**“St. Valentine’s Party”**

Presenter 1: Our party is devoted to St.Valentine’s Day? One of the most favourite holidays all over the world. Every February across the countries candy, flowers and gifts are exchanged between loved ones n the name of St. Valentine.

Presenter 2: St. Valentine's day is very popular in different countries. It has its roots in some legends. Cupid, the Roman God of love is one of the earliest symbols of the day. Cupid, the winged and mischievous little angel pierces the hearts of his victims with his bows and arrows. The Greeks called him Eros whereas to the Romans he was known by the name of Cupid, the son of Venus. Cupid is thought to be responsible for people falling in love.

Presenter 3: Roses are another symbol of St. Valentine’s Day. Roses have been the subject of great importance and a certain hit with the lovers all around the world. Roses symbolize love, compassion, peace, friendship and romance. They are available in various colors, each in turn signifying a different thing. Red for passion, Yellow for friendship and White stands for true love and devotion.

Presenter 3: Nothing symbolizes love more completely as does the heart. And for a romantic person there is no other symbol as important as heart. Heart signifies the life and if you give your heart to someone it means to handover to her or him one's existence. Heart pierced with arrow forms the most important symbol of Valentines Day.

Presenter 5: The belief that birds find their mates on this special day still continues and today's world is no

 exception to it. The blue colored birds best signify this belief. It is said that lovebirds can't

 think of life without their mates. Dove on the other hand signifies purity, humbleness and

 purity and wholesomeness.

Presenter 6: Ribbons and trappings are synonyms with love and romance sine time immemorial. There were given to the knights and kings by their beloved ones when they went to battles. Even to this day the ribbons form an important part of auspicious occasions.

Presenter 7: The fashion of sending love knots is traced backed to the Arabic traditions where young Muslim Women in traditional and orthodox households expressed their love and affection via the medium of love knots. These women used to sent their love messages to their beloved one's woven in the knots of a carpet. The concept of love knots continues to exist even to this day.

Presenter 8: The first Valentine was a Christian priest who was imprisoned and executed in the third century for spreading the teaching of Christ. On February 14, he was beheaded, but before it he wrote a farewell letter to his jailer’ blind daughter which he signed “From your Valentine”.

Presenter 9: The second Valentine was an Italian bishop who lived at about the same time and was imprisoned for secretly marrying couples, contrary to the laws of the Roman emperor. We’ll show you how it was.

Presenter 1: According to Longman Essential Activator to love means to have a strong feeling of liking someone, caring about them, and being attractive to them. To love somebody in your family, so that you care a lot about what happens to them and you.

\_\_\_\_\_ knows what “to love” means and she expresses her love in a very nice song: “Make you feel my love”.

(song: “Make you feel my love”)

Presenter 3: Do you know how to say “Я тебе кохаю” in 15 different languages?

And we now.

Russian: Я тебя люблю.

Belorussian: Я цябе кохаю.

English: Ай лав ю.

Polish: Кохам ціе.

Italian: Ті амо.

French: Же тем.

Spanish: Ті амо.

German: Іх лібе діх.

Japanese: Аі шите імасу.

Chinese: Во ай ні.

Portugese: Ті амо.

Judish: Анни охав отах.

Irish: Тайм ін гра літ

Greek: Сарапо.

Swedish: Яг алскар диг.

Presenter 10: I give him all my love

That’s all I do

And If you saw my love

You’d love him too

I love him

He gives me everything

And tenderly

The kiss my lover brings

He brings to me

And I love him

A love like ours

Could never die

As long as I have your near me

Bright are the stars that shine

Dark is the sky

I now this love of mine

Will never die

Presenter 9: Let me call you sweetheart

 I’m in love with you

 Let me hear your whisper

 That you love me too

Keep the love light glowing

In your eyes so true.

Let me call you sweetheart

I’m in love with you.

 (a song, performed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

Presenter 10: Do you know how people all over the world celebrate this day? No? We’ll tell you.

**Australia:**
During the Australian gold rush period, miners who were suddenly in possession of money from the new-found wealth of the Ballarat Mines were willing to pay a princely sum for elaborate valentines and merchants in the country would ship orders amounting to thousands of pounds at a time. The most extravagent Australian valentines were made of a satin cushion, perfumed and decorated in an ornate manner with flowers and colored shells. Some might even be adorned with a taxidermied humming bird or bird of paradise. This treasure, contained within a neatly decorated box, was highly valued, being both fashionable and extremely expensive.

**Austria:**
Austria has some rather obscure courtship customs that may or may not be associated with Saint Valentine's Day. Nonetheless, it is customary for a young man to present his beloved with a bunch of flowers on February 14.

**America:**
In the United States of America, there have been many varieties of cards given over the course of the years, some of which have often been rude or even quite cruel in their humor. In the times of the Civil War, cards were flagged with rich colors accompanied by patriotic and/or political motifs. Early American valentine cards were especially lithographed and hand-colored, beautiful and distinctive in design, produced with intricate lace paper and decorated with such ornaments as beads, sea shells, cones, berries and all manner of seeds. Cards were also available decorated with seaweed or moss, in addition to dried and/or artificial flowers, all of which were attached to a string which was pulled and could then be suspended, thereby creating a three-dimensional picture. Many early American cards were imported from abroad, given the poor quality of American paper at the time which was not particularly suitable for embossing. Today, American children usually exchange valentines with their friends and there may even be a classroom party.

**Britain:**
The poets of Britain have probably penned the majority of the best-loved romantic verses associated with Saint Valentine. Different regions of the nation celebrate their own customs to honor this day, although the sending of cards and gifts of flowers and chocolates is standard procedure throughout the entire country. One uniform custom is the singing of special songs by children, who then receive gifts of candy, fruit or money. In some areas, valentine buns are baked with caraway seeds, plums or raisins.

**Denmark:**
The Danish valentine card is known as a "lover's card." Older versions of this greeting came in the form of a transparency which, when held up to the light, depicted the image of a lover handing his beloved a gift. One custom in Denmark is for people to send pressed white flowers called Snowdrops to their friends. Danish men may also send a form of valentine known as a *gaekkebrev* (or "joking letter"). The sender of this *gaekkebrev* pens a rhyme but does not sign his name. Instead, he signs the message with dots...one dot for each letter in his name. If the lady who receives the card guesses the name of the sender, then she is rewarded with an Easter Egg later in the year.

**France:**
In France, a custom known as "drawing for" once occurred. Unmarried individuals, both young and not so young, would go into houses facing each other and begin calling out across from one window to another, pairing-off with the chosen partner. If the young man failed to be particularly enthralled with his valentine, he would desert her. As a result, a bonfire would be lit later where the ladies could burn images of the ungrateful sweetheart and verbally abuse him in a loud tone as the effigy burned. This ritual was eventually abandoned since it left much room for nastiness, ridicule or even outright malice and the French government finally handed-down a decree officially banning the custom. Elegant French greetings cards known as *cartes d'amities*, which contained tender messages, were given not totally as a Valentine but chiefly as a result of a fashion which was popular in England at the time.

**Germany:**
In Germany, it has become customary for the young man of a courting couple to present his beloved with flowers on February 14. Valentine gifts in Germany are usually in the shape of love tokens, complete with endearing messages. However, these are not distributed solely on Valentine's Day, but on any occasion. Even early German baptismal certificates or marriage certificates were considered at one time to have been valentines, but were more likely simply decorative and pictorial documents which contained lovely verses.

**Italy:**
In Italy, Valentine's Day was once celebrated as a Spring Festival, held in the open air, where young people would gather in tree arbors or ornamental gardens to listen to music and the reading of poetry. However, over the course of the years, this custom steadily ceased and has not now been celebrated for centuries. In Turin, it was formerly the custom for betrothed couples to announce their engagements on February 14. For several days ahead of time, the stores would be decorated and filled with all manner of bon-bons.

**Japan:**In Japan, Valentine's Day is celebrated on two different dates...February 14 and March 14. On the first date, the female gives a gift to the male and on the second date...known as White Day and supposedly introduced by a marshmallow company in the 1960s...the male has to return the gift he received on February 14. Thus, strictly speaking, a Japanese female has the luxury of actually choosing her own gift. Chocolate is the most popular gift in Japan. However, since most Japanese females believe that store-bought chocolate is not a gift of true love, they tend to make the confection with their own hands.

**Korea:**The traditional gift of candy takes place in Korea on February 14, but only from females to males. There is another special day for males to give gifts to females and this is celebrated on March 14. Very similar to the custom in Japan, March 14 in Korea is known as "White Day." On "White Day," many young men confess their love for the first time to their sweethearts. For those young people who have no particular romantic partners, the Koreans have set aside yet another date...April 14, also known as "Black Day." On that date, such individuals get together and partake of Jajang noodles, which are black in color, hence the name of the day.

**Scotland:**In Scotland, Valentine's Day is celebrated with a festival. At this festival, there is an equal number of unmarried males and females, each of whom write their name (or a made-up name) on a piece of paper which is then folded and placed into a hat...one hat for the ladies and one for the men. The females then draw a name from the hat containing the men's names and *vice versa*. Of course, it is highly likely that the two drawn names will not match, in which event, it is usually expected that the male partner with the female who selected his name. This rite having been completed, the company split up into couples and gifts are given to the ladies. The females would then pin the name of their partner over their hearts or on their sleeves. A dance often follows and, at the end of the festival, it is not unusual for marriages to take place. According to another Scottish custom, the first young man or woman encountered by chance on the street or elsewhere will become that individual's valentine. Valentine's Day gifts in Scotland are frequently given by both parties in the form of a love-token or true-love-knot.

**Spain:**
In Spain, it is customary for courting couples to exchange gifts on Valentine's Day and for husbands to send their wives bouquets of roses.

**Taiwan:**Valentine's Day is celebrated in Taiwan on February 14, but there is also a special Valentine's Day on July 7 of the lunar calendar, based on an ancient Chinese folktale (\*\*). Both dates are equally as important. Many men purchase expensive bouquets of roses and other flowers for their sweethearts on these days. According to Taiwan tradition, the color and number of the roses holds much significance. For example, one red rose means "an only love," eleven roses means "a favorite," ninety-nine roses means "forever," and one hundred eight roses means "marry me."

The girls who’ll present their song right now love their friends very much.

(song “I just call”)

dance: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Presenter 3: American schoolchildren usually celebrate St.Valentine’s Day with a party at school. Prior to the party the children make a decorated box with a slot in the top. During the party the children distribute valentines to their classmates’ Valentine’s Box.

Presenter 4: In England little children go about singing of St.Valentine and collecting small gifts. It’s also customary to place valentines on their friend’ doorsteps.

Presenter 1: You know, sometimes is very difficult so say “I love you”.

 You thing they’re the hardest words, but our girls are sure that “Sorry seems to be the hardest

 word”.

(song “Sorry seems to be the hardest word” performed by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

dance:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Presenter 7: February the fourteenth day

It’s Valentine, they say

I choose you from among the rest

The reason is I loved you best.

Presenter 11: Sure as the grapes grows on the vine

So sure you are my Valentine

The rose is red, the violet’s blue

Lilies are fair and so are you.

Presenter 1: Round is the ring that has no end

So is my love for you, my friend

Again do take this in good part

Along with it you have my heart.

Presenter 4: The rose is red, the violets are blue,

The honey is sweet and so are you

Thou art my love and I am thine

I drew thee to my Valentine.

 (song “It’s all because of you”)

dance:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Presenter 10: There some superstitions connected with this day. On St.Valentine’s Eve write your suitor’s names upon bits of paper, roll them up in clay and put them into water; the first to rise up will be your valentine. Or another one:

 Take two bay leaves, sprinkle them with rose water; the evening of this day lay them across under your pillow, when you go bed putting on a clean shift and turning it wrong side outwards; and lying down, say: Good Valentine, be kind to me.

 In dreams let me true love see. So, crossing your legs, go to sleep and you’ll see the party you are to marry in a dream.

Presenter 3: The belief is universal that if you are single, the first unmarried person you meet outside the house On Valentine’s day will exercise an important influence over your future destiny.

Presenter 9: In the early morning of the day young women would look through the key hole of the house door. If they saw only a single object or person, they would go alone all that year.

 If they saw two or more, they would be sure to have a sweetheart, but if be sure to have a sweetheart, but if they saw a cock and a hen, they might be quite certain of being married before the year was out.

Presenter 12: The 17th century hopeful maiden ate a hard-boiled egg and pinned five bay leaves to her pillow before going to bed on Valentine’s eve.

 It was believed this would make her dream of her future husband.

Presenter 2: If a girl was curious and brave enough she could conjure up the appearance of her future spouse by going to the graveyard on St.Valentine’s Eve at midnight.

 She whould then sing a prescribed chant and run around the church twelfe times.

Presenter 1: b) And our girls \_\_\_\_\_ and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wish their friends were here right now.

 (song “ I wish you’re here”)

1. A fourteen century poet wrote “On Valentine’s Day all the birds of the air in couple to join.”

Presenter 9: You’re one in a million. Our girls are sure that it’s true. You don’t believe me? Then listen to them.

(song “You’re one in a million”)

dance\_\_\_\_

- Class \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with their poems.

- (song “Be my Valentine”). Всі учасники на сцені.