

Аннотация.

- Данная презентация предназначена для учащихся 7-9 классов. Подготовлена к празднику День Благодарения. Выполнена на английском языке и не вызывает затруднений в понимании. Может быть использована как на уроке, так и во неурочное время.
- Презентация содержит 43 слайда. Слайды сопровождаются фотографиями и текстом. Есть выделение цветом, курсивом, что привлекает и концентрирует внимание на тексте.
- Яркие, четкие фотографии о жизни первых переселенцев, о помощи индейцев удачно подобраны в презентации. В слайдах хронологически показана история зарождения праздника..Это вызывает интерес у учащихся.

Цель:

 Познакомить учащихся с традициями Америки на примере празднования Дня Благодарения.

Задачи:

- Развивать и стимулировать интерес учащихся к изучению английского языка.
- Развивать у учащихся творческие способности при подготовке и проведении праздника.
- Совершенствовать навыки устной речи.

Almost in every culture in the world there is a celebration of thanks for rich harvest. The **American** Thanksgiving began as a feast of thanksgiving almost four hundred years ago.



In 1620, a religious community sailed across the Atlantic Ocean to settle in the **New World.**



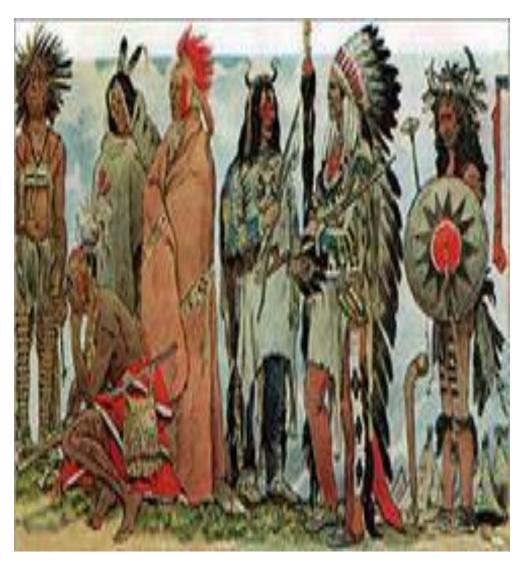
They settled in what is now known as the state: Massachusetts.







Their first winter in America was difficult. They arrived too late to grow a rich harvest. Moreover, half the colony died from disease.

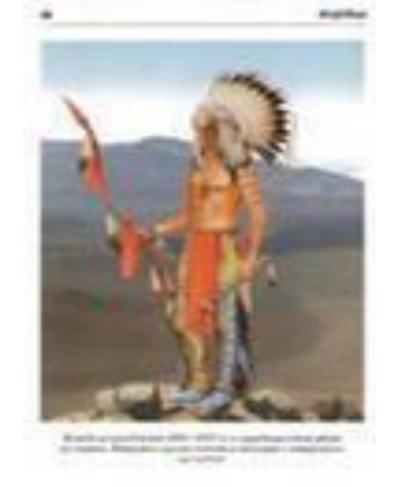


The following spring the **Iroquois Indians** taught them how to grow corn.



Indians showed them also how to hunt and fish.





In the autumn of 1621 they got a beautiful harvest of corn, barley, beans and pumpkins.

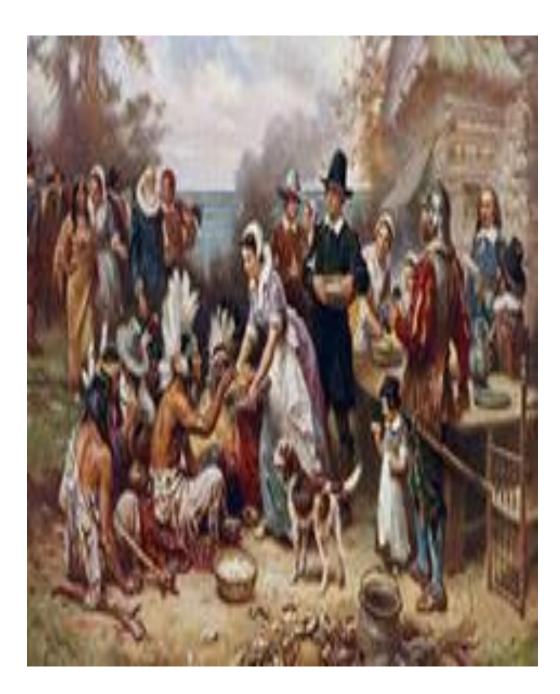








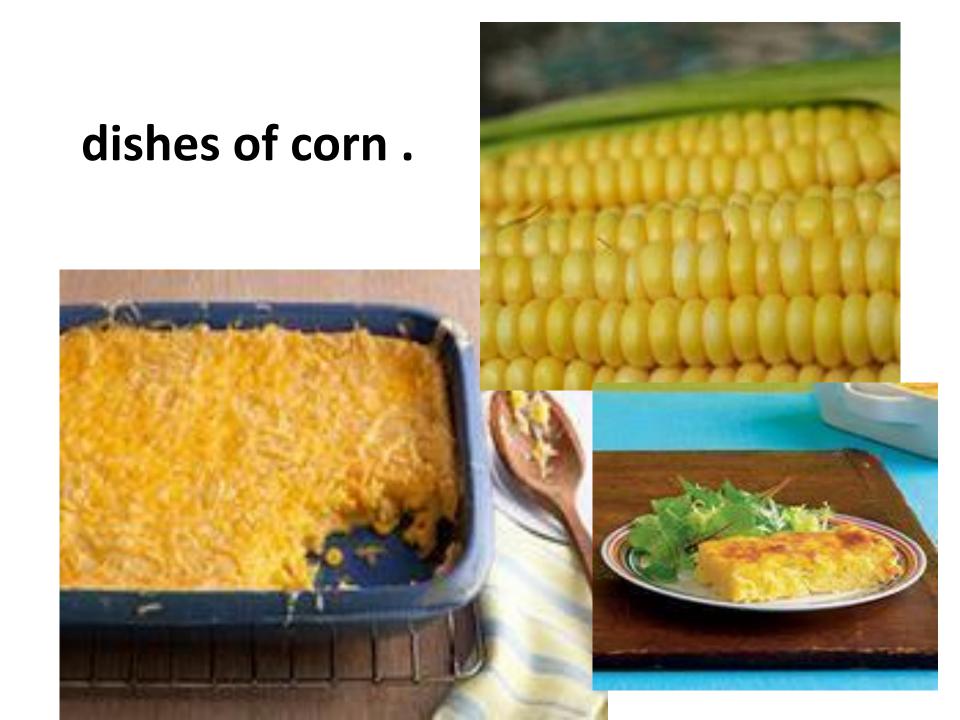
The colonists had much to be thankful for, so they planned a feast. Local Indian chief and ninety **Indians** were present.



The colonists
learned from
Indians how to
cook cranberries.







dishes of pumpkins.





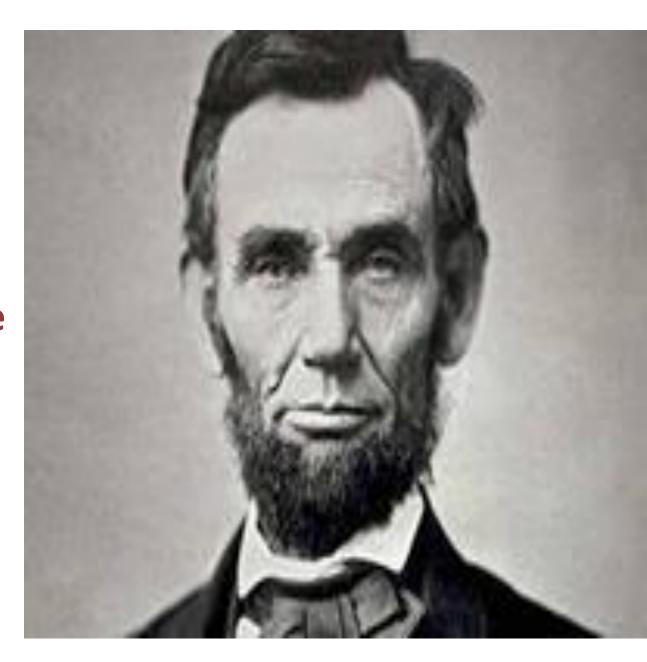
In following years many of the colonists celebrated the harvest with a feast of thanks.



After the United States gained independence, **Congress** recommended one yearly day of Thanksgiving for the whole country. Later, **George Washington** suggested the date November 26 as Thanksgiving Day.



Then, after the Civil war, **Abraham** Lincoln suggested the last Thursday in November to be the day of thanksgiving.



On Thanksgiving Day, family members gather at the house of an older relative, even if they live too away. All give thanks for everything good they have.



Thanksgiving greetings.





Charitable organizations offer traditional meal to the homeless.



Foods, eaten at the first thanksgiving, have become traditional. The traditional thanksgiving meal consists of roast turkey stuffed with herb-flavored bread, cranberry jelly, mashed potatoes, pumpkin pie.











Other dishes may vary as to region: ham, sweet potatoes, creamed corn.







Thanksgiving Parade







How to decorate the house.





Vocabulary:

Thanksgiving - День благодарения harvest - урожай to settle - поселиться desease - болезнь to grow - выращивать Iroquois Indians - индейцы из племени ирокезов corn - кукуруза **crops** - **ОВОЩИ** to hunt - охотиться to fish - ловить рыбу bountiful - обильный beans - бобы pumpkin - тыква Civil war - гражданская война

charitable - благотворительный stuffed turkey - фаршированная индейка herb-flavored bread - хлеб с пряностями cranberry - клюква cranberry jelly - клюквенное желе cashed potatoes – картофельное пюре ham - ветчина barley – ячмень

Quiz





1. Thanksgiving Day is not celebrated in ...

- a) The USA
- b) Canada
- c) Australia
- d) Ukraine

2. In America Thanksgiving Day is on

• • •

- a) the fourth Thursday in the month of November
- b) the second Monday in the month of October
- c) the fourth in the month of November
- d) the first Sunday in the month of July

3. Its origin can be traced back to ...

- a) the 10th century
 b) the 15th century
 c) the 16th century
- d) the 17th century

4. A pilgrim is ...

a traveler who is on a journey to a holy place a man who likes to travel b) a person who doesn't c) know where his native land is a prisoner

5. The legendary pilgrims crossed the Atlantic in the year ...

- a) 1720
- b) 1620
- c) 1320
- d) 1820

6. The name of the ship was ...

- a) Sunflower
- b) Moonflower
- c) Starflower
- d) Mayflower

7. There were ... people on board the ship.

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a) 98
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- b) 100
- c) 102
- d) 200

- 8. Why did the Pilgrims come to America?
- a) The Pilgrims wanted freedom of religion.
- b) The Pilgrims didn't like the British Royal family.
- c) The Pilgrims wanted to find gold in America.
- d) The Pilgrims wanted to meet Indians.

9. The pilgrims reached ... after a sea journey of 66 days.

- a) Los Angeles
- b) Washington
- c) Chicago
- d) Plymouth

- 10. In the spring of 1621, ... taught the pilgrims to survive by growing food.
- a) Squanto, a native Indian
- b) Pocahontas, an Indian girl
- c) Black Hoof, a chief of the
- **Shawnee Indians of Ohio**
- d) Chief Sitting Bull, the great Lakota Indian warrior

11. It is said that Pilgrims learnt to grow ...

- a) apricot, cherry, avocado
- b) cabbage, cauliflower,
- **Brussels sprout**
- c) corn, beans and pumpkins
- d) corn, beetroot, melon

12. The grand feast was organized to thank ...

- a) Indians for their knowledge
- b) god for his favors
- c) each other for their work
- d) Squanto, a native Indian

13. The feast lasted for

a) 2 days **b**) 5 days c) a week d) 3 days

- 14. What American president proclaimed the last Thursday in November as a national Day of Thanksgiving?
- a) George Washington
- b) Thomas Jefferson
- c) Theodore Roosevelt
- d) Abraham Lincoln

