

«We Are for Peace»

Цели и задачи:

- активизировать фонетические и лексические навыки;
- развивать навыки говорения;
- прививать чувство патриотизма, любви к Родине;
- воспитывать у учащегося чувство ответственности за судьбу Родины;
- развивать уважение и признательность к людям, отдавшим жизни за мир на земле;
- утверждение общечеловеческих нравственных принципов.

Teacher: The English language unites people nowadays and helps to live in peace together.

We shall remember the Great Victory and claim for the peace in the world with the help of English at our lesson today.

1st Compere: Dear guests, teachers and friends!

We have come here today to say that we are against war and that we shall do everything we can to preserve peace. World War II claimed more than 55 million lives. The war involved 72 countries. Hundreds of battles were fought during the war on land and at sea.

Can you imagine those battles?

They were terrible; and many of them were fought in our country. Our country suffered more than any other. Our people will always remember the troubled autumn of the Battle for Moscow; the Volga burning near Stalingrad, and the hungry eyes of children in besieged Leningrad, begging their mothers for a piece of bread.

2^d Compere: During the Great Patriotic War all the soviet people, not only adults but children too, fought heroically at the fronts and in the rear. Young Pioneers helped grown-ups everywhere. They worked in the fields, at the plants and factories; they helped the families of soldiers, who were at the front. Young Pioneers became members of partisan detachments.

They carried messages and obtained information about the enemy plans and strenght which the partisans needed. They showed great courage when they found themselves in the a dangerous situation.

3rd Compere: We want no war. There are many reasons. When you see the slides about the life of war prisoners in German concentration camps, you shell understand one of the reasons.

4th Compere: Victory Day is one of the most important holidays in our country. It is also a great holiday for all the countries which fought in the Second World War against fascism. We should never forget those, who gave their lives for our future. Let's listen to the poem «Remember». (Р. Рождественский)

Pupil: Remember!
In centuries,
In years- remember!
About those,
Who has never come,
Remember!
Do not cry!
In a throat, you must restrain groans,
Bitter groans.
Be worthy of heroes!
Be eternally worthy!

Teacher: There are many wonderful poems and songs about war... One of them is «Wait for me...»
(К.Симонов)

«Wait for Me»

Wait for me, and i ll be back,
Should you me strong.
And the sun has gone,
Wait for me when it is cold,
And when it is hot,
Wait for me when others don t,
Cause they gust forgot,
Wait in case you don t receive
Letters from the front,
Wait, and i will outline,
If you really want.
Wait for me, and i ll be back
Don t you talk to those
Gluing me a dead man tag.
That s a wrong suppose.
Let my relatives believe
That i am in the past
Let my friends forget and give
Funeral repast.
They will drink a glass of wine
For the peace of soul ...
You gust wait and don t make time,
Do not raise the bowl.
Wait for me, and i ll be back,
Disregard the fate.
In the morning with my bag,
Should you only wait.
They will hardly understand
How i could survive.
Waiting me from foreign land,
You have saved my life.
Let them say that it s too late
What you feeling tells?
I ll be back, because you wait
Like nobody else.

Teacher: There is no a family in our country which wasn't touched the war.
Wants to tell the story of her family.

(рассказывает домашний проект с презентацией о своем дедушке)

Teacher: It was a long and hard way to win in the Great Patriotic War. We have no future without knowledge of history. How well do you know the main events of this war? Ask each other some questions.

1. When did the Great Patriotic war begin? (1941)
2. Whom of the war heroes do you know? (Жуков, Рокоссовский, Павлик Морозов, Николай Гастелло и др.)
3. How long did the Siege of Leningrad last? (900 days)
4. Which of the following death camps was the biggest? What (Buchenwald)
5. When did it finish? (1945)
6. What Hero cities do you know? (Moscow, St. Petersburg, Minsk, Smolensk etc.)

7. What river does Stalingrad stand on? (Volga)
8. What was the biggest tank battle of W W II? (The Battle of Kursk)

Teacher: But then Victory came. Victory Day is the main national holiday in Russia. Let's read some information about the traditions of celebrating. And you can share this information with your English-speaking countries. ... read the text.

(на экране проецируется текст Victory Day)

Victory Day

In Russia and other countries Victory Day, or 9th May, is one of the great holidays of the year. It is a holiday of all people.

In all towns there are decorations, flags and posters in the streets, in the shop windows and on the front of large buildings.

On Victory Day morning there are meetings and demonstrations of the veterans who fought in the Great Patriotic War.

On that day there is military parade in all big cities of our country.

Flowers and souvenirs are given to those who took part in the Great Patriotic War.

There are a lot of people in the streets and squares, at theatres, cinemas and concert halls. They are all celebrating their holiday. Many people go to see their friends or go for walks in the parks.

In the evening there is a holiday salute and a minute of silence to remember all those who did not come back from the war.

Teacher: And now do the next task. State if the sentences true or false. You have 1-2 minutes:

1. Victory Day is celebrated only by Russia. (False)
2. People prepare for Victory Day a lot. (True)
3. There is military parade on Victory Day. (True)
4. A few people celebrate Victory Day. (False)
5. People like to see salute and follow a minute of silence to remember all those who did not come back from the war in the evening. (True)

Teacher: And you have flashcards with some letters. Come up and try make up the word. Show us your word. What is it? (учащиеся составляют слово PEACE-мир)

We must keep peace of the planet. Lets sing about it.

(поют все вместе песню, на экран проецируется отрывок из песни)

(Song « May there always be Sunshine!» Words L.Oshanin, Music by A. Ostrovsky. Translated by Tom Botting)

Bright blue the sky,
 Sun up on high-
 That was the little boys picture.
 He drew for you,
 Wrote for you too,
 Just to make clear what he drew-

Chorus:

May there always be sunshine,
 May there always be blue skies,
 May there always be Mummy,
 May there always be me! (Twice)

My little friend,
Listen, my friend,
Peace is the dream of the people,
Hearts old and young
Never have done
Singing the song you have sung.

Chorus.

Teacher: Dear friends! Thank you for coming and taking an active part in our party. We are sure that you are against war and do all you can to preserve peace.