

Задача о Великобритании — стране традиций

Л.А. Кузьмич

Автор: Кузьмич Лилия Альбертовна, учитель английского языка школы № 45 г. Калининграда.

Предмет: Английский язык.

Класс: 7.

Тема: Лингвострановедение. Великобритания.

Профиль: Гуманитарный.

Уровень: Минимальный.

Текст задачи: What proves that the United Kingdom is the country of traditions and why there is really genuine affection for national traditions in Britain? How do traditions help people of the UK to define them selves?

a) Выделите ключевые слова для информационного поиска.

b) Найдите необходимую информацию.

c) Обсудите и проанализируйте собранную информацию.

d) Сделайте выводы.

e) Сравните ваши выводы с выводами известных людей.

Возможные информационные источники

Web-сайты:

www.greatbritain.ru

www.uk.ru

www.ukvisas.ru

www.britemb.msk.ru

www.greatbritainweb.info

Культурные образцы

www.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk/customs/questions/theQueen.htm

Englishmen have sentimental love for things and traditions because they are old. They never throw away old things.

For example, in many houses of Great Britain they have fireplaces and though their bedrooms are awfully cold, the English people don't want to have central heating because they don't want to have changes. Therefore the Yeomen-Warders are dressed in traditional medieval clothes and the traditional dress of the Horse Guards regiment has existed since the twelfth century. This dress costs a lot of money and seems very funny nowadays, but Englishmen stand for it because it's their traditional dress.

If you enter the Houses of Parliament you'll see the House of Lords and the House of Commons.

In the House of Lords there are two rows of benches for lords and a sack of wool for the Lord Chancellor to sit on it. This is so because in the old times wool made England rich and powerful. In the House of Commons, which is not big and quite simple, you'll see two rows of benches for the two parties: the government on one side and the opposition —

on the other. In front of the benches there is the strip of a carpet and when a member speaking in the House puts his foot beyond that strip, there is a shout «Order!». This dates from the time when the members had swords on them and during the discussion might want to start fighting. The word «order» reminded them that no fighting was allowed in the House.

Another old custom remains from the time when there was a lot of robbers in London. In those days the shouting: «Who goes home?» was often heard in the Houses of Parliament and the members went in groups along the dark narrow streets of the old city. In modern London with its well-lit streets the shouting «Who goes home?» sounds very strange, but it is still heard.

Sampson, Anthony, The New Anatomy of Britain, Lnd, Hodder and Stoughton, 1991.

British people are very proud of their traditions, cherish them and care-

fully keep them up, because many of them are associated with the history and cultural development of the country. Speaking about British traditions we should distinguish bank or public holidays, annual festivals, celebrations and pageant ceremonies. For example there are eight bank holidays, they are: New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, May Day Bank Holiday, Spring Bank Holiday, August Bank Holiday, Christmas Day and Boxing day.

Методический комментарий

Решая эту задачу, учащиеся:

- развивают навыки информационного, проблемно-поискового и аналитического чтения,
- отработывают лексику, необходимую для проведения дискуссий,
- тренируют навыки аудирования,
- повышают социокультурную компетенцию,
- отработывают навыки взаимодействия в парах и малых группах.