

## Методическая разработка урока по теме «Рождество»

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### Пояснительная записка к уроку.

На уроке мною применялась технология – тематический праздник. Такой урок способствует расширению кругозора учащихся, развитию разговорных навыков, расширению словарного запаса, а главное, даёт возможность каждому ученику почувствовать себя актёром.

Кроме того мною использовалась игровая технология в виде игры-соревнования (разгадывание кроссворда) и здоровьесберегающая технология в виде релаксационной паузы (песня). При подготовке к уроку использовалась групповая работа по изготовлению плакатов и подбору материала.

#### Результаты урока:

Использование игры позволило создать чувство равенства и ощущение посильности задания, а сам праздник способствовал развитию интереса к предмету, повысил эффективность преподавания, способствовал более успешному усвоению изученного материала в силу более непринуждённой обстановки на уроке. Урок обогатил знания учащихся о культуре стран изучаемого языка и своей страны.

### История Рождества, его символы и традиции.

**Вид урока:** Обобщающий, с применением современной обучающей технологии – тематические праздники.

#### **Цель урока:**

*Учебный аспект:* Закрепление лексики по теме, совершенствование лексических и грамматических навыков говорения, развитие монологической речи, развитие навыков чтения с непосредственным пониманием.

*Воспитательный аспект:* Формирование у учащихся интереса к культуре стран изучаемого языка, инициирование учащихся на творческую деятельность.

*Познавательный аспект:* Ознакомление учащихся с культурой англоговорящих стран на примере празднования Рождества, сравнение с традициями празднования Рождества в России.

#### **Техническое оснащение урока:**

1. Классная доска
2. Плакаты на тему рождества
3. Раздаточный материал (кроссворды, текст для чтения).
4. Магнитофон

5. Наглядные пособия (плакаты с видами зимнего спорта, ёлка с игрушками, носок с подарками, дед мороз).

### Ход урока

#### I. Приветствие и разогрев.

- T. Good morning, children. Do you remember what season it is now? Could you tell me what children like doing in winter? The pictures on the blackboard will help you. And what is your favourite outdoor winter activity?

*Учащиеся, опираясь на картинки, дают ответы. Картинки изображают катание на лыжах, на коньках, игру в снежки и т.д.*

- T. Well, do you like winter? And why? What holidays do we have in winter?

P. New Year and Christmas

#### II. Сообщение цели урока.

- T. So, today we are going to speak about Christmas, its symbols and traditions.

#### III. Чтение текста.

- T. Let's start our work with reading the text about the story of Christmas. Below the text as you see there are some statements. Please, mark them "true" or "false".

*Читается текст (приложение №1), неправильные утверждения исправляются.*

- T. Now look at the poster and try to describe the pictures related to the story.

*Учащиеся описывают картинки, опираясь на прочитанный текст.*

#### IV. Обсуждение символов и традиций Рождества.

- T. - So, children, what do people celebrate on Christmas day?  
- What are the traditional colours of this holiday?  
- How do people prepare for this holiday?  
- What are the symbols of Christmas?  
- Why do people use holly, ivy and mistletoe in their Christmas decorations?  
- Why do people use evergreen trees as Christmas trees?  
- Where does the tradition to decorate Christmas trees come from?  
- Where does Santa Claus's name come from?

- What does Santa look like?
- Why do children hang up stockings by their beds on Christmas Eve?
- Where does Santa live and how does he travel?

*Учащиеся отвечают на вопросы, описывают картинку и плакаты. Вопросы учителя и ответы учеников опираются на материал из приложения №2*

#### V. Песни и стихи посвящённые Рождеству.

- T. We have learnt a lot of rhymes and songs devoted to Christmas. To relax and have fun, let's recite some of them and sing a song Merry Christmas.

*Учащиеся читают стихи (приложение №3) и поют песню (приложение №4).*

#### VI. Рождество в России.

- T. - Well, children, as you know, Christmas is a very popular holiday in many countries.
- Do people celebrate Christmas in Russia?
  - How are these celebrations different?

*Учащиеся сравнивают празднование Рождества в России и в других странах, опираясь на приложение №4 и свои собственные знания.*

#### VII. Разгадывание кроссворда.

- T. Well, children, now I'd like to know who remembers the most words on topic Christmas. To find out who it is I want you to do a crossword puzzle. The winner will get a prize.

*Учащиеся разгадывают кроссворд. Тот, кто отгадал больше всего слов, получает приз (Приложение №5).*

#### VIII. Подведение итогов. Оценка работы учащихся.

*Итогом работы по данной теме являются монологические высказывания учащихся, охватывающие лексический материал по теме.*

#### IX. Домашнее задание.

*В качестве домашнего задания предлагается сделать рождественскую поздравительную открытку и подписать её (приложение №6).*

## The Story of Christmas

Two thousand years ago, the emperor Augustus wanted to count the people in his land. He told every one to go back to the city where they had been born.

Joseph and Mary lived in Nazareth. Mary was going to have a baby. But they had to go to Bethlehem because Joseph had been born there. It was a long, long trip.

When they got to Bethlehem, the time came for the baby to be born. But there was no room for them to stay at the inn.

Joseph and Mary went to the stable. Mary's baby was born. They named him Jesus. Mary made a bed for the baby in a manger.

There were shepherds out in the fields. They were watching their sheep.

An angel came to speak to the shepherds. The shepherds were afraid.

"Don't be afraid," said the angel. "I bring you good news. Today in the town of Bethlehem, a baby has been born. This baby is Christ the Lord. You will find him in a manger."

The shepherds went to Bethlehem. They found Mary and Joseph in the stable. They saw the baby in the manger. They were very happy.

A bright star appeared in the sky. Wise men saw the star in the East. "A new king is born," they said. "Let's go to see him. Let's bring him gifts."

The wise men followed the star. It stopped over the place where the baby Jesus was born.

The wise men bowed down. "We have come to see the born king," they said.

They gave him gifts. They gave him gold. They gave him frankincense and myrrh. This was the first Christmas.

Today people give each other gifts on Christmas. They decorate the top of a Christmas tree with an angel or with a star to remember the three wise men.

*Mark the sentences "True" or "False".*

- 1) Joseph and Mary went to Bethlehem because they wanted to live there.
- 2) Mary's baby was born in the inn.
- 3) An angel brought the news of Jesus' birth to the three wise men.
- 4) The bright star helped the wise men to find the place where Jesus was born.
- 5) The tradition to give presents on Christmas dates back to the day when Jesus was born.

## **Christmas**

Christmas is a religious holiday. On that day Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ. It is a happy holiday. Families come together to share their happiness and exchange gifts. In the days before Christmas, parties are held in schools and offices and stores are crowded with shoppers.

Cities and towns sparkle with bright lights and decorations. Churches, schools, homes and shops are decorated with Christmas trees, coloured lights, pictures of Santa Claus and his reindeer, and scenes showing the stable where Jesus was born. Store windows display gifts. The traditional colours for this holiday are red and green. The red poinsettia is the Christ flower.

Families prepare for this holiday weeks before. They make and buy gifts, buy a lot of tasty things for Christmas dinner. They buy a tree and then decorate it with ornaments, lights and tinsel. Houses are decorated with wreaths of holly, evergreens and mistletoe. People send greeting cards to friends and relatives. Schools usually have 2 weeks holidays.

### **Holly and Ivy**

Holly, one of the most popular evergreens, is a symbol of good luck. People think that it's a symbol of man as it has tough leaves. Ivy is a soft and clinging plant. People believe that it's a symbol of woman. People use holly and ivy in a Christmas decoration to ensure peace in the home between husband and wife in the year ahead.

### **Mistletoe**

It's an evergreen plant, which needs the support of a tree, such as the oak. People believed that the oak was a sacred tree and the thought that mistletoe kept the spirit of the tree alive during the winter. Mistletoe became a symbol of peace and friendship.

### **Christmas tree**

Christmas trees are always evergreen trees, because the evergreen tree is the "tree of life". It stays green all winter and gives us the feeling of hope. The most popular of all the Christmas evergreens is the fur tree. The idea of bringing a fur tree indoors at Christmas came from Germany. In 1834, Queen Victoria's husband, Prince Albert who was German, brought the first Christmas tree to Windsor Castle for the Royal family. This tradition then spread through Britain and the rest of the English-speaking world.

### **Santa Claus and St Nicholas**

We know that Santa Claus brings gifts for children at Christmas. His name comes from the Dutch word Sinterklaas that means St Nicholas.

St Nicholas was a bishop in Asia Minor. He was a rich man. He traveled the country helping people and giving gifts. St Nicholas didn't like to be seen when he

gave away presents. Children had to go to sleep early because he came only when they were asleep.

There is a famous story about St Nicholas and a poor man. This man had no money for his daughters' weddings. St Nicholas dropped bags of gold into the stockings, which the girls had left to dry by the fire. The sisters found the gold and since then, children have hung up stockings on Christmas Eve for presents.

Early Dutch settlers in New York brought their traditions of St Nicholas to the US. Americans gave Santa Claus a white beard, dressed him in a red suit and made him a cheery old man with red cheeks. In many countries children believe Santa Claus lives near the North Pole and arrives through the sky on a sledge pulled by reindeer. He comes into houses down the chimney at midnight and places presents for the children in socks by their beds or in front of the family Christmas tree.

# Christmas Day

## It's Christmas

by Jack Prelutsky

It's Christmas! Merry Christmas!  
Yes, it's merry, merry Christmas,  
It's time for hanging stockings,  
It's time for riding sleighs,  
It's time for jolly greeting,  
Snow and holly, overeating,  
Oh, I love you merry Christmas,  
You're the best of holidays.



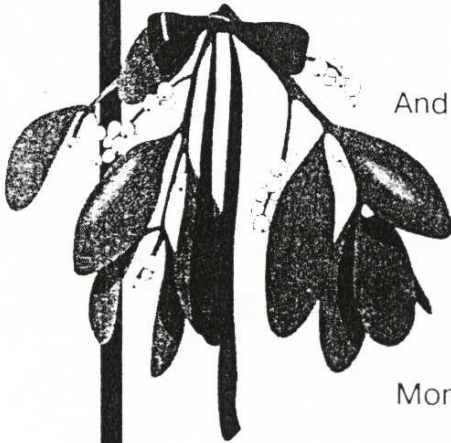
## The Mistletoe

by Jack Prelutsky

Mommy,  
Daddy,  
quick!  
Let's go  
And stand  
beneath  
the mistletoe.

You kiss me  
and I'll kiss you,  
Here comes Sister,  
kiss her too.

Mommy,  
Daddy,  
quick!  
Let's go  
And stand  
beneath  
the mistletoe.



### **Christmas dinner**

During Christmas season people sing carols – songs about the birth of Jesus Christ. Carol singers walk from house to house and people give them some money or small gifts. On Christmas Day many church services are held to celebrate Jesus' birthday and you can hear beautiful Christmas bells.

A traditional Christmas dinner consists of stuffed turkey, mashed potatoes, carrots, peas, Brussels sprouts and cranberry sauce. Christmas pudding is a highlight of Christmas dinner. It is usually decorated with holly. It is poured over with brandy which is set alight. Every member of the family must give the pudding a stir and make a secret wish. You must stir from East to West in honour of the three wise men. Traditionally the lady of the house put a coin into it. It will bring good luck to a person who will find it.

### **Boxing Day**

The day after Christmas Day is called Boxing Day (December, 26). This word comes from the custom which started in the Middle Ages when alms boxes were placed at the back of every church to collect money for the poor. People opened these boxes on the 26 of December. That's why this day is called Boxing Day.

### **Christmas in Russia**

In Russia Christmas celebration falls on January 7th. After Christmas Eve services people have Christmas Eve dinner. It's meatless but festive. The most important dish is a special porridge called kutya. On Christmas day people sing carols. At Christmas dinner people have different meats.

It was once a tradition for groups of people to dress up as manger animals and travel from house to house singing songs known as kolyadki. In return for their songs singers got food and coins.

#### **Jingle Bells**

Jingle bells, jingle bells  
 Jingle all the way,  
 Oh what fun it is to ride  
 In one-horse open sleigh.  
 Dashing through the snow  
 In a one-horse open sleigh  
 Through the fields we go  
 Laughing all the way.  
 Bells on bob-tail ring  
 Making spirits bright  
 What fun it is to ride and sing  
 A sleighing song tonight.  
 Jingle bells, jingle bells

#### **Merry Christmas**

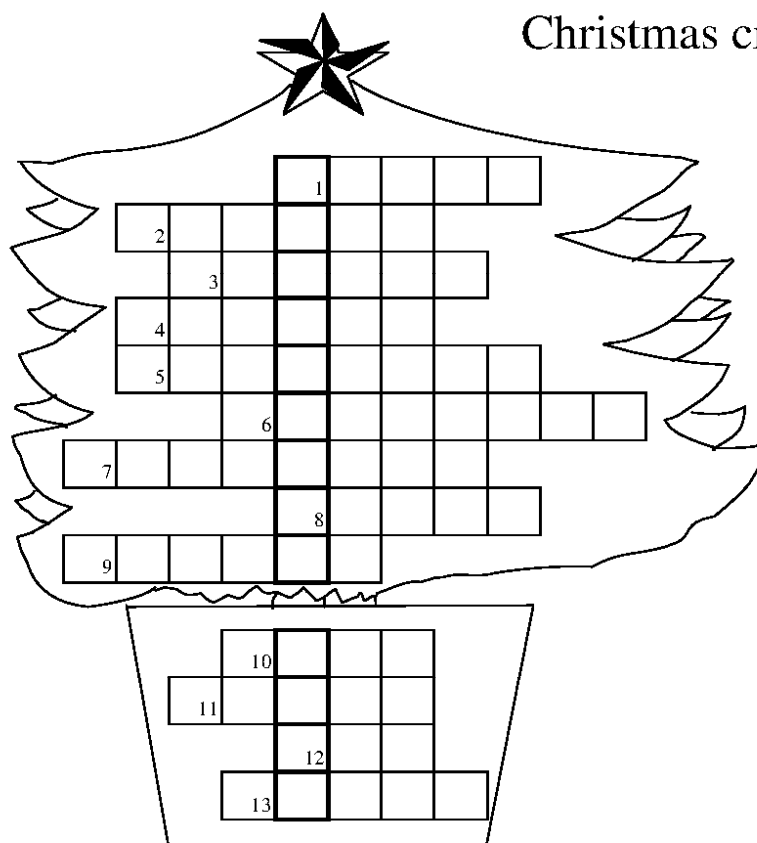
We wish you a merry Christmas  
 We wish you a merry Christmas  
 We wish you a merry Christmas  
 And a happy New Year  
 Good tidings to you where ever you  
 are  
 Good tidings for Christmas and a  
 happy New Year  
 We wish you a merry Christmas  
 We wish you a merry Christmas  
 We wish you a merry Christmas  
 And a happy New Year  
 Good tidings we bring to you of



Jingle all the way,  
Oh what fun it is to ride }  
In one-horse open sleigh } X2

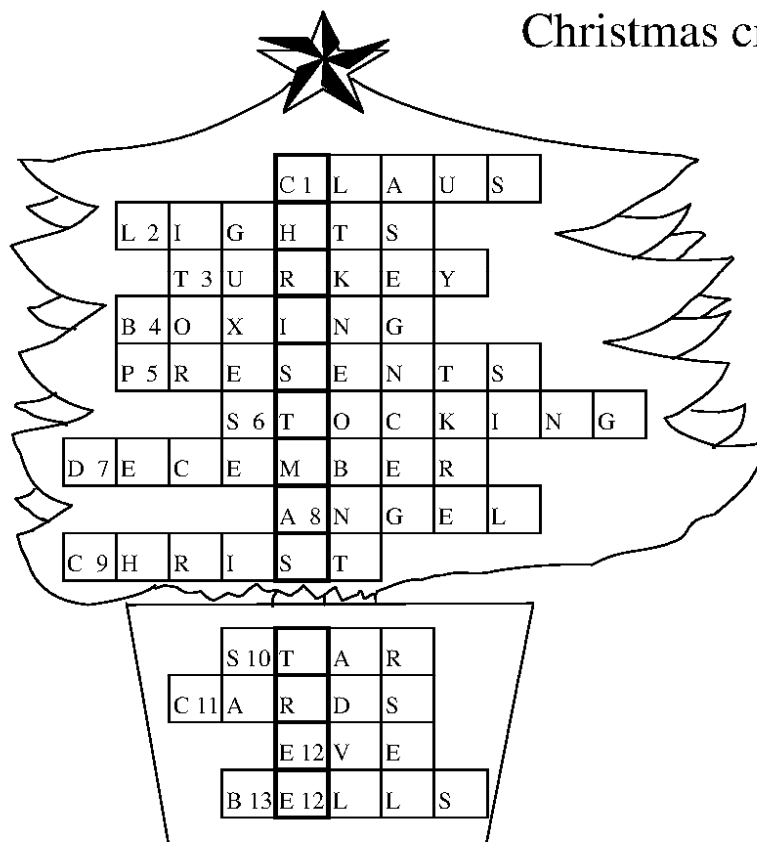
good cheer  
Good tidings for Christmas and a  
happy New Year

## Christmas crossword



- 1 Father Christmas is another name for Santa \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 We decorate the tree with pretty \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 We eat \_\_\_\_\_ for dinner on Christmas Day
- 4 The day after Christmas day is called \_\_\_\_\_ day
- 5 We give each other \_\_\_\_\_ on Christmas Day
- 6 A \_\_\_\_\_ is a large sock which Santa Claus fills with presents
- 7 Christmas is in \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 We put an \_\_\_\_\_ on top of the tree
- 9 Christmas is a festival to celebrate the birth of Jesus \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 The three kings followed a \_\_\_\_\_ to find Jesus
- 11 We send \_\_\_\_\_ to our friends at Christmas
- 12 The day before Christmas day is called Christmas \_\_\_\_\_
- 13 The church \_\_\_\_\_ ring on Christmas day

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