**Дата проведения: 25.05.2020г.**

**Тема: Культурные и национальные традиции, краеведение, обычаи и праздники**

Лексический материал по теме.

* Грамматический материал: предложения со сложным дополнением типа I want you to come here;
* сложноподчиненные предложения с союзами for, as, till, until, (as) though;
* предложения с союзами neither... nor, either... or;
* дифференциальные признаки глаголов в Past Perfect, Past Continuous, Future in the Past;

- признаки инфинитива и инфинитивных оборотов и способы передачи их значений на родном языке.

-герундий

-безличные предложения

Цель: совершенствование и развитие навыков устной и письменной речи, навыков чтения и перевода текста профессиональной направленности на английском языке.

Содержание работы

1. Read and translate. Make up a cluster using this information.

Some special days in Britain

Saint Valentine’s Day

14th February, when traditionally people send a valentine (=special card) to someone they love, often without saying who the card is from. They may also send flowers or other presents as a sign of love.

  
Cupid

  
a daffodil

  
a leek

Saint David’s Day

Saint David, the patron saint of Wales, is celebrated on 1st March each year. This is the Welsh national holiday. Many Welsh people wear one or both of the national emblems of Wales. Boys usually wear leeks whilst girls wear daffodils.

Saint Patrick’s Day

The patron saint of Ireland, who helped to spread the Christian religion there and who people think got rid of snakes in Ireland. St Patrick's Day, 17th March, is celebrated in Ireland where people drink Irish beer and often wear green clothes.

  
a shamrock

  
an Easter Bunny

Easter

A Christian holiday in March or April when Christians remember the death of Christ and his return to life. People give each other chocolate eggs. Children believe the Easter bunny brings the chocolate eggs.

Saint George’s Day

This is the patron saint of England. The national holiday is celebrated on 23rd April. This day is not celebrated as much in England as other National Days are around the world. People wear a rose or fly the St. George's Cross flag

  
St. George's Cross

  
a pumpkin

Hallowe'en  
The night of 31st October, which is now celebrated by children, who dress

in costumes and go from house to house asking for sweets. This is called trick-or-treating. In the past, people believed the souls of dead people appeared on Hallowe'en.

Guy Fawkes Night

People celebrate this night on the 5th November. Guy Fawkes tried to blow up the Housesof Parliament in 1605. He didn't succeed. Now people celebrate this with fireworks, burningdolls and a song: remember, remeber the fifth of Novemer!

  
fireworks

  
a thistle

Saint Anderw’s Day

He is the patron saint of Scotland and St Andrew's Day, 30th November,   
is celebrated as the Scottish national day. They wear a thistle on this  
special day.

Christmas

Christmas Eve is celebrated on the 24th December. Children leave socks and hope   
Father Christmas will bring some presents. Christmas Day, 25th December is a family day. People usually have dinner and sit around the Christmas tree.

  
Father Christmas

  
a box

Boxing Day  
This name goes back to the tradition that richer people gave the poor a box,   
filled with all kinds of food. Even today some companies give their workers   
a kind of Cristmas box. This bank holiday is celebrated on 26th December.

New Year’s Eve

On 31st December, the last day of the year, many people go to parties. They also make some New Year's resolutions (a decision to do something better or to stop doing something bad in the new year).

a party

2. Read the text. Rearrange the paragraphs from the Russian variant into right order.

Holidays in Russia

A men needs rest after hard work. Very often we are eagerly looking forward to weekends and holidays to enjoy ourselves.

The word "holiday" comes from the words "holy day". Holidays were first religion festivals. Now many holidays have nothing to do with religion. Almost every country has holidays honoring important events in its history.

Some holidays come on the same date of the same month, for instance, New Year's Day or Christmas. But some do not. Some, such as Easter, are movable holidays.

New Year's Day is very popular all over the world. It is my favorite holiday. We usually get together, we like celebrate this holiday at home.

We celebrate the first day of Christmas on the 7th of January. On the 6th of January people tidy the whole house, cook much tasty food because the day after we must not work, we must have a rest. On this day we have a sacred supper. It begins when the first star lights up. As the legend says, this star announced the birth of the God's Son. We celebrate Christmas for two days. In the evening a group of boys comes. They sing songs. By these songs they congratulate on holiday, wish good crops, long life, no illness and so on. It is interesting to know that only boys must congratulate.

Women's Day is on the 8th of March.

Then on the 1st of May goes next holiday the Day of Labor.

Another religious holiday is Easter. It is movable. It is usually the first Sunday after the first fullmoon after the beginning of spring. In Russia we have special attributes of Easter: Easter eggs, and Easter "paska" that are baked according to the special recipe. It is a very nice spring holiday.

Victory Day is on the 9th of May. It is a sacred holiday for every Russian citizen. We are thankful to our grandfathers for the victory in the World War II.