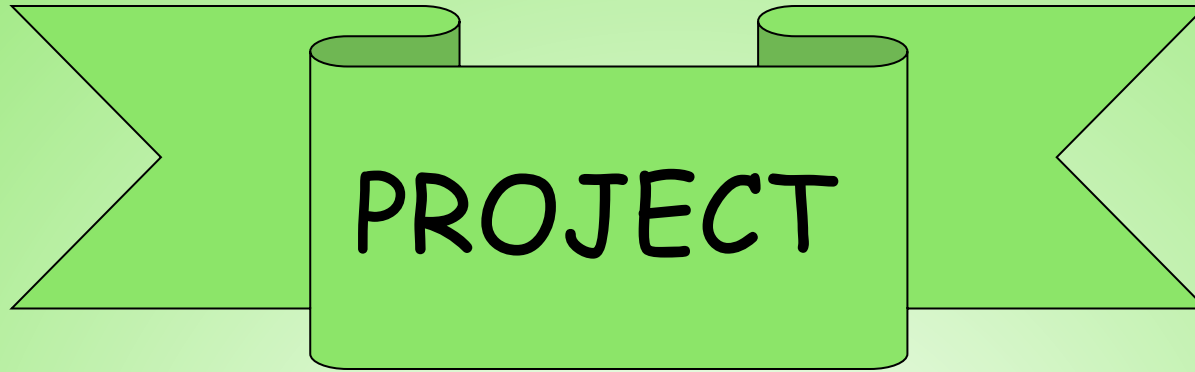




Famous English writers and poets

READING...? WHY NOT?

Famous English writers and poets:



BOOKS CAN TELL US A LOT ABOUT...

lives of famous people
politics
ancient time
the arts and fashion
teenagers' problems
interesting things

books help...
discover new things
explore new ideas
educate
expand outlook
escape from everyday
life problems

I think reading is important
because...

BOOKS...

teach how to...
give information about...
make feel good

IT IS THE PERFECT WAY TO...

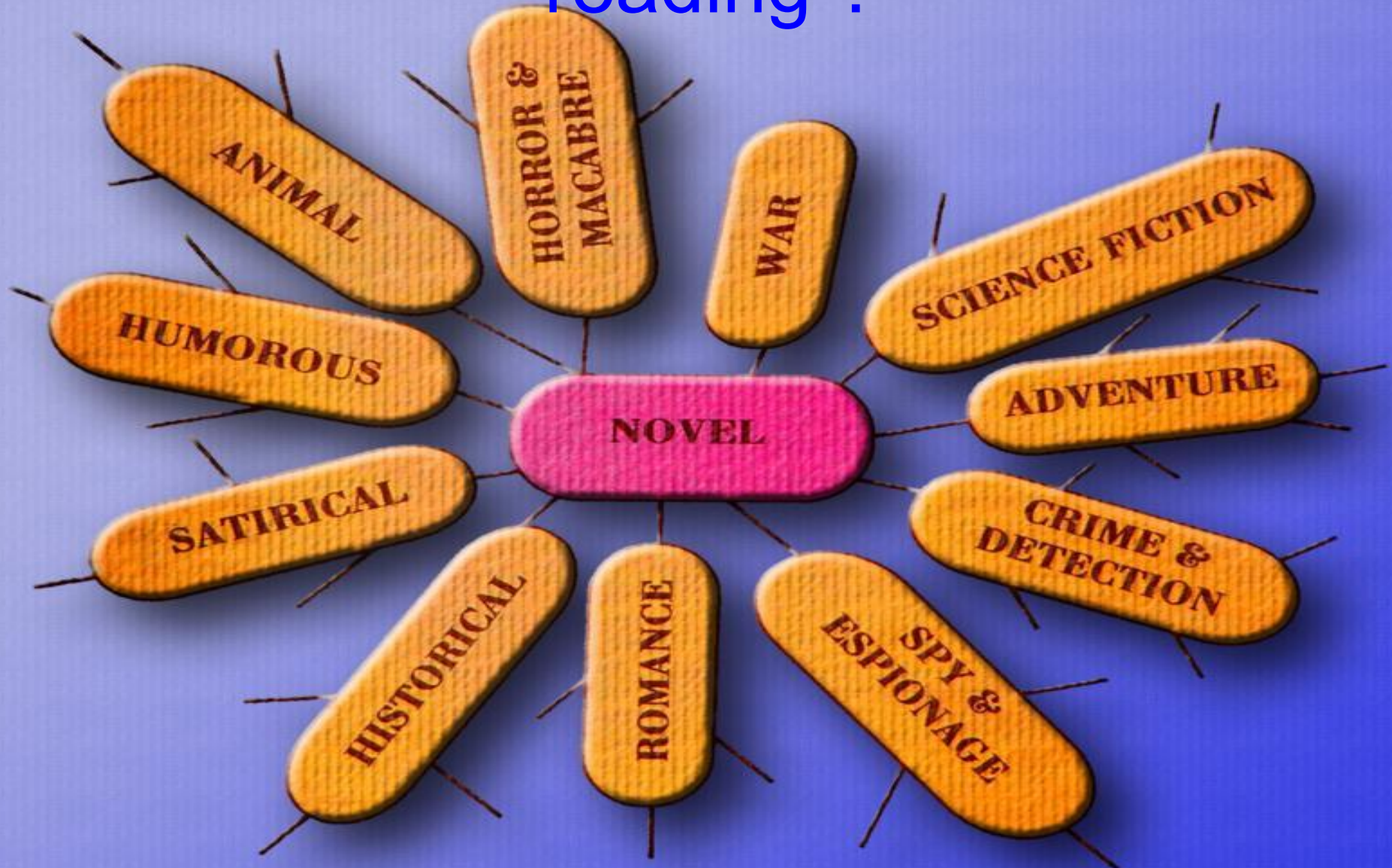
make fun
entertain oneself
to feel comfortable
spend free time
not to be alone
not to feel bored
relax

Reading is not important
because...!

it is boring/annoying
it gives a headache
it takes too much time

it is easier to watch TV or
video
it hurts eyes
it makes me think hard

What sort of books do people like reading ?

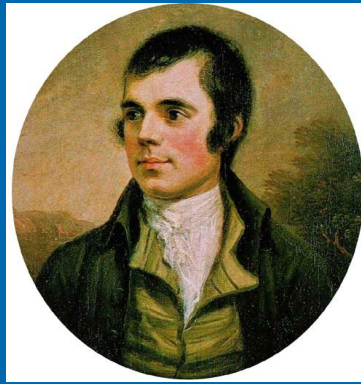


WHAT SORT OF BOOKS DO PUPILS IN 9"A" LIKE READING ?

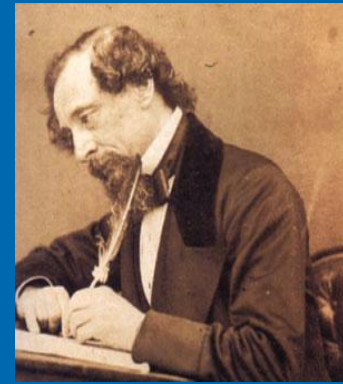
<u>BOYS</u>		<u>Girls</u>
Detective	35%	Love stories
Thriller	2%	Romance
Horror	12%	Crime and detection
Science Fiction	9%	Cookery
Other fiction	8%	Classic
Humor	6%	Adventure
Adventure	4%	Modern novels
History	4%	Travel
Classic	2%	Education



WILLIAM SHAKESPEAR
1564-1616



ROBERT BURNS
1759-1796



CHARLES DICKENS
1812-1870



RUDYARD KIPLING
1865-1936



OSCAR WILDE
1855-1946



AGATHA CHRISTLE
1890-1976

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

1564-1616



William Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon, England, where he received an excellent classical education. At the age of eighteen he married Anne Hathaway, and they had three children. Shakespeare was playwright and poet. As he rose in popularity, he wrote plays for the famous Globe Theatre, a round, open-roofed building that housed approximately 2,000 spectators. Later Shakespeare became one of the owners of the Globe Theatre. Unlike many writers who never live to enjoy their fame, Shakespeare achieved great recognition during his lifetime. He wrote three types of plays: comedies, tragedies and histories. He also wrote narrative poems, sonnets and lyric poetry. He is acknowledged as one of the greatest writers of all time, and has remained popular with readers around the world.

**My mistress' eyes are nothing like the sun;
Coral is far more red than her breasts are
dun;
If hairs be wires, black wires grow on her
head.
I have seen roses damask, red and white,
But no such roses see I in her cheeks;
And in some perfumes is there more delight
Than in the breath that from my mistress
reeks:
I love to hear her speak, yet well I know
That music hath a far more pleasing sound:
I grant I never saw a goddess go;
My mistress, when she walks, treads on the
ground.
And yet, by heaven, I think my love as rare
As any she belied with false compare.**



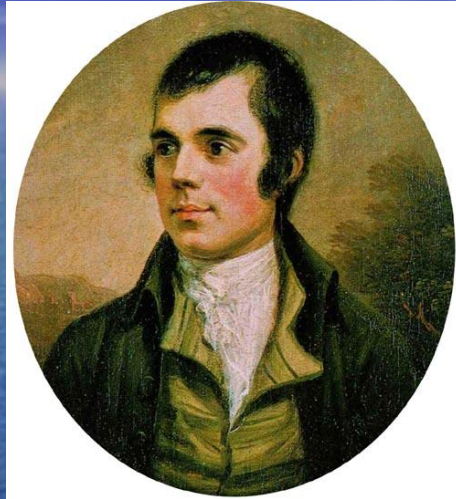
Ее глаза не схожи с солнцем, нет;
Коралл краснее алых этих губ;
Темнее снега кожи смуглый цвет;
Как проволока, черный волос губ;

Узорных роз в садах не перечесть,
Но их не видно на щеках у ней,
И в мире много ароматов есть
Ее дыханья слаще и сильнее;

В ее речах отраду нахожу,
Хоть музыка приятнее на слух;
Как шествуют богини, не скажу,
Но ходит по земле, как все, мой друг.
И я клянусь- она не хуже все ж,
Чем те, кого в сравненьях славит ложь.



Robert Burns (1759-1796)



Robert Burns, a well and popular Scottish poet, was born in 1759.

Burns was born into a poor family. At the age of six Robert Burns went to school, because his father wanted him to be an educated boy. Robert Burns read a lot. He was fond of reading. His favourite writer was Shakespeare. At the age of 15 he began to write poems. Robert Burns published his book "Poems" when he was 27 years old.

Robert Burns wrote the words of the song "Auld Lang Syne" He died in poverty at the age of thirty-seven in 1796.

MY HEART'S IN THE HIGHLANDS

My heart's in the Highlands,
My heart is not here,
My heart's in the Highlands a-chasing the deer.
Chasing the wild deer and following the roe.
My heart's in the Highlands
Wherever I go.

Farewel to the Highlands,
Farewell to the North
The birth-place of valbour,
The country of Worth;
Wherever I wander,
Wherever I rove,
The hills of the Highlands forever I love

В горах мое сердце...

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 гоним,

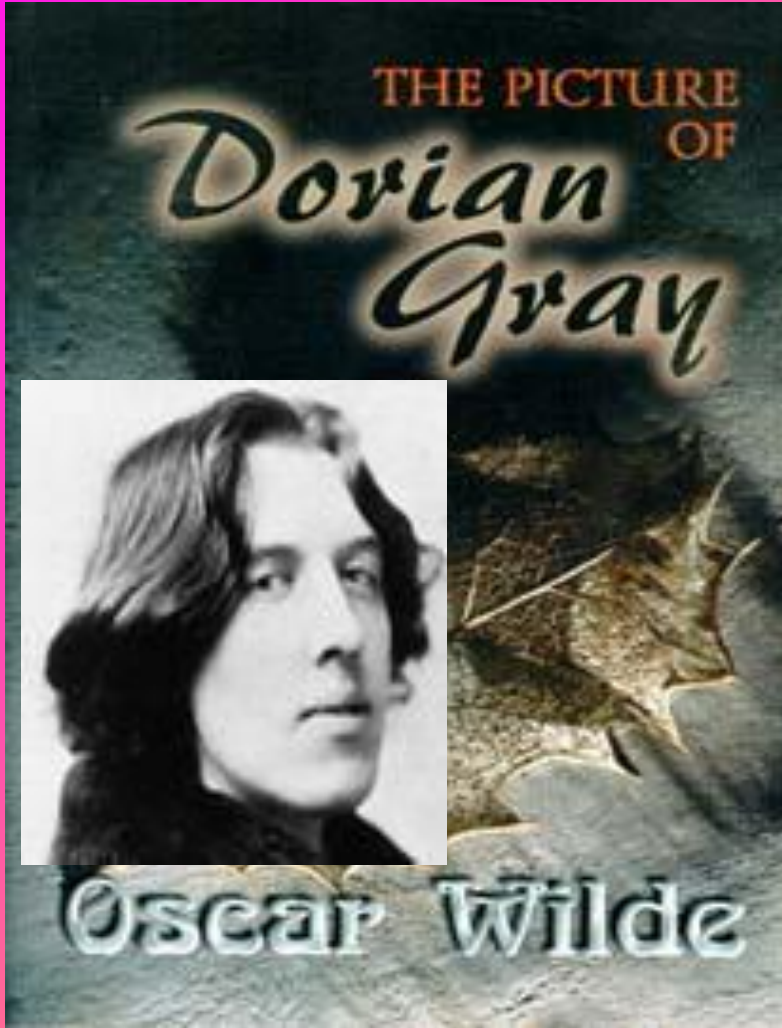
Навеки останусь я сыном твоим!

Charles Dickens (1812-1870)

Charles Dickens was a novelist who provided Victorian England with one of its greatest champions of reform. Dickens used his novels to identify and address many problems of the nineteenth century, such as child abuse, unfair labor practices, injustices in the legal system, and weaknesses in education. Dickens had experienced many of these problems in his own childhood, and so he dedicated his life to bringing about social reform. Some of his most popular novels include, David Copperfield, Oliver Twist, A Tale of Two Cities, and Great Expectations.



OSCAR WILDE



- May 1884, at the age of twenty-nine, Wilde married Constance Lloyd, a pretty twenty-four-years-old woman from a middleclass Dublin family that was not overly pleased by her rather unorthodox selection of a husband. Their first child, Cyril, was born the following year on 5 June, and a second son, Vivian, joined the family on 3 November 1885. In May 1888 "The Happy Prince and Other Tales" was published in London; it was illustrated in the style of ancient Greek art, which delighted Wilde. The book consisted of five tales: "The Happy Prince" "The Selfish Giant", "The Devoted Friend", "The Nightingale and the Rose", and "The Remarkable Rocket". These became part of the traditional folk tales: the triumph of good over evil, the creation of a fantasy world, and the use of the supernatural.

RUDYARD KIPLING (1865-1936)



Rudyard Kipling was an English novelist, short-story writer and poet. He is most widely known for his works for children, especially the “Jungle Book”. Kipling was born in Bombay, India, in 1865 but attended school in England. After completing his education, he returned to India where he worked as a newspaper reporter for several years. Many of Kipling’s stories and novels reflect his experiences in India and convey the importance of duty and unselfishness. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature in 1907.

COMMANDMENT

`: Brother Square-Toes'-Rewards and Fairies

If you can keep your head when all about you

Are losing theirs and blaming it on you,

If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you,

But make allowance for their doubting too;

If you can wait and not be tired by waiting,

Or being lied about, don't deal in lies,

Or being hated, don't give way to hating,

And yet don't look too good, nor talk too wise



If you can make one heap of all your winnings
And risk it on one turn of pitch-and-toss,
And lose, and start again at your beginnings
And never breathe a word about your loss;
If you can force your heart and nerve and sinew
To serve your turn long after they are gone,
And so hold on when there is nothing in you
Except the Will which says to them: 'Hold on!



If you can dream – and not make dreams your master;

If you can think – and not make thoughts your aim;

If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster
And treat those two impostors just the same;

If you can bear to hear the truth you've spoken

Twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools,
Or watch the things you gave your life to,
broken,

And stoop and build up with worn-out tools:



If you can talk with crowds and keep your virtue,
Or walk with Kings – nor lose the common touch,
If neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you,
If all men count with you, but none too much;
If you can fill the unforgiving minute
With sixty seconds



ЗАПОВЕДЬ

Владей собой среди толпы смятенной,
Тебя клянущей за смятение всех,
Верь сам в себя наперекор Вселенной
И маловерным отпусти их грех.

Пусть час пробил, жди, не уставая,
Пусть лгут лжецы, не снисходи до них;
Умей прощать и не кажись, прощая,
Великодушной и мудрей других.

Умей мечтать, не став рабом мечтанья,
И мыслить, мысли не обожествив,
Равно встречай успех и поруганье,
Не забывая, что их голос лжив.

Останься тих, когда твоё же слово
Калечит плуг, чтоб уловить глупцов,
Когда вся жизнь разрушена и снова
Ты должен всё воссоздавать с основ.

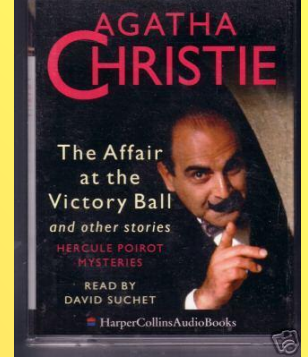
Умей поставить в радостной надежде
На карту всё, что накопил трудом,
Всё проиграть, и нищим стать, как прежде,
И никогда не пожалеть о том.

Умей принудить сердце, нервы тело
Тебе служить, когда в твоей груди
Уже давно всё пусто, всё сгорело,
И только воля говорит: «Иди!»

Останься прост, беседуя с царями,
Останься честен, говоря с толпой,
Будь прям и твёрд с врагами и друзьями,
Пусть всё в свой час считаются с тобой.

Наполни смыслом каждое мгновенье,
Часов и дней неутомимый бег,
Тогда весь мир ты примешь во владенья,
Тогда, мой сын, ты будешь человек

AGATHA CHRISTIE



With her 78 crime novels, Agatha Christie has the distinction of being the world's best-selling writer, and "The Mousetrap", one of her 19 plays, has run longer than any other production in the history of the British theatre.

Agatha Christie was born in Torquay, a fashionable coastal resort in southwest England, in September 1890. Her father, Frederic Miller, was an American keen on amateur theatricals.

Despite her mother's view that no child should be allowed to read until the age of eight, so as not to damage eyes or brain, Agatha managed to find books to read, including Jules Verne's science fiction. She liked devising word and number puzzles. Her formal schooling did not start until she was 13/ and two years later she went to France to study history, art, and dancing

By the 1970s she was regarded as the queen of mystery writers. She died in 1976 at the age of 85

My favorite book

I would recommend the book...

...was written by...

It is...

It is about...

The story is set...

The main characters in the book are...

I particularly love reading it because...

