

**Конспект урока английского языка в 10 классе
Преподаватель Трамова А.Ш.**

«РОБЕРТ БЁРНС»

Цели:

- Расширение знаний учащихся об обычаях, традициях и литературе Шотландии;
- воспитание толерантного отношения к культуре англоязычных стран;
- стимулирование интереса к изучению английского языка и культуры англоязычных стран;
- формирование положительной мотивации учения, готовности воспринимать культуру страны изучаемого языка.

Задачи:

- познакомить учащихся с произведениями поэта Р. Бёрнса,
- ввести и закрепить ранее изученные лексические единицы по данным темам.
- укреплять навык поискового чтения и чтения с полным пониманием.
- развивать навыки монологического высказывания на основе увиденного видеоматериала и прочитанного текста;
- развивать навыки аудирования с общим пониманием услышанного;
- продолжить работу над развитием у учащихся навыков и умений самовыражения на английском языке.

Оборудование:

На доске портрет Р. Бёрнса, карта Великобритании, эмблема и флаг Шотландии.
Презентация.

Ход урока:

.Good morning. Nice to meet you. How are you today?
We'll see a little scene from R.Burn's life.

Сценка (музыка «Wind») (Участники: отец Роберта, мать, гадалка-цыганка).

Мать: The night is so stormy. It is snowing. Ooo! Somebody is knocking.

Отец: I'll open the door. Who can it be? The snowstorm is so terrible!

Цыганка: Hello! How are you? I'm cold and wet. May I warm myself in your house?

Мать: Of course, my dear Sara. She is a Gypsy. She can tell fortunes.

Цыганка: What a nice boy! Oh, this boy won't be fool. He'll be famous! He'll glorify his family and his country.

- Разжав младенческий кулак,
Гадалка говорила так:
-Мальчишка будет не дурак.
Пускай зовется Робин.
Немало ждет его обид,
Но сердцем все он победит.

Парнишка будет знаменит,
Семью прославит Робин.

The gipsy was right.R.Burns became famous.He glorified his family and his country.

First of all let's repeat some words and phrases connected with the topic of our lesson:

WORDS

1. Folk-tale - народная сказка
2. Publish - опубликовать
3. Poor - бедный
4. Voice - голос
5. Disappointment - разочарование
6. Misery - страдание, нищета
7. "Auld Lang Syne" - «Доброе старое время»
8. Glorify - прославлять
9. Injustice - несправедливость
- 10 Kindness - доброта
- 11 Honesty - честность

So today we are going to speak about poetry. We'll read poems in English and Russian.
Girls and boys, do you like poetry?
Who are your favorite poets?
And who likes Burns's poems?

Let's begin our lesson dedicated to Scotland's greatest bard – poet Robert Burns. Whenever we speak of Scotland, the name of Scotland's bard R. Burns is always there.
So let's read the text.

ROBERT BURNS

(1759 – 1796)

Robert Burns, a well-known and popular Scottish poet, was born in 1759 in a poor family of a farmer. There were seven children in it. Robert was the eldest child. His father, William Burns, was a farmer and Robert had to help his father. His father loved and understood people and Robert learned from his father to love people. His mother had a very good voice and often sang songs. She knew many folk-tales and told them to her children. At the age of six Robert Burns went to school, because his father wanted him to be an educated boy. Robert burns read a lot. He was fond of reading. His favourite writer was William Shakespeare. At the age of 15 he began to write poems. He wrote about people, about everyday things. The heroes of his poems were the heroes of his mother's stories.

In 1777 the Burns moved to another town. Robert wrote poetry and organized a society of young people, where all kinds of moral, social and political problems were discussed.

In 1784 his father died and Robert had to work on a small farm, but his farm brought him disappointment and misery. In 1791 he had to sell the farm. He became an officer.

The young poet felt the injustice of the world, where landlords owned the best land. His protest is shown in his poems. Robert Burns published his book "Poems" when he was 27 years old. He wrote about kindness and honesty of common people.

Burns took part in making a book of old Scottish folk-songs, writing words for many melodies. Robert Burns wrote the words of the song " Auld Lang Syne". Scottish people sing this song, when they celebrate the 1st of January, New Year's Day.

He died in poverty at the age of thirty-seven in 1796. His poems are known and loved by people all over the world because Robert burns glorified a human being.

QUESTIONS

1. When was he born? rasul
2. He was born in a poor family, wasn't he?
3. When did Burns begin to write poems?
4. What did he write about?
5. Robert Burns took part in making a book of old Scottish folk-songs, didn't he?
6. When did he die?
7. Are his poems known and loved by people?
8. Have you read any poems by Robert Burns?
What are they?

Let's recollect the most important dates of his biography.

Task: *Match the dates with the facts of R. Burns' life.*

What was in R. Burns' life in...?

1. **1759 b** a) Robert was sent to school, but his school days did not last long as their teacher left the school. Burns' father employed a tutor for his sons so they got a good education.
2. **1765 a** b) He was born in Alloway, on the 25-th of January.
3. **1772 d** c) He wrote his first poem "Handsome Nell". It was written for a girl who worked in the field with him.
4. **1773 c** d) He had to begin working on the farm as his family was poor.
5. **1786 f** e) He married Jean Armour, the daughter of a rich master-mason.
6. **1788e** f) He published his first volume of poems chiefly in Scottish Dialect.
7. **1796 g** g) He died on the 21-st of July in Dumfries.

Key: 1.b; 2.a; 3.d; 4.c; 5.f; 6.e; 7.g

Teacher: Now I see that you know some facts from R. Burns' biography.

Teacher: I've got some more facts of Robert Burns' biography, tell me please if they are true or false.

Task: *Say if the facts are true or false. If they are false, correct them.*

1. R. Burns travelled all over the world. He was interested in Scottish and English songs, legends and poems. (It's false. He travelled only around Scotland.)
2. He was a ploughboy and at 13 he worked in the field as much as grown-ups. (It's true.)
3. When Robert was 25 years old, his father died and he became the head of the family. (It's true.)
4. Robert fell in love with Jean Armour as she was the most beautiful girl in the village. (It's true.)
5. Jean Armour's parents wanted Jean to marry Robert Burns. (It's false. They didn't want Jean to marry Robert Burns, because he was poor.)
6. In 1788 Robert and Jean got married. They had already had twins. (It's true.)
7. In last years of life Robert Burns lived in Dumfries with his family. He liked that old town for its beauty. (It's true.)
8. Jean had a beautiful voice. She sang his songs with great pleasure. Robert Burns composed for her. (It's true.)

Teacher: Robert Burns' poetry is so much loved by people. What did he write about in his poems?

(Pupils' answers:

-He wrote about the common people, their life.

-He wrote about his love for Scotland.

-He wrote humorous, ironical, satirical poems.

-He wrote about friendship.)

What people did he respect? (*honest, hard-working*)

You are right. R. Burns wrote for the common people.

Teacher: Scotland ! A beautiful country has inspired Robert Burns to write so many wonderful poems about its countryside and its people... He felt a special bond with the Highlands, with its high mountains and wild lochs. I'd like you to remember one of the most famous Burn's poems about Scotland – "My Heart's in the Highlands".

And now let's read it in turn

"My Heart's in the Highlands".

My heart's in the Highlands, my heart is not here,
My heart's in the Highlands a-chasing the deer;
A-chasing the wild deer, and following the roe-
My heart's in the Highlands wherever I go.

Farewell to the Highlands, farewell to the North,
The birth place of valour, the country of worth;
Wherever I wander, wherever I rove,
The hills of the Highlands for ever I love.

Farewell to the mountains high covered with snow;
Farewell to the straths and green valleys below;
Farewell to the forests and wild-hanging woods,
Farewell to the torrents and loud-pouring floods.

My heart's in the Highlands, my heart is not here,
My heart's in the Highlands a-chasing the deer;
A-chasing the wild deer, and following the roe-
My heart's in the Highlands wherever I go.

Чтение стихотворения "My Heart's in the Highland" (упр. 21, с.184)

Maga

And now let's reconstruct this poem. Some lines are missed and you will have to fill in the gaps

_____, my heart is not here,
My heart's in the Highlands _____.
Farewell to the Highlands, _____,
_____, the country of worth.
Wherever I wander, _____
_____ forever I love.

Use these lines:

- a-chasing the deer
- My heart's in the Highlands
- Farewell to the north
- Chasing the wild deer
- The birthplace of valour
- Wherever I go
- Wherever I rove

The hills of the Highlands

Teacher: Now, listen to the poem and check your work
(Затем ученик читает стихотворение на русском языке.)
Zhanikaeva

Teacher:

There is Russian translation of this poem by Marshak you know.

Our next task is to : Give English equivalents

В горах мое сердце
Гоню я оленя, пугаю козу.
Север, прощай,
Отечество славы и доблести край.
Прощайте, поникшие в бездну леса,
Доныне я там.

Teacher: What is the main idea of this poem?

1. What can you say about the Highlands?
2. Do you know what the main occupation of Highlander is? (*farming, fishing, hunting*)
3. You know that it isn't easy to translate poems from one language into another. But R. Burns' poems were translated into different languages and Russian as well.
Who is considered to be the best Russian translator of Burns' poems? (Marshak).

**Let's look at some of R. Burns' poems and try to find their translation.
We know that R. Burns was in love with J. Armour**

O, my Love's like a red, red rose,
That's newly sprung in June.
O, my Love's like the melody,
That's sweetly played in tune.
As fair art thou, my bonie lass,
So deep in love am I,
And I will love thee still, my dear,
Till all the seas gang dry.
Till all the seas gang dry, my dear,
And the rocks melt with the sun!
And I will love thee still, my dear,
While the sands of life shall run.
And fare thee weel, my only love,
And fare thee weel a while!
And I will come again, my love,
Though it were ten thousand mile!

Teacher: As you see, R. Burns' poems are written in Scottish dialect. Many words are reduced. Sometimes it's difficult to guess their meaning. But try to do it.

Task: Match a word in A with a word in B.

A	B
Luve	of
a'	go
wi'	all
o'	love
tho'	with
thou	through
thee	You
gang	you

Teacher: So, you see, it is very difficult to translate Burns' poems into Russian. But thanks to Marshak's translations we have come to know and love Robert Burns. His poems seem to be written in Russian. We love and enjoy them.

Dzhamilya

He transformed a dialect of Scottish peasantry into high poetry. Burns is a democratic poet. His sympathy was with the poor people.

For better understanding R. Burns's poetry let's read one more poem in Russian. The translation was made by Russian poet and translator S.Marshak.

РОБЕРТ БЕРНС

«ЛЮБОВЬ»

Любовь, как роза, роза красная,
Цветет в моем саду.
Любовь моя - как песенка,
С которой в путь иду.

Сильнее красоты твоей
Моя любовь одна.
Она с тобой, пока моря
Не высохнут до дна.

Не высохнут моря, мой друг,
Не рушится гранит,
Не остановится песок,
А он, как жизнь, бежит...

Будь счастлива, моя любовь,
Прощай и не грусти.
Вернусь к тебе, хоть целый свет
Пришлось бы мне пройти!

Today we've known much about the Scottish poet R.Burns. Try this quiz to find out what you know about Robert Burns. In your papers find exercise 3 and do the test. Choose the right answers. And tick them.

1. He studied
 - A. at the local school.
 - B. at the university.
 - C. in Europe.
2. He was interested in
 - A. theatre.
 - B. classical music.
 - C. Scottish and English songs, legends and poems.
3. R. Burns travelled
 - A. all over the world.
 - B. only around Scotland.
 - C. to Europe.
4. His favorite national hero was
 - A. William Wallace, the leader of the uprising against the English oppressors.
 - B. Richard the Lionheart, the English monarch.
 - C. Sir Isaac Newton, the founder of modern physics.
5. He published his first volume of poems.....
 - A. in English.
 - B. chiefly in Scottish dialect.
 - C. in Latin.
6. In last years of life Robert Burns lived in
 - A. Dumfries with his family.
 - B. London.
 - C. Alloway, where he was born.
7. All English people traditionally sing "Auld Lang Syne".....
 - A. at birthday parties.
 - B. for children.
 - C. on the first of January celebrating the New Year's Day
8. Burns' Night is held.....
 - A. on the 25th of January, the anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns.
 - B. on the New Year's Eve.
 - C. on July 4th, Independence Day
9. In his poems R. Burns glorified.....
 - A. true love and friendship.
 - B. English monarchs.
 - C. the landlords and the government.
10. Which of these poems was not written by R. Burns?
 - A. "A Red, Red Rose".
 - B. "She Walks In Beauty Like The Night".
 - C. "To a Mouse".

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	C	B	A	B	A	C	A	A	B

Burns's poems and verses inspired Beethoven, Schumann, Mendelssohn, Sviridov and other composers who wrote music to them. Some modern pop-musicians also wrote songs with his poems. For example we can listen to our famous Russian musician Alexander Gradskiy with the song "[В полях под снегом и дождем](#)" or Moldavian group «Zdob Si Zdob» with the song "[Ты меня оставила](#)". Songs with his words are widely sung all over the world, but do you know that....?

... words for the famous song “Про кого-то...” from the film «Служебный роман» were also written by Robert Burns.

.... words for the famous song «Любовь и бедность» from the film "Здравствуйте, я ваша тётя!" were also written by Robert Burns.

(слайд 15) For Scotsmen Robert Burns is a symbol of national pride. They celebrate his birthday as a national holiday. Read a story and do the exercise. P 115

Our meeting is coming to the end. Let's finish it with the Scottish national song “Auld Lang Syne” composed by Robert Burns. It is often sung at the parties and meetings of friends all over the world. Today we shall honour the memory of the great poet of Scotland by singing his song.

(Ученики исполняют песню стоя.)

Should auld acquaintance be forgot
And never brought to mind?
Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
And days of auld lang syne!
For auld lang syne, my dear,
For auld lang syne,
We'll tak a cup o' kindness yet
For auld lang syne