**Сценарій**   
 заходу **«We are different , we are the same.»**   
  
Мета: 1.Удосконалювати навички монологічного та діалогічного мовлення, розвивати вміння стисло передавати зміст прочитаного (почутого, побаченого) та розвивати вміння аудіювати текст, ігоруючи незнайомі слова;   
 2.Поглибити знання учнів про творчість Т. Шевченка, В. Шекспіра, розширити знання учнів про географічну систему України, Великобританії;  
 3.Розвивати культуру спілкування, та вміння ефективно співпрацювати під час групової роботи.  
  
 Procedure  
T1: Our performance we have devoted the situation according to the integration Ukraine in the European Union. We`d like to say we should not worry about it because Ukraine is Europe, by the way it is the center of Europe. The topic of our performance is «We are different , we are the same.»

T2: Наш захід присвячений інтеграції України в Європейський Союз. Ми хотіли б сказати, що не слід турбуватись про це, оскільки Україна і є Європа , а саме центр Європи. Тема нашого заходу «Ми – різні, ми-однакові»  
  
  
Р1: *(презентація)* **Ukraine**

Ukraine is one of the largest countries in the Eastern Europe. It covers an area of 603,700 square kilometers. Ukraine borders on Russia, Belarus, Moldova, Czech Republic, Poland, Slovakia, Hungary, and Romania.

On the south it is washed by the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov. The major part of Ukraine is flat and only 5% (per cent) of the whole territory is mountainous.

The mountainous areas in Ukraine are the Carpathians and the Crimean Mountains, but they are not high. The main rivers are the Dnieper, the Dniester, the Bug , the Donets and others.

The climate is mild and soft in the west and in the center, warm and dry in the east and hot in the south. The flora of Ukraine is rich in a great variety of plants. The animal life is also unusual and specific.

The population of Ukraine is about 46 million inhabitants. Many nationalities inhabit our country: Ukrainians, Russians, Jews, Poles, Belarusians , Moldavians , Bulgarians , Hungarians , Czechs , Greeks , etc.

P2:  
  
 УКРАЇНА

Україна- це одна з найбільших країн в Сх. Європі . Вона займає площу в 603.7тис. км2.  
Україна межує з Росією, Білорусією, Молдовою, Чехією, Польщею, Словаччиною, Угорщиною та Румунією.  
  
 На півдні країна омивається Чорним та Азовським морями. Більша частина України- це рівнини, тільки 5% від усієї території- це гори.  
В Україні існує 2 гірські райони: Карпати та Кримські гори, але вони не високі. Головні річки: Дніпро, Дністер, Буг, Донець та ін..  
  
 Клімат помірний та м’який на заході ті в центрі, теплий і сухий на сході, жаркий на півдні.  
Флора України багата різноманіттям рослин. Тваринний світ також незвичайний і специфічний.  
 Населення України складає 47 млн. жителів. У нашій країні проживають люди таких національностей: українці, росіяни, євреї, поляки, молдави, болгари, угорці, чехи, греки…   
  
H: And now it’s the musical greeting from Ukraine.  
*Пісня «Розкажи про Україну»*P3: *(презентація)* **The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland** The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is situated on islands. Northern Ireland occupies the northern part of Ireland. It is situated on the separate island. Great Britain consists of three parts. Their names are England , Scotland and Wales. Scotland is situated in the north of Great Britain. Wales – in the southwest , and England – in the southeast.  
 Great Britain is surrounded by seas on all sides and it is separated from the continent by the sea and the English Chanel. The rivers in Great Britain are not long, but many of them are deep. The capital of Great Britain, London, is situated on the Thames River. There are many mountains in the North of England and in Scotland, but they are not very high. The highest mountain in Great Britain is Ben Nevis. There are many lakes in Scotland. The most beautiful is Loch Lomond. There are many countries which are connected with Great Britain by sea.   
 Thanks to the Golf Stream the climate of Great Britain is mild. The weather is often foggy and rainy. Summer is not very hot and winter is not very cold. Winter temperature seldom falls bellow zero.  
P4:  
  
T : When we are talking about the Great Britain of cause we imagine some British things: the Queen, Big Ben and of cause Beatles. And now let`s listen to them.  
*Пісні Бітлз.*T: The Ukraine`s ties with the Great Britain stretch far back in history.  
  
P5:Grand Prince of Rus Volodymyr Monomakh (1053-1125) was married in 1074 to Gytha (?-7.V.1107), a daughter of the English King Harold II (1022-66) who was defeated by William of Normandy at Hastings and was killed on October 14, 1066. Harold II was the last king of the Anglo-Saxon dynasty.  
  
P6: переклад   
  
T: Everybody knows the greatest Ukrainian poet , the icon of Ukrainian literature and let`s remember him.

P7: **Shevchenko**

The outstanding tragic actor of the London theatre “Royalty” I.F. Aldridge (1805-1867) in 1858-67 went on tour in Russia and Ukraine. He met and made friends with the outstanding Ukrainian poet Taras Shevchenko. In 1858 T. Shevchenko painted the famous portrait of I.F. Aldridge.  
  
P8:   
 I think everybody knows this famous poet. I have some questions about his biography and creativity.  
 Where was Taras Shevchenko born?  
 How old was he when he went to St. Petersburg?  
 When was his first set of poems “Kobzar” published?  
 How do you think, when did Taras Shevchenko paint one of his the most famous picture “Katherine”?  
 When was his outstanding verse “Testament” written?  
 When was he arrested for the first time?  
   
  
And now let’s listen to his poem “Заповіт”   
P7: I know the interpreting of famous Shevchenko’s verses “My Testament”. Please, listen to it.  
 “My Testament”   
 When I am dead, then bury me  
 In my beloved Ukraine,  
 My tomb upon a grave mound high  
 Amid the spreading plain,   
 So that the fields, the boundless steppes,  
 The Dnieper’s plunging shore  
 My eyes could see, my ears could hear  
 My mighty river roar.  
  
P8 :The Great Britain has the outstanding poet, playwriter too. Listen to his sonnet.

Sonnet X  
*For shame deny that thou bear’st love to any,  
Who for thy self art unprovident.  
Grant, if thou wilt, thou art beloved of many,  
But that thou none lov’st is most evident:  
For thou art so possessed with murderous hate,   
That gainst thy self thou stick’st not to conspire,  
Seeking that beauteous roof to ruinate  
Which to repair should be thy chief desire   
 O! change thy thy thought, that I may change my mind:  
Shall hate be fairer lodged than gentle love?  
Be, as thy presence is, gracious and kind,  
Or to thyself at least kind-hearted prove:  
Make thee another self for love of me,  
That beauty still may live in thine or thee.*Who knows his name? Yes, William Shakespeare. He is famous of poems and tragedies.

P9: I know his sonnet  
 **10**

Скажи по правді, чи когось ти любиш,  
 Хоч є немало люблячих тебе,  
 Та так бездумно молодість ти губиш,   
 Що ясно всім: не любиш ти й себе.  
 Одумайся – й образи я забуду,  
 Не докори – лелій в душі любов,   
 І стань до себе милосердним знов.0!  
 Ще в комусь повтори себе, молю:  
 Подвой красу, яку я так люблю.

H: These feelings are attracted very well in the song which I’d like you to listen to. (song)

H: But Ukraine is well known its melodies and songs. (song)  
Пісня “Мій рідний край“  
  
P12: In Britain we have the century nice tradition too. It’s tea-drinking “Five O’clock Tea”. And now we’d like to demonstrate this tea ceremony for you.  
  
 **English Tea** It will probably surprise you to learn that when the mistress of the house in England offers her visitors a cup of tea, she sometimes asks: “Russian or English tea?”  
 By “Russian tea” the English mean tea with slice of lemon in it.  
 “English tea” means very strong tea with milk in it.  
 Tea-drinking is a quite tradition with the English. Tea is served in almost every house at about the same time- 5 o’clock in the afternoon.  
 On the table the tea-cups and saucers, with the tea-spoons are laid. The milk-jug and the sugar-basin are also on the table. There are small plates for bread and butter, or bread and jam, or biscuits.  
Tea is ready.

It is not so easy to make a good cup of English tea, but I`ll try to teach you. The English use the same kind of dry tea as we do, but they use it in larger quantities. Well, let us begin our tea-making. Remember that the tea-pot must be big, as no hot water is poured into the cups.  
 First rinse the pot with hot water to warm it. Then put a teaspoonful of tea for each person and for the tea-pot.  
 Pour boiling water in the tea-pot and let stand for 3-4 minutes. When the tea is of a nice golden-brown colour (fairy dark) it is ready to be served.  
 Pour the tea into the cups. Leave enough space for 2-3 teaspoonful of milk of cream, and for the sugar, if sugar is taken. In England many people don’t take sugar in their tea.  
  
Ok! Let’s make it. We have wizards.

P11: Боже, як гарно коли збирається дружня родина. Це вікові традиції, які збереглися до нашого часу: на столі вареники, млинці, запашних хліб та сало з часничком. Ви можете зараз побачити найпоширеніші страви української кухні і деякими з них ми хочемо вас пригостити.

*Презентація «Українські страви»  
  
Заключна пісня «Мій край»*