**РОЖДЕСТВЕНСКИЙ КВН**

**Возраст участников: 13-14 лет (7-8 класс)**

**Цели проведения мероприятия:**

 Познавательный аспект: познакомить учащихся с праздником «Рождество», его традициями и особенностями празднования в англо-говорящих странах.

Воспитательный аспект: воспитывать у учащихся чувство уважения к национальным традициям и праздникам различных стран мира.

Учебный аспект: Практиковать и развивать навыки учащихся в развитии навыков устной речи, аудирования и письменной речи.

Развивающий аспект: формировать положительную мотивацию для обучения. Развивать внимание, воображение, догадку и умение работать в команде.

**Задачи:**

1. Познакомить учащихся с традициями празднования Рождества в англо-говорящих странах.
2. Заинтересовать учащихся в изучении английского языка.
3. Активизировать творческие способности учащихся при подготовке и проведении КВНа

**Оснащение:**  презентация **Power Point,** рождественские открытки и сувениры, подготовленные учащимися, новогоднее оформление Актового зала.

**Ход мероприятия**

**Слайд1. З**вучит новогодняя музыка.

**Ведущий:** Dear children and guests! On the 25th of December people celebrate Christmas, one of the most beautiful holidays. Now we are going to speak about Christmas too. Christmas is a holiday, which is loved by children and grown – ups. It is a holiday when people decorate their houses with lights and toys. They have Christmas parties on Christmas Eve. Today we also have a Christmas party and I hope you will enjoy it.

 We have 4 teams today. Each team should earn points. For each correct answer, team could earn 5 points maximum.

*Начинается представление команд.*

 **Слайд2** *Слайд 2*

**Contest 1. Greeting**

Ведущий :There are two teams on our party. Tell us the names of your teams and elect your captains

*Team 1*

*Team 2*

*Team 3*

*Team 4*

*Слайд 3*

**Contest 2. Warming up. Part 1.**

T.: Well, boys and girls. Your next task is to match the definition with the word. Let’s start with the first team. One player comes to the board. Read the definition and find the correct word.

1) a traditional Christmas song

2) a kind of sock which gifts are put in

3) an object used for travel over snow, pulled by animals

4) metal objects which make a noise when hit

5) objects which make a Christmas tree look pretty

6) a model of a person, made of snow, outside in winter

7) gifts

8) a bright light seen in the sky at night

9) the day before Christmas

10) made of wax and string, it burns slowly

a) presents

b) candle

c) bells

d) carol

e) snowman

f) star

g) Christmas Eve

h) Sleigh

i) Stocking

j) Decorations

*Слайд 4*

 **Contest 3 Do you remember Christmas tongue twisters .**

Read these tongue twister as fast as you can.

1. Santa’s sleigh slides on slick snow.
2. Chilly chipper children cheerfully chant.
3. Doddy brings bright bells.
4. Tiny Timmy trims the tall tree with tinsel.

*Слайд 5.*

**Contest 4** Guess the word

 r e m d c e b e y a j r n u a

f s k e w o n s l a n a s m o n w

s a m e c l t s r y e m r

a s n a t n o t I l l u n a m i

w n o s t s r f o

*Слайд 6.*

**Contest 5 Read the short stories how people celebrate New year in different countries and name these countries. (смотри приложение №1)**

*Слайд 7.*

**Contest 6. Pass a stocking**

 This contest is for the whole team. Everybody from the team 1 come here. Make a circle. You should pass a stocking. When music stops, the person who has a stocking should leave a circle. The person who stays got a present.

(между командами)

*Слайд 8.*

 **Contest 7. For captains**

Now captains could earn points for their teams. Captains, come here ! You have to complete the text with the missed words. **(смотри приложение№2)**

*Слайд 9.*

**Contest 8. What are these extracts from? Name the cartoons.**

*Слайд 10.*

**Contest 9. Acting the play “The Little Fir-Tree”**

Each team reads its part of the tale and dramatize it. **(смотри приложение№3)**

*Слайд 11*

**Contest 10. Decode the phrases.**

1 – y                 5 – r              9 – e            13 – i
2 – a                 6 – s              10 – d         14 – n
3 – m                7 – t              11 – w         15 – o
4 – p                 8 – h             12 – c          16 – u

1) 3,9,5,5,1   12,8,5,13,6,7,3,2,6    2,14,10   8,2,4,4,1   14,9,11   1,9,2,5. (Merry Christmas and Happy New Year)

2) 11,9   11,13,6,8   1,15,16    2   3,9,5,5,1    12,8,5,13,6,7,3,2,6. (We wish you a Merry Christmas)

**Подведение итогов.**

Общая песня

ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ

(№1)

1. In this city a lot of people gather in Times Square and watch the “Big Apple” fall. “Big Fall” isn’t a real apple. It’s a moving picture of an apple on the side of one of the big buildings in Times Square. Every New Year’s Eve during the last few seconds before midnight it starts to “fall” down the building, and when it gets to the bottom it’s the start of the new year.

2. In this country housewives start cooking special food for New Year’s Day and all the members of the family do a big cleaning. The idea is to get rid of the dirt of the past year, and welcome the New Year without it. On the television or radio you can hear 108 bells. The 108th bell rings just a second before the midnight. The people say: “Happy New Year!” people eat special food and drink rice wine during the meal.

3. People call the New Year’s Eve “Hogmanay”. They visit their friends’ houses just after midnight of the New Year’s night. The first person who comes to your house brings you luck. At midnight when the clock begins to strike 12, the head of the family goes to the entrance door, opens it wide and holds it until the last stroke. Then he shuts the door. He has let the old year out and let the New Year in.

4. This country is sometimes called “the upside down world”. It lies in the Southern Hemisphere. During the Christmas holidays people often sunbathe on the beach or swim and surf in the ocean. On the 31st of December many people got to the country for the picnic. In January the temperatures are fron 20 to 30 above zero or higher.

5. In this country it can be dangerous to have a walk at night at the end of December. People usually throw the old things from the house through the window: broken cups and plates, old clothes and boots and sometimes different pieces of furniture. People believe that on the New Year’s Eve the magician Befaniya comes to the houses through the chimney and put the presents for children in their stockings or shoes.

(№2)

 (for captains)

 complete the text with the missed words: ***eve, boat, Bible, parade, gold, friends’, their, lighted, any, first, sack, are, sing, parents, good, presents, brings.***

Merry Christmas

 In Mexico, during the nine days before Christmas people visit their (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ houses in the evenings, carrying (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ candles. They (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ carols and knock at the door. At (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they are not allowed in. this is one of the customs of the posada! Then they explain they are MARY AND Joseph, (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the Christchild. They (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ welcomed warmly.

 In many European countries children receive (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from St.N icolas on the 6th of December. In the Netherlands he arrives in Amsterdam by (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_ with his servant Black Peter, who carries a (9)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to take away (10)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ children who have been naughty. He brings presents for (11)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ children.

 In many ports of Spain and South America it isn’t father Christmas or St. Nicolas who (12)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the presents, but Three Kings or Three Wise men, on the (13)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the 6th of January. In Madrid there is a (14)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the streets of the Three Kings riding their camels. This commemorates the visit of Melchoir, Caspar and Balthuzar to the baby Jesus in Bethlehem, with (15)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gifts of (16)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and frankincense as described in the (17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

(№3)

Fairy tale: **“The Little Fir-Tree”**

№1

**Story-teller:** A little Fir-tree stood among the tall fir-trees of the forest. It was a little tree which wanted something it didn’t have.

**Fir-tree:** I want different leaves!

**Story-teller:** The fairy of the forest heard its wish.

**Fairy:** What kind of leaves do you want?

**Fir-tree:** Oh, I want leaves of gold.

**Story-teller:** Next morning the Little Fir-tree was glad to see that all its leaves had turned beautiful gold, but along came a man who picked all the gold leaves and carried them away in a bag.

**Fir-tree:** Oh, I’m so unhappy! I’m very cold. I have no leaves.

№2

**Fir-tree:** Oh, I’m so unhappy! I’m very cold. I have no leaves.

**Fairy:** What kind of leaves do you want now?

**Fir-tree:** Oh, I want leaves of glass.

**Story-teller:** Next morning little Fir-tree had leaves of glass. They looked beautiful. But in the afternoon the wind blew. The glass leaves were all broken. Again the Fir-tree’s branches were bare.

**Fir-tree:** Oh, I’m so unhappy! There are no leaves on my branches. I feel so cold!

№3

**Fir-tree:** Oh, I’m so unhappy! There are no leaves on my branches. I feel so cold!

**Fairy:** What kind of leaves do you want next?

**Fir-tree:** I want broad green leaves.

**Story-teller:** Next morning the little Fir-tree was glad to have a dress of large broad leaves. But in the night it was snowing heavily. The branches were broken.

**Fir-tree:** Oh, so unhappy am I! There are no leaves on my branches. I am so cold!

№4

**Fir-tree:** Oh, so unhappy am I! There are no leaves on my branches. I am so cold!

**Fairy:** What kind of leaves do you want next?

**Fir-tree:** I want my own needles again.

**Story-teller:** The next day the little Fir-tree had its own needles and felt sure that there were no leaves in the world as fine as hers.