**THE WEEK OF ENGLISH**

**MONDAY:** **Opening ceremony**

**Pupil 1**: Dear teachers, dear pupils!

 This week is devoted to English language. You will have the chance to enjoy the

 time learning more about English.

**Pupil 2:** Nowadays English has become the most important and the most universal

 language in the world. It is the official language in over forty countries and the

 most used language in business, science, medicine, trade and cultural relations.

**Pupil 3**: In a number of speakers (400 ml) it is the second only after Chinese. The native

 speakers of English live in Great Britain, the USA, Australia and New Zealand.

 English is one of the official languages in the Irish Republic, Canada, the South

 African Republic.

**Pupil 4**: It is one of the official languages of the United Nations Organization and other

 political organizations. English has become now the language of International

 communication. At present no other language on the Earth is better suited to play

 the role of world language.

**Pupil 5**: Every day we can see that it is very important to know foreign languages.

 The Internet and satellite TV enable us to get information from all over the world.

**Pupil 1**: English is the first truly universal language. Today there are more than 1.5 billion

 English speakers in the world. At any station or airport in the world we can

 find instructions in English. Pilots and air traffic controllers, sailors speak

 English at all international airports and ports.

**Pupil 2**: English is also the language of information age. Computers talk to each other

 in English. More than 80 per cent of information of any kind (scientific,

 commercial, personal) is stored and exchanged in English. Business and trade

 can’t exist now without English.

**Pupil 3**: To know the English language today is absolutely necessary for every educated

 person. English is everywhere in our life.

**Pupil 4**: We believe that knowledge of foreign languages makes us an intelligent and

 educated person. We think English is worth studying. There is a proverb, ‘As

 many languages you know, as many times you are a man.’

**Pupil 5**: We invite you to join us. There will be a lot of interesting things for everyone.

**Pupil 1**: To each and all we’d like to say,

 You’ll be happy and surprised these days.

 We wish you luck and lots of cheer

 To each of you, who studies here.

**Pupil 2**: We hope these days

 You’ll be happy and gay,

 Bringing only good impressions

 And firm friendship in this sessions.

**Pupil 3**: We wish you enjoy the time.

 New things to learn,

 New friends to meet,

 New songs to sing,

 New joys to greet.

**Pupil 4**: New things to see,

 New things to hear,

 New things to do these days at school, our dear.

**TUESDAY:** **Tales from Walt Disney Pictures**

**(The project for the 2 – 4th forms)**

**P 1:** Glad to see you! I hope you are in good mood and ready to listen to our tales.

Do you like cartoons of Walt Disney Pictures?

**P 2:** The Walt Disney Company is the largest in the world. It was founded on October 16,

 1923 by Walt and Roy Disney as the Disney Brothers Cartoon Studio.

**P 3**: Walt Disney was born on December 5, 1901 in Chicago.

**P 4**: And now welcome to the world of Walt Disney. You can see the characters from

 different cartoons. Have you seen “Cinderella”, “Aladdin”, “Chip and Dale”, “Tom

 and Jerry”?

**P 5**: Let’s start with Snow White and Seven Dwarfs. It’s a story about Princess living

 with her stepmother. The Queen was cruel and wicked. She had the Magic Mirror,

 which told that Snow White was the prettiest in the world. The Princess found the

 untidy home of seven dwarfs.

**P 6**: They lived happily and friendly. But the Queen came and gave her the poisoned

 apple. The Snow White fell asleep. But the end of the tale is happy. A prince kissed

 her and she awoke.

**P 7**: This cartoon is about Geppetto, the old wood-carver and his Pinocchio. He wanted

 his boy to become a real boy. Blue Fairy came through the window and brought him

 to life. He must prove that he is brave, truthful and unselfish.

**P 8**: This cartoon about his adventures. And when he saved Geppetto, Blue Fairy brought

 him to life.

**P 9:** Cinderella. It’s a lovely story about a beautiful young girl. Her stepmother forced her

 to work hard. One day, when her stepsisters went to the ball, she was crying. **P 10**: Her Fairy Godmother changed her into a young lady. But she had to return before

 the midnight. And hurrying home she lost her crystal shoe. It helped her to become

 happy.

**P 11:** Winnie-the-Pooh is a story created by Alan Milne. He named the character after

 a teddy bear owned by his son, Christopher. He was the prototype of Christopher

 Robin.

**P 12:** Their adventures are in the forest. The other characters are Piglet, Owl, Rabbit.

**P 13:** Tom and Jerry is an American cartoon. It’s a funny fight between a house cat and

 a mouse.

**P 14:** Tom tries to catch Jerry but he rarely succeeds, because Jerry is clever, cunning and

 lucky. But sometimes they show friendship.

**P 15**: The Lion King is a 1994 animated cartoon produced by Walt Disney Pictures. The

 story takes place in a kingdom of lions in Africa. There are a large number of animals

 The main characters are Simba (son), Mufosa and Sarabi (the king and the queen),

 Scar (younger king’s brother).

**P 16:** Aladdin accidentally meets Princess Jasmine. They love each other but she can only

 marry a prince. He has a friend monkey Abu.

**P 17**: Here you can see wicked Jafar (the Sultan’s advisor).

**P 18:** Duck Tales. The main characters Scrooge McDuck and his grandnephews Huey,

 Dewey and Louie. He is a serious businessman, the richest duck in the world.

 There are many adventures.

**P 19**: Mickey Mouse is created in 1928 by Walt Disney. Mickey, Donald and Goofy are

 the characters of the cartoon.

**P 20:** Chip and Dale Rescue Rangers. It is the Disney cartoon about crime fighting chipmunks.

**WEDNESDAY: The Magic Kingdom**

**(The project for the 7 – 9th foms)**

1. Today we have an unusual meeting. We shall meet with the magic kingdom. **The** **United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland**. It is the example of successful, rich and happy country. You can see their national flag. Union Jack is a combination of English banner (a red cross on a white field), Irish banner (a red diagonal cross on a blue field) and Scottish banner (a white diagonal cross on a blue field).
2. When you look at the map, you will see that this kingdom is situated on the British Isles. It consists of four kingdoms: **England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.** The UK stretches from South to North for over 900km and only 500km across in the widest part and 60km in the narrowest one. No place in Britain is more than 120km from the sea.
3. **The Royal Coat of Arms**. The official coat of arms show four quarters containing two lions of England in the first and fourth quarters, the lion of Scotland in the second one and a harp of Ireland in the third quarter. The shield is surrounded by a garter and the motto: ”Evil be to him who Evil thinks.” Wales is not represented on the shield.
4. National Anthem: **“God Save the Queen”**

God save our gracious Queen!

Long live our noble Queen!

God save the Queen!

Send her victorious,

Happy and glorious,

Long reign over us,

God save the Queen!

1. **Elizabeth II** is the constitutional monarch of 16 sovereign states known as the Commonwealth: the UK, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Jamaica, Barbados, the Bahamas, Grenada, Papua New Guinea, the Solomon Islands, Antigua, Barbuda and others.
2. About **Queen**. She was born in London, educated privately at home. She spent her early years at Piccadilly. As she was well-educated, she studied constitutional history and law. She also studied art and music, learned to ride and enjoyed theatre and swimming. When her father died in 1952, Elizabeth became the Head of the Commonwealth. Her coronation service in 1953 was the first to be televised. Since her coronation, the Queen has visited nearly every county in Britain, seeing new developments and achievements in industry, agriculture, education, art, medicine, sport and many other aspects of national life.
3. In 1947 the Queen married Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh. She has four children: Charles, Anne, Andrew and Edward. The Queen has eight grandchildren.

Charles: Prince William and Prince Harry.

Anne: Peter Philips and Zara Philips.

Andrew: Princess Beatrice and Princess Eugenie.

Edward: lady Louise Windsor, James and Viscount Severns.

1. **The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh**. Their family inhabit a range of residences around the United Kingdom. Some are royal palaces, owned by the Crown, others are privately owned.

**Balmorals Castle and Sandringham House** have been inherited as private property for several generations.

Their current royal residences: **Buckingham Palace**, official London residence.

Windsor Castle, official country residence. They spend there most weekends, a month over Easter.

**Palace of Holyroodhouse**, Edinburgh official Scottish residence. They use it during official duties in Scotland.

1. **British Parliament**. Great Britain is parliamentary monarchy. The power of the Queen is limited by the Parliament. It is the most important authority in Britain. It comprises the House of Commons, the House of Lords and the Monarch in the constitutional role. In reality the House of Commons has 650 elected Members of Parliament. They are elected by secret ballot. General elections are held every five years. The House of Commons is presided over by the Speaker. The House of Lords comprises about 1.200 peers. It is presided by the Lord of Chancellor. The House of Lords is made up of hereditary and life peers, two archbishops, 24 most senior bishops of the established Church of England. The House of Lords has no real power. It acts rather as an advisory council. Parliament is responsible for British national policy.
2. **Sights of London.**

**London Eye** is a 135 meter tall giant Ferris wheel situated on the banks of the river Thames, in London, England. It is the tallest Ferris wheel in Europe and the most popular tourist attraction in the United Kingdom. It is visited by over 3.5mln people annually. It was built in 1999. The wheel carries 32 passenger capsules. Each capsule holds 25 people, who are free to walk around inside the capsule.

**Trafalgar Square** is a public space and tourist attraction in Central London, England. Nelson’s Column, at its centre, is guarded by four lion statues at its base. The name commemorate the Battle of Trafalgar, a British naval victory over France. The square was opened to the public on May 1, 1844.

**Piccadilly Circus** is a road junction and a public space of London’s West End in the City of Westminster, built in 1819 to connect Regent Street with the major shopping street of Piccadilly. The Circus is close to major shopping and entertainment areas in West End. It’s a busy meeting place and a tourist attraction. There is the statue of Eros, “ The God of Selfness Love.”

**London Bridge** is a bridge over the river Thames. It has become an iconic symbol of London. The bridge consists of two towers. It’s construction started in 1886 and took eight years. Tower Bridge is still la busy and vital crossing of the Thames. It is crossed by over 40,000people every day.

1. **The Globe Theatre** was a theatre in London associated with William Shakespeare. It was built in 1599 by Shakespeare’s playing company and was destroyed by fire on June 29, 1613. A modern reconstruction of the Globe, named “Shakespeare’s Globe”, opened in 1997.

**Big Ben** is the nickname for the great bell of the clock at the north of the Palace of Westminster in London. The Erecting of the tower was completed on April 10, 1858. The clock tower has become one of the most prominent symbols of both London and England.

**The London Underground** (also known as the Tube or the Underground) is a Rapid system serving a large part of Greater London. It is the oldest underground railway in the world. The first section was opened in 1863.The Underground serves 270 stations and has 402km.

1. **Westminster Abbey** is a large gothic church. It is situated to the west of the Palace of Westminster site for English monarchs. Since the coronations in 1066 of both King Harold and William the Conqueror, coronations of English and British monarchs were held in Abbey. Since 1100 there have been at least 16 royal wedding at Westminster Abbey.

**St. Paul Cathedral** is a Church of England cathedral and seat of the Bishop of London. The present church dating from late 17th century was built to an English Baroque design of Sir Christopher Wren. The cathedral is one of the most famous and most recognizable sights of London.

**Tower of London** is a historic castle on the bank of the river Thames. It was founded towards the end of 1066 as a part of the Norman Conquest of England. It has Played a prominent role in English history. The Crown Jewels are kept in the Tower of London now. It is cared for by the charity Historic Royal Palaces and is protected as a World Heritage Site.

1. **Holidays in Great Britain.** There are only six public holidays a year in Great Britain, that is the days when people need not go to work. They are: Christmas, Boxing Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Spring Bank Holiday and Late Summer Bank Holiday.

We shall tell you about Christmas, the New Year, St. Valentine’s Day and Halloween.

Christmas Day, 25 December is celebrated by Christians. On Christmas Eve in the homes there is a great air of expectations. Children decorate the fir-tree with coloured lights and toys. The houses are decorated with holly and a bunch of mistletoe. The Christmas bird, nowadays usually a turkey is cooked by housewives. It is followed

By Christmas pudding made with dried fruit and brandy. Sometimes a coin is in the pudding as a surprise. Small presents are put into a stocking. Next holiday is the New Year. It is not widely celebrated as Christmas. Some people ignore it completely and go to bed at the same time as usual on New Year Eve. Others celebrate it arranging a family party or go to New Year dance.

On February 14 is St. Valentine’s Day, when boys and girls, sweethearts and lovers, husband and wives, friends and neighbors exchange greetings of affection and undying love. But the tradition is to do it anonymously.

Halloween is celebrated on October 31. The symbol of this holiday is a ghostly figure called Jack’s Lantern, a hollowed pumpkin which has holes cut in it to represent a human face. There are always a lot of parties on that night. Some people wear masks, others dress as ghosts and witches. At the parties both adults and children have fun, they play different merry games.

1. **The Beatles** were an English rock band. They were formed in Liverpool in 1962. The group consisted of John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison and Ringo Star. They gained popularity playing clubs in Liverpool. They achieved success in the UK in 1962 with their first single “Love Me Do”. After their break-up in 1970, the band members all found success in independent musical careers. Lennon was murdered outside his home in New York in 1980, Harrison died of cancer in 2001. McCartney and Star remain active. Their famous songs are “Yesterday”, “Rain”, “Let It Be”, “Revolution” and others. The Beatles are the best-selling band in history and over four decades after their break-up, their recording are still in demand.
2. **The Rolling Stones** are an English rock band formed in April 1962 in London by Brian Jones, Ian Steward, Mick Jagger and Keith Richards. R and B and blues cover songs dominated the Rolling Stones early material, but their songs always included rock and roll. Their first gig was “The Rollin ‘Stones”. Their first international number one hit was “Satisfaction”, recorded in May 1965. The most recent album of entirely new material, “A Bigger Band” was released in 2005.
3. **“Queen”** are British rock band formed in 1971. Originally it consisted of Freddie Mercury, Brian May, John Deacon and Roger Taylor. Their first works were influenced by progressive rock. Their first songs “Sheer Heart Attack” and “A Night at the Opera” gained the band international success. “Bohemian Rhapsody” stayed number one in the UK Singles Chart. Their songs “We will Rock You” and “We are the Champion” became rock’s most recognizable anthems. In 1991 Mercury died, and the group performed together very rarely. They produced 300mln albums making them one of the world’s best-selling music artists.
4. We hope that you liked your meeting with the English Queen, her kingdom. You have seen many interesting places, learnt English traditions, listened to English music.

**The UK is waiting for you.**

**THURSDAY: “Golden Chicken”**

 (a performance for 3-4 forms)

**P1:** This story happens in summer in the forest. There live Wolf, Fox, Chicken and three Hares.

**P2:** Fox is very cunning as usual. Wolf is a kind fellow. He writes poems. Three hares are friends. They are very gay and merry. They like to sing and play.

**Hare 1:** Hello, children!

**Hare2:** Hi! We are friends.

**Hare3:** And we live here in the forest. (a song “Hello, Friends”)

**Hare1:** It is wonderful in our forest.

**Hare2:** The forest is our sweet home.

**Hare3:** Birds sing so nice.

**Hare1**: Morning is so beautiful. Let us sing and do morning exercises. (a song “Head, shoulders, knees and toes”)

**Wolf**: Oh! Here you are! Stop making noise. Stand still! I will have a nice dinner today. I will eat you. (Hares are laughing. They are not afraid of wolf.)

**Hare1**: Dear Wolf! You are a good poet.

**Hare2**: Tell your new poems.

**Hare3**: Please, we want to listen to them.

**Wolf:** O’K! Listen. (take out his notebook from his pocket)

 I have mother, Father, mother,

 I have father, Sister, brother.

 I have sister, Hand in hand

 I have brother. With one another.

 (Hares are running away)

Fox appears with the newspaper “Forest News”.

**Fox:** Hello Grey! How are you?

**Wolf**: Not bad, and you?

**Fox:** Fine, thanks. I have got news for you.

**Wolf:** Really? What is that?

**Fox:** Read it. (Gives him the newspaper) Read here. (Points onto the article)

**Wolf** (reading): Old Man’s and Old Woman’s hen has laid a golden egg.

**Fox:** We have to steal it.

**Wolf**: Steal? What?

**Fox:** Are you a fool? A golden egg. We will be rich.

**Wolf:** Oh, I like it. I can buy a new bike.

**Fox**: I will buy rings, new boots, a car…Let’s go to the village. (They run away)

Three hares are coming out and dancing.

**Hare1**: You know, Fox is very cunning.

**Hare2**: Poor Wolf.

**Hare3**: Let’s help him.

They run away. Wolf is carrying a big egg.

**Wolf:** Oh, I am tired.

**Fox:** Great! Now you will hatch this egg.

**Wolf:** Why me?

**Fox**: I’m busy. Let’s count. (Fox is counting)

 Inter, mitzy titzy, tool,

 Ira, dira, dominu.

 Oker, poker, dominoker,

 Out goes you.

 You see. Bye!

Fox is running away. Wolf sits on the egg. Music is playing.

**Wolf:** What is that? (He is hearing a strange sound)

**Chicken:** Hello! My Mum.

**Wolf:** I am not your Mum.

**Chicken**: Hello, my Dad.

**Wolf**: I am not your Dad.

**Chicken**: Who are you?

**Wolf**: Well, I am your father.

**Chicken**: What is my name?

**Wolf:** You are Peter-cock.

**Chicken:** I am a boy. I’m very hungry.

**Wolf**: Wait for me. (Wolf is running. Fox is coming out)

**Chicken:** Who are you? Are you my mother?

**Fox:** Yes, I am. You are the best. You’ll bring me golden eggs.

**Chicken**: But, I can’t do that. I am a cock.

Fox and Chicken are going away. Wolf appears.

**Wolf**: Chicken, my chick! Where are you?

**Hare1**: We know where Chicken is.

**Hare2**: In the Fox house.

**Hare3**: Let’s go.

Wolf and Hares are running to the Fox house.

**Chicken**: Cock-a-doodle, doo,

 Cock-a-doodle, doo,

 Cock-a-doodle, doo.

**Fox:** What’s that? What’s that? A baby cock. I will eat you. Where is my knife?

**Chicken** (crying): Where is my Dad? My dear Dad.

**Wolf** and three hares appear. Wolf is with the gun.

**Wolf**: My baby, now you are free. (Fox appears)

 Go away! Go away! (Fox runs away)

 My dear friends, we live long and happily. Let’s sing a song:

 I have father and mother,

 I have sister and brother

 I have also a number of fiends.

 I am fond of my music,

 I am crazy of dancing.

 Happy learning my English again.

 English language, English language,

 We are speaking it again.

 It’s a pity, it’s a pity,

 Many years in vain.

**FRIDAY: Competition “The Wittiest” for High School Students**

 **Topic “Politics”**

1. Which famous American documents begins with the words “We, the people of the US, in order to form a more perfect union…? (the Constitution of the US)
2. Who was the youngest elected President in the history of the US? (John Kennedy)
3. Who was the first president elected as a member of the Republican party?
4. What parts does the British parliament consist of? (the House of Commons and the House of Lords)
5. What kind of country is the UK? (Parliamentary Monarchy)
6. How many stars and stripes does the USA flag have and what do they symbolize? (the US flag symbolizes 50 states and 13 stripes show the number of the first 13 states)

 **Topic “Literature”**

1. Which 19th century American writer is said to be the founder of detective genre? (Edgar A. Poe)
2. “Three men in a boat” is a famous book of …(Jerome K. Jerome)
3. Robert Louse Stevenson is the author of …(“Treasure Island”)
4. What work is Daniel Defoe famous for? (“Robinson Crusoe”)
5. Ernest Hemingway is the author of the novel…(“The Old Man and the Sea”)
6. Where is the Shakespeare’s house situated?...(Stratford-on-Avon)
7. “The White Fang” is written by …(Jack London)
8. Define the authors of the books: “Hamlet” (Shakespeare), “Gone with the Wind” (M. Mitchell), “The Lord of Rings” (Tolkien), “Jane Eyre” (Charlotte Bronte).

 **Topic “Geography”**

1. Which is the name of the first national park (one of the nature’s wonder) in the US?

(Yellowstone).

1. Name the smallest US state. (Rhode Island).
2. Give names of the three ships on which Christopher Columbus made his first voyage to America. (Nina, Pinta, Santa Maria).
3. What are the two main islands of the UK? (Great Britain and Ireland).
4. What seas and oceans is the UK washed by? (The Atlantic Ocean, the North Sea, the Irish Sea).
5. What are the famous American mountains? (The Appalachian Mountains).

 **Topic “Culture”**

1. When do people in New York City celebrate New Year’s Eve? (Times Square).
2. What are the ingredients of traditional American Thanksgiving Day? (Turkey, cranberry sauce, pumpkin pie)/
3. Name the largest library in the US (Library of Congress).
4. What do English listen to on the radio before Christmas? (Queen’s speech).
5. What is the name of the awards given to the best movie actors and actresses each year in the US? (Oscar or Academy Awards).
6. In which city and state is Disney World located? (Orlando, Florida)

 **General Questions**

1. What colour are the most London buses? (red).
2. What was Mark Twain’s real name? (Samuel Clemens).
3. How many children has Queen Elizabeth II got? (four).
4. What country is the Motherland of hockey? (Canada).
5. Which English-speaking country has the largest territory? (Canada).
6. On what side do cars and buses go in Great Britain? (left side).
7. When is the birthday of the USA? (July 4th – Independence Day).
8. Who opens the session of the Parliament in Great Britain? (The Queen).
9. What bird is the national bird of Great Britain? (A robin).
10. What is the national flower of England? (a red rose).
11. What is Wimbledon associated with? (lawn tennis).
12. What bird is the national symbol of the USA? (an eagle).
13. Where did the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II take place? (Westminster Abbey).
14. Where does the Lord Chancellor sit? (on the woolsack).
15. What holidays do only Americans celebrate? (Independence Day).
16. What sports and games were invented in Great Britain? (football, cricket, boxing, lawn tennis).
17. Who is the author of the Declaration of Independence? (Jefferson).
18. What is the symbol of freedom of America? (the Statue of Liberty).
19. What is the 50th state of the USA? (Hawaii).
20. What nationality wears checked skirts? (Scots).