Holidays

- Purposes of the lesson:
- The Scholastic aspect: development of the speech skills, activation of the lexical material.
- The Cognitive aspect: acquaintance with tradition and custom English-speaking countries.
- The upbringing aspect: use the speech, identical situation of the contact, the understanding of realization of the foreign culture.
- The developing aspect:
- the development of abilities to comparison, defining conclusion from seen and heard;
- the development of abilities to choice of the expressions, development of communicative skills;
- the development of the auding skill, for the reason extractions of the concrete situation.

- Equipment: multimedia projector, computers.
- The Type of the lesson: study and fastening the new knowledges.
- Form of the lesson: practical work (lesson of the study of the new material)
- The Methods and receiving the work: communication Expository-demonstration.
- Loudspeaker
- Frontal.
- Individual





The phonetic time:

- (i)
- Holiday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Yesterday
- o [ei]
- Day, Birthday, Today

New words:

- O HOLIDAY FESTIVAL
- TO TAKE A HOLIDAY
- TO CELEBRATE
- TO FEAST
- Victory Day
- X-mas Christmas

Activities

Holidays

Activities: picnic, dancing, fireworks, parades

Things we give

Holidays

Activities: picnic, dancing, fireworks, parades

Things we give:
flowers,
cards,chocolates,
presents

Holidays

Special occasions:

Activities: pienic, dancing, fireworks
, parades

Things we give:
Flowers, cards,
Chocolates
,presents

Holidays

Special food

Special occations:
Wedding,
Birthday
,anniversary

Activities:

picnic,

Dancing

fireworks,

parades

Things we give:
flowers, cards,
chocolates
,presents

Holidays

Special food: cola, juice ,turkey cake Special occations: wedding, birthday, anniversary

Christmas

- On the 25th of December there is the greatest holiday of all in England Christmas. People send X- mas cards to their friends and relatives. People buy a Christmas tree and decorate it with toys, coloured balls and lights.
- Children wake up early to find stockings full of small presents on their bed.

New Year

- New Year's Eve all British celebrate on the 31st of December. Most people see with friends and relatives.
- At midnight they sings New Year songs and wishes a happy New Year.

St. Valentine's Day

On the 14th of February there is St. Valentine's Day. People send Valentine's cards to someone they love. Usually they don't sing them – you should guess who sent cards to you.

Mother's day

- In March there is a holiday for English women – Mother's Day.
- People in the family try to help her.
- On that day they visit their mothers and give them presents and "A Mother's Day Card"

St. Patrick's day.

- The 17th of March is a national holiday in Ireland – St. Patrick's day. On that day people wear a shamrock. A shamrock is a plant with three leaves. It is the national symbol of Ireland.
- St. Patrick was a man who had wonderful power. He cleared Ireland of snakes.

Easter

• In April or at the end of March English people celebrate Easter Day. On Easter Sunday children get chocolate eggs and rabbits.

April Fool's Day

April Fool's Day is on the 1st of April.
 English children like this day very much.
 They play jokes and tricks on other people, even on teachers.

Father's day

- In June the English people celebrate Father's Day.
- On that day children send cards and give presents to their father's.

The 1st of September.

- In Great Britain children don't go to school on the 1st of September.
- They begin to study on the First Tuesday of September.

Halloween

- On the 31st of October there is Halloween. The symbol of this holiday is "Jack o'Lantern". People make it from a pumpkin.
- Children like Halloween parties, they put on witch's and ghost's dresses. They go "trick or treat".

1. Look at the symbols of holidays. You should try to prove your suggestions briefly.











2. Insert the proper words concerning the theme "Holidays":

- 1) People ... May holiday.
- o decorate
- o celebrate
- carry

- Opening of the properties o
- New Year's Day
- All Fools' Day
- Victory Day

- 3) They ... New Year tree on that holiday.
- o dream
- o decorate
- O CUT

- 4) People ... the old year out and the new year in
- See
- o kick
- o catch

- 5) ... is the most popular holiday in Great Britain.
- Easter
- Christmas
- May Day

- 6) In Great Britain eight public holidays are called ...
- home holidays
- office holidays
- bank holidays

- 7) ... is a religious holiday.
- Easter
- Christmas
- May Day

- 8) ... is the holidays of lovers.
- May Day
- St. Valentine's Day
- All Fools' Day

- 9) ... is the holiday of spring.
- New Year's Day
- All Fools' Day
- May Day

- 10) People usually play jokes on their triends on ...
- New Year's Day
- Christmas
- All Fools' Day

- 11) ... is a great holiday in Russia and other countries.
- Victory Day
- May Day
- Easter

- 12) The ... is celebrated on the 8th of March.
- Women's Day
- May Day
- Christmas

- 13) ... is the most popular American holiday.
- Thanksgiving Day
- the Independence Day
- Columbus' Day

- 14) In the USA the ... is celebrated on the 4th of July.
- Columbus' Day
- Thanksgiving Day
- Independence Day

- 15) In the USA ... is celebrated on the last day of October.
- Memorial Day
- Halloween
- Martin Luther King's Day

3. Guess the date of the holidays

- 1) English people celebrate Christmas ...
- on the 25th of December
- on the 31st of December
- on the 7th of January

- 2) English people celebrate St. Valentine's Day
- on the 8th of March
- on the 14th of February
- on the 1st of May

- 3) Irish people celebrate St. Patrick's Day
- on the 17th of March
- on the 1st of March
- on the 23d of April

- 4) English people celebrate Halloween
- on the 30th of November
- on the 31st of October
- on the 1st Sunday of October

- 5) English people celebrate Easter
- on the 1st of May
- on the 1st of March
- o at the end of March or in April

- 6) English people celebrate Father's
 Day
- In June
- In July
- o in August

- On the 1st of April English people celebrate
- the day of laughter
- April's Fool Day
- Clown's Day

- Objection in the school year begins ...
- on the 1st Tuesday of September
- on the Monday of September
- on the 1st September

4. Fill in the words

- Valentine's Day is in ...
- February is the second month of the ...
- We send Valentine ... to our friends.
- Some of people don't ... them.
- The most famous Valentine symbol is...
- He has a bow and ...

 January, week, write, sign, February, arrow, cards, Venus, year, Cupid

Agree or disagree

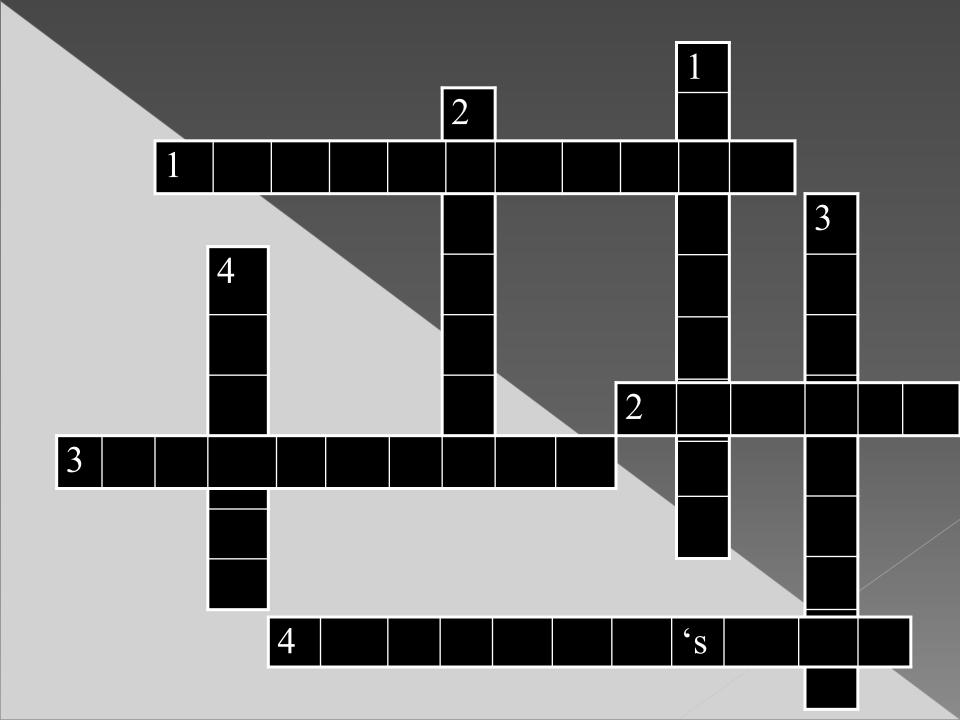
- 1. 'Nauryz' is an English word.
- 2. It begins on the 22d of March.
- 3. Nauryz is the main holiday for peoples of East.
- 4. Nauryz is the day when day becomes longer than night.
- 5. Nauryz is the holiday of winter.
- 6. Nauryz for Kazakhs the ending of the year.

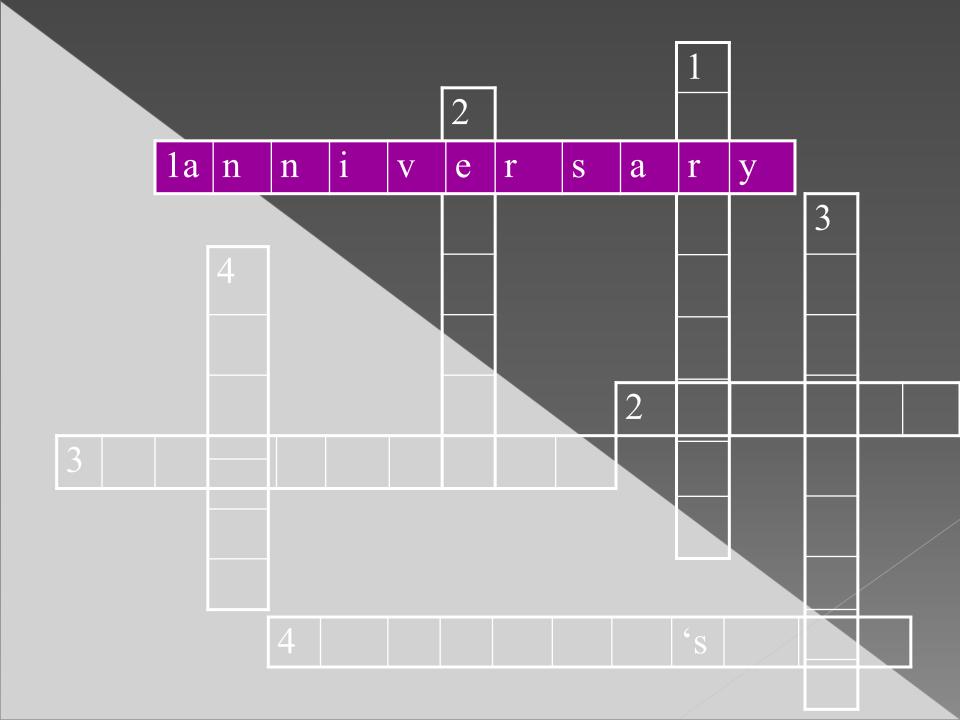
British Holidays

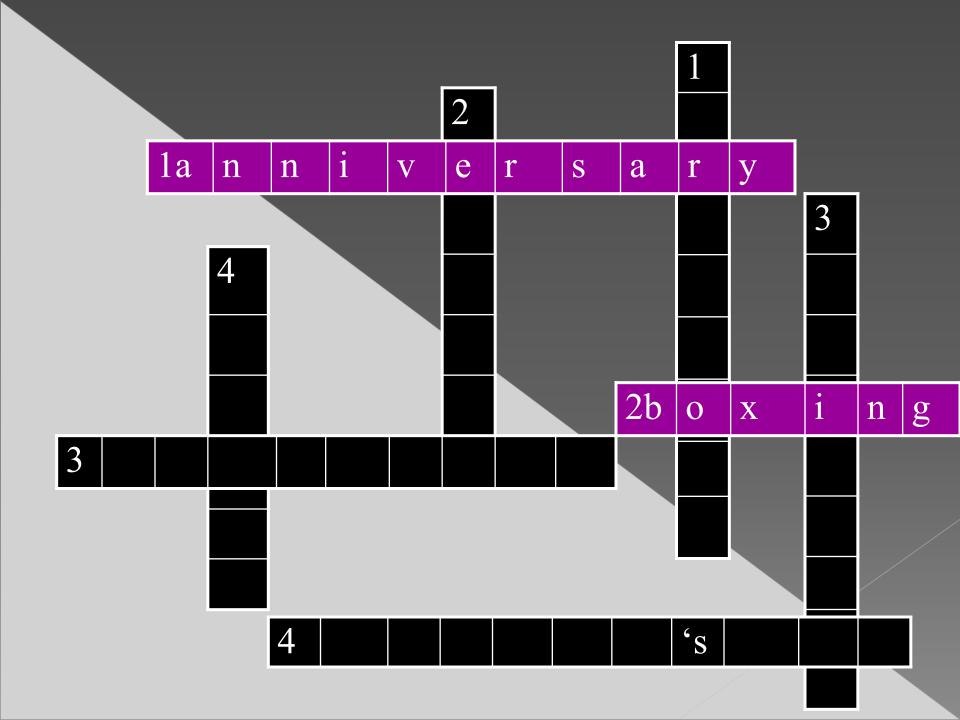
are a number of holidays, which are celebrated in Great n every year. Public holidays in G.B. are called bank holidays juse the banks, offices and shops are closed. One of them is,

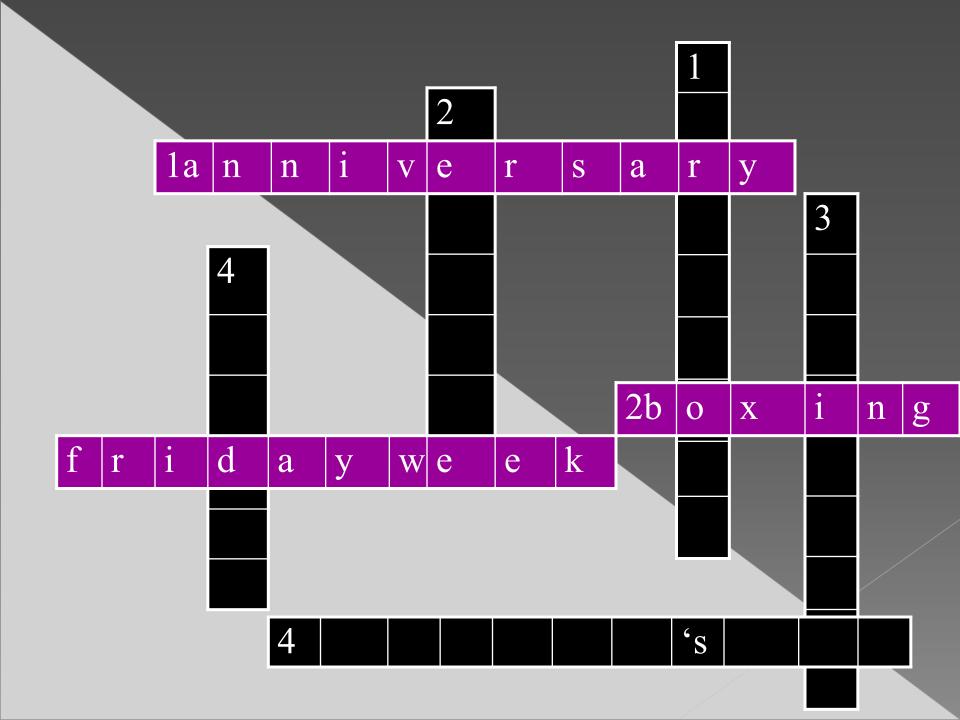
Questions:

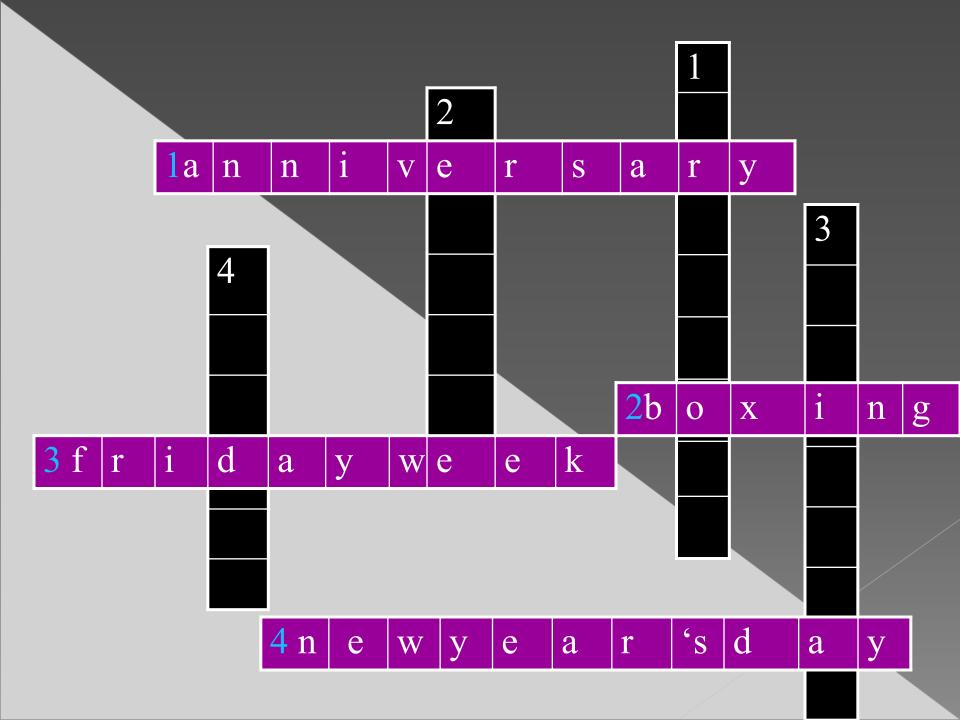
- What new information have you got?
- Are there more holidays in Kazakhstan or in G.B?
- What holidays in G.B are unusual?
- Is the New year's day in G.B. coincide (сәйкес келу) with the New year's day in Kazakhstan?

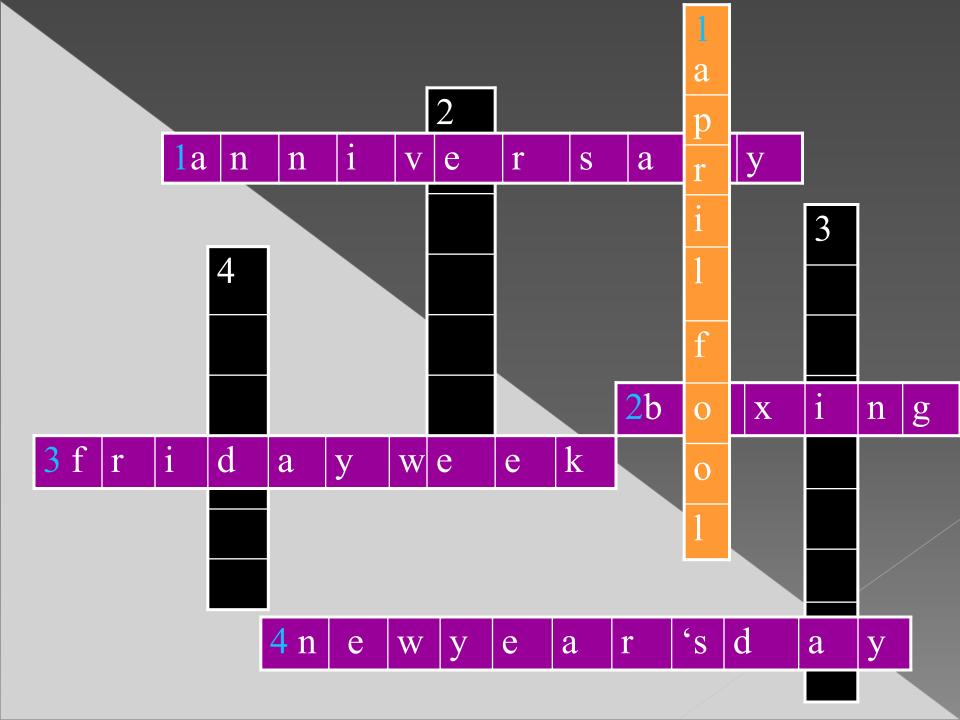


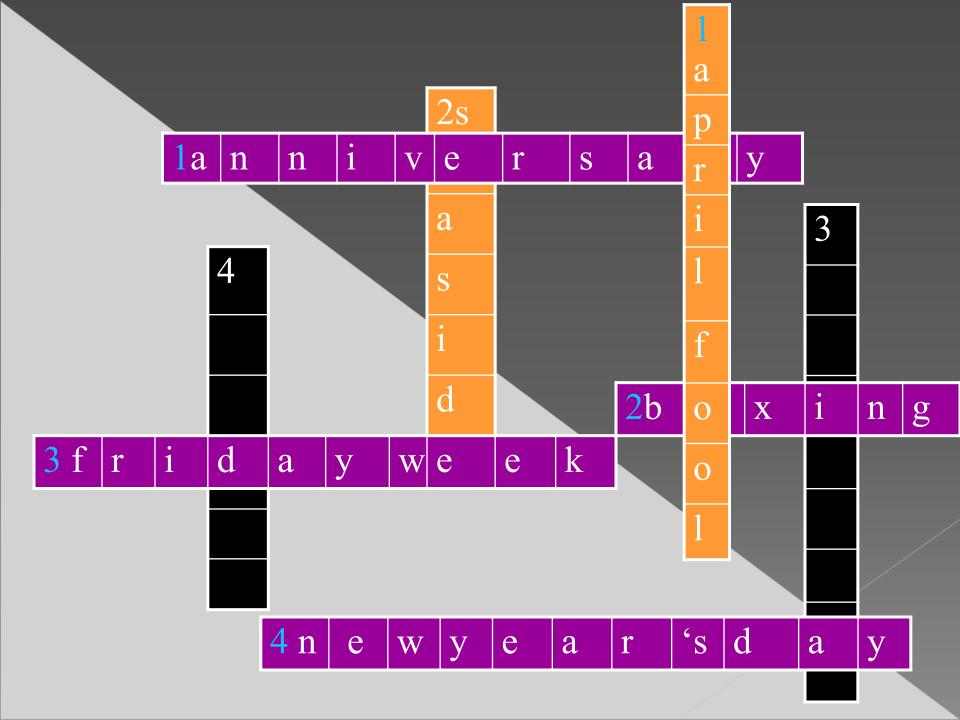


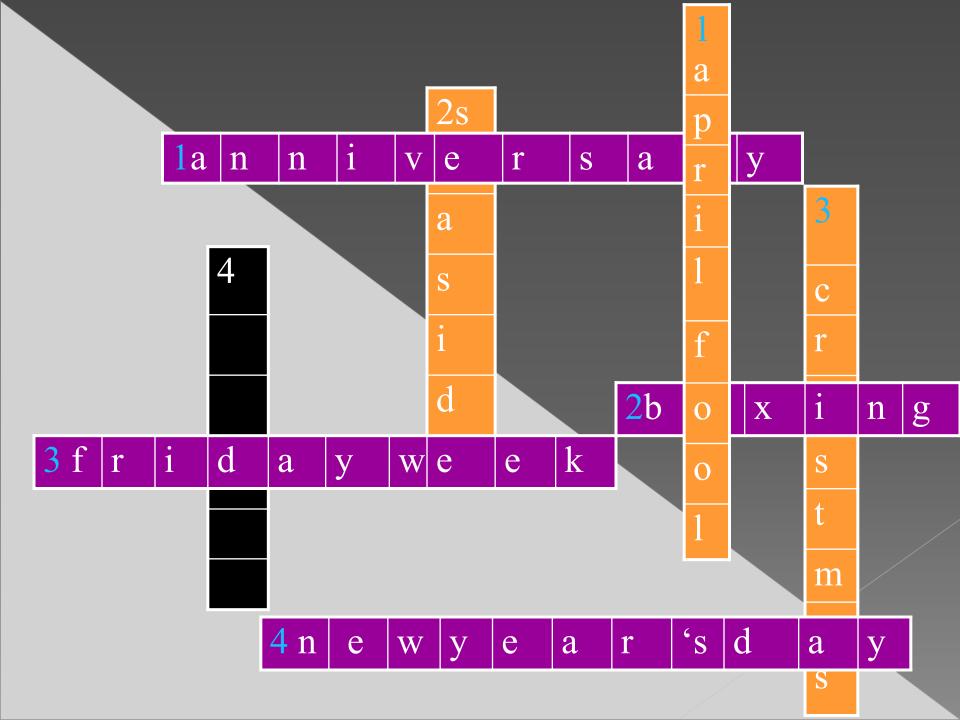


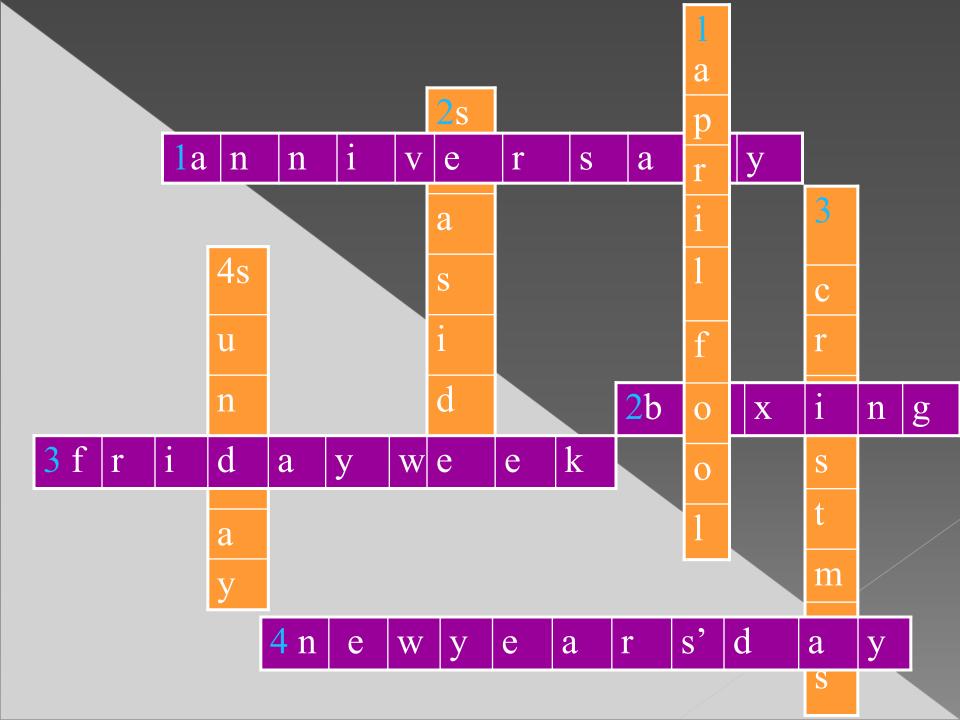












- Across:
- 1. I always forget your wedding ...
- 2 December 26th is called day.
- 3. The day Christ was crucified (керіп шегелгенін тасталған). (2 words)
- 4. The day when many people promise to try and better themselves by, for example, giving up smoking. (3 words)
- Opening
- 1. British people call April 1st ...s' Day. (2 words)
- 2. Most people like to relax at the ...
- 3. A time in Britain when people buy a lot of presents.
- 4. The day of the week when people go to church.

The result of the lesson:

- Let's make a conclusion. What have you learnt today?
- Was the lesson interesting for you?
- The home work is to make a presentation about holiday you want.

The literature:

журнал 1- сентября 2003-2010 Интернет Учебник Macmillan