных нет.
Была зима во мне, а блеск весенний
Мне показался тенью милой тени.

перевод С.Я. Маршак

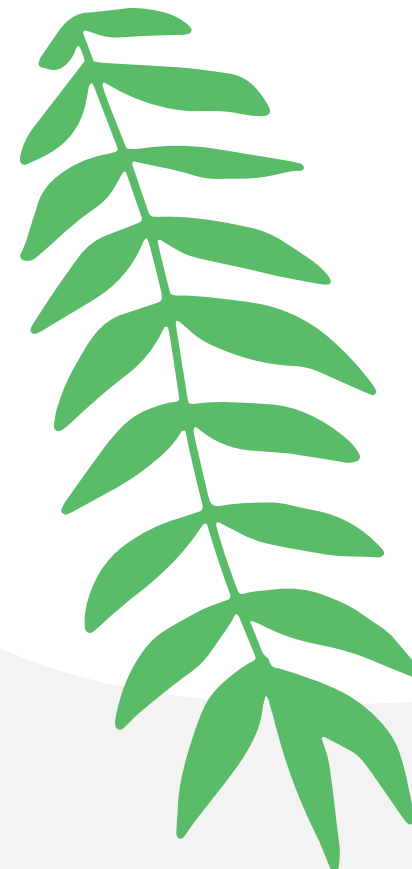
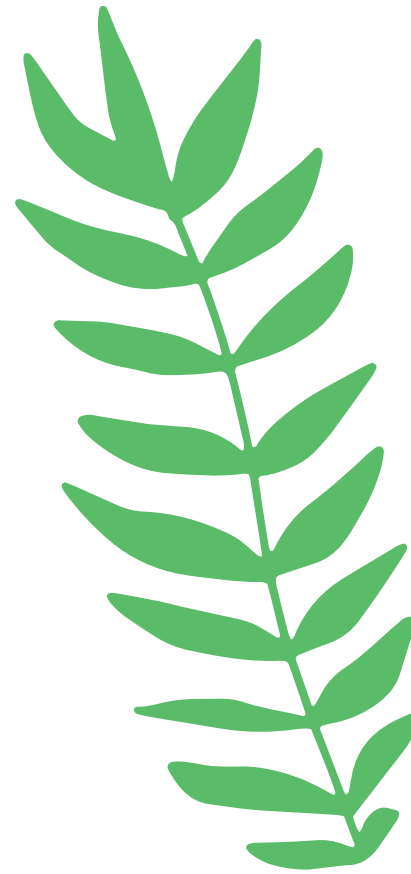
Robert Burns, My Heart's In The Highlands

Farewell to the Highlands, farewell to the North,
The birth-place of Valour, the country of Worth;
Wherever I wander, wherever I rove,
The hills of the Highlands for ever I love.

My heart's in the Highlands, my heart is not here;
My heart's in the Highlands a-chasing the deer;
A-chasing the wild-deer, and following the roe,
My heart's in the Highlands wherever I go.

Farewell to the mountains high covered with snow;
Farewell to the straths and green valleys below;
Farewell to the forests and wild-hanging woods;
Farewell to the torrents and loud-pouring floods.

My heart's in the Highlands, my heart is not here;
My heart's in the Highlands a-chasing the deer;
A-chasing the wild-deer, and following the roe,
My heart's in the Highlands wherever I go.



В горах мое сердце... Доныне я там.
По следу оленя лечу по скалам.
Гоню я оленя, пугаю козу.
В горах мое сердце, а сам я внизу.

Прощай, моя родина! Север, прощай,-
Отечество славы и доблести край.
По белому свету судьбою гоним,
Навеки останусь я сыном твоим!

Прощайте, вершины под кровлей снегов,
Прощайте, долины и скаты лугов,
Прощайте, поникшие в бездну леса,
Прощайте, потоков лесных голоса.

В горах мое сердце... Доныне я там.
По следу оленя лечу по скалам.
Гоню я оленя, пугаю козу.
В горах мое сердце, а сам я внизу!

Let's discuss:

What do you feel reading these poems?

What are these poems about?

What authors tried to tell us in these poems?

I think.../ I don't think... - Я думаю/ не думаю

In my opinion... - По моему мнению...

I feel that... - Мне кажется, что...

As for me... - Что касается меня...

From my point of view... - С моей точки зрения...

I'd suggest that... - Я предположил бы что



Interview

We are on a reality show. Our guests are three writers: a horror writer, a fantasy writer and a detective writer. All the rest are journalists.

Prepare the questions which you would like to ask the writers (at least 10 questions).

**Thank you for
participating in
the lesson.**

