

«Океанский прибой, вечно  
бьющийся в берега жизни»

Чингиз Айтматов.



Memorial Theatre in Stratford-on-Avon.

William Shakespeare. The greatest English poet and dramatist.





Great Britain is more than 50 thousands square miles. The population - more than 46 mln people.

England has 9 regions and many great cities:

1. Greater London
2. South East Region
3. South West England
4. East Anglia
5. West Midlands
6. East Midlands
7. North West England
8. Yorkshire and Hampshire
9. Northern England



**the English Channel**

In the 17<sup>th</sup> century London was an important market and commercial centre.

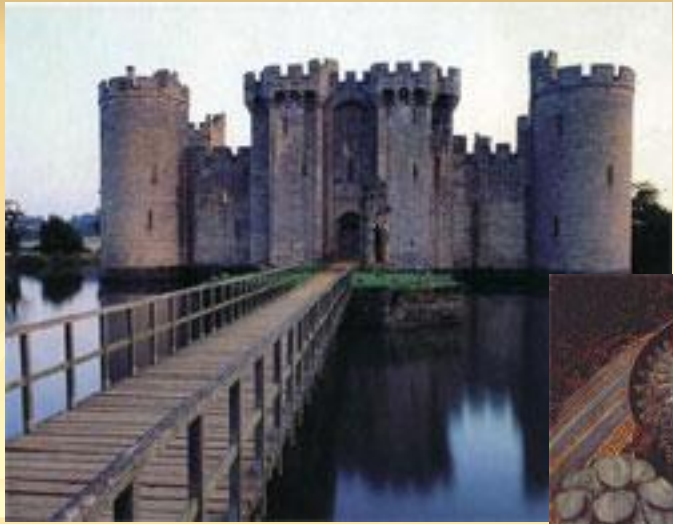
North Sea

Irish Sea

- the Severn
- the Thames



Nowadays a tunnel has been constructed under the English Channel (connecting England and France).



**Elizabeth I**



Celts  
Romans  
Anglo-Saxons  
Danes lived in England in the past.

Windsor Castle has been the residence of the Kings and Queens.

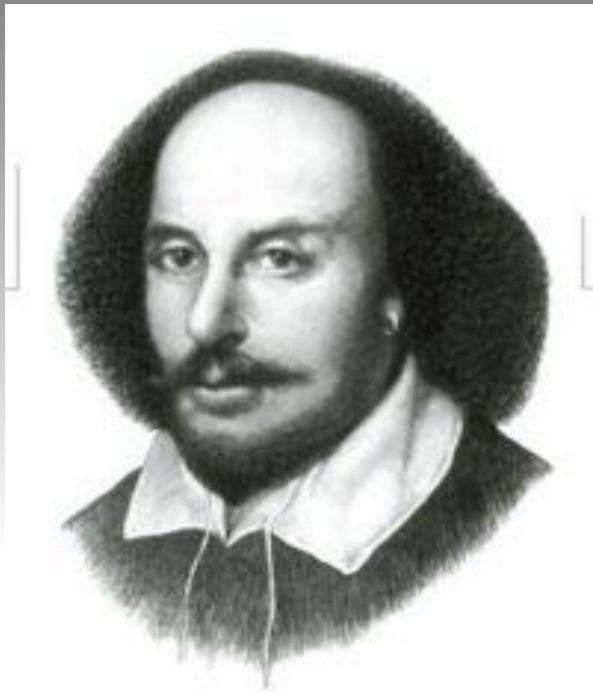


**Elizabeth II**



Buckingham Palace is the Queen's Elisabeth II residence.





**William Shakespeare, the greatest English poet and dramatist. He was born in April 1564 at Stratford-upon-Avon.**

- **Stratford – prosperous, self-governing market town.**
- **The Avon – a pretty river.**
- **Stratford Grammar School.**



**Mary Arden, the poet's mother, was a daughter of rich man.**

- **John Shakespeare, the poet's father, was the town officers and dealer in corn and meat.**





This is the most famous house in England and the most famous house in the world.

**Shakespeare was born here.**

**The appearance of the house is the same as it looked at that time.**





Мендельсон «Свадебный вальс»  
Сюита из музыки к комедии  
Шекспира «Сон в летнюю ночь»



Творчество Шекспира составляет целую эпоху в развитии мировой драматургии.

Творческий путь Шекспира подразделяется на 3 периода:

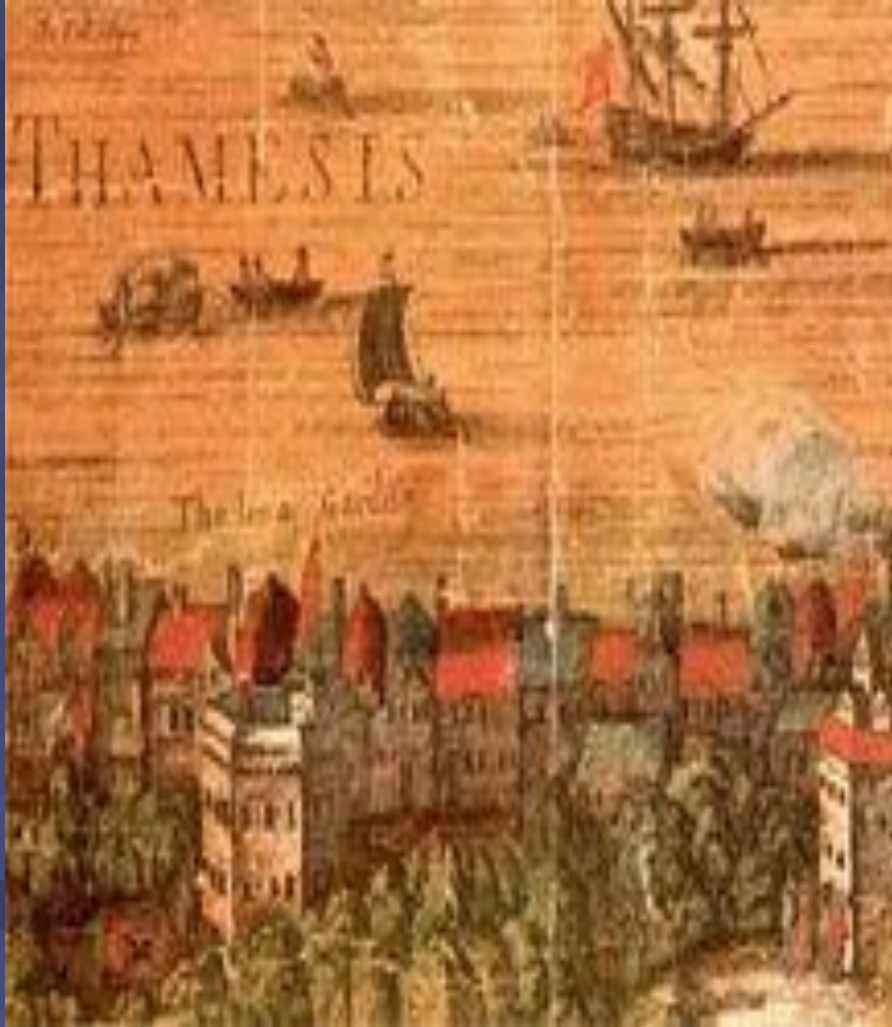
1-й период – комедии, исторические хроники, сонеты.

2-й период – трагедии.

3-й период – пьесы, действия которых перенесено в необыденную, иногда сказочную обстановку.



# The Globe Theatre.



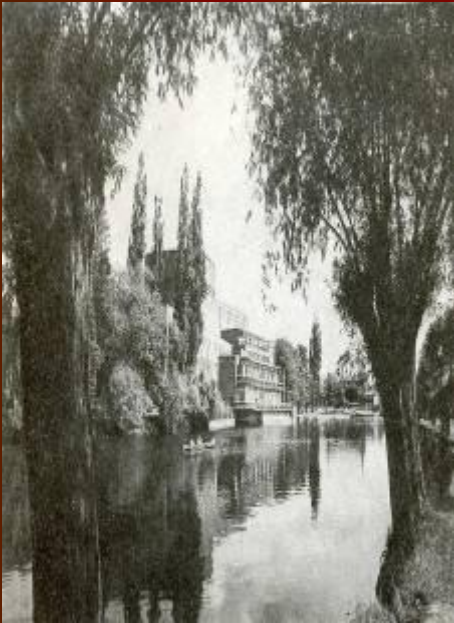
William Shakespeare wrote most of his plays for the Globe Theatre.

In those days in the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> centuries people had neither radio nor a newspaper, that's why the theatre played an important part their lives.

In those days the people of London, young and old, rich and poor, loved the Globe Theatre very much. The poor people could not pay much for the tickets and they stood or sat on the ground in the yard. Rich people and their wives sat on the balconies and aristocrats were allowed to sit on the stage.



У всех Шекспировских сонетов есть одна важная черта. Сонета – драматизм, с острым конфликтом, который, как правило, разрешается в двух последних строках сонетов афористическими изречениями.



## Вопрос жизнелюбия решает Гамлет в монологе «Быть или не быть». Замыслившего умереть останавливает неизвестность за гробом, думает Гамлет.

*1) А то кто снес бы ложное величье  
Правителей, невежество вельмож,  
Всеобщее притворство,  
невозможность  
Излить себя, несчастную любовь  
И призрачность заслуг в глазах  
ничтожеств...?*

**Б.Пастернак**

**В.Бенедиктов(XIX):**

*2) Хотел бы умереть, но друга моего  
Мне в этом мире жаль оставить  
одного.*

**С.Маршак:**

*3) Все мерзостно, что вижу я  
вокруг  
Но как тебя покинуть, милый друг!*

**Н.Гоголь:**

*4) Не жить, не видеть, сжечь бы  
все мосты,  
Да пропади все пропадом! Но ты...*

**В.Орел:**

*5) Устал – но как мне выпустить  
из рук  
Ту жизнь, в которой остается  
друг!*

# «Сонет №90»

исп. Алла Пугачева





Mach the name of the party with the translation.

1. «Комедия ошибок»

1. "A Midsummer Night's Dream"

2. «Виндзорские  
насмешницы»

2. "Measure for Measure"

3. «Венецианский купец»

3. "The Rape of Lucrece"

4. «Лукреция»

4. "All's well that Ends well"

5. «Все хорошо, что  
хорошо»

5. "The Comedy of Errors"

6. «Мера за меру»

6. "The Merry Wives of Windsor"

7. «Сон в летнюю ночь»


7. "The Merchant of Venice"

YES

NO

*Practice is the best of  
all instruction.*



A cartoon illustration of a white rabbit with large, expressive eyes and long ears. The rabbit is sitting on a grey ground, holding a bright orange carrot in its mouth and a green leafy vegetable in its paws. A large, olive-green speech bubble is positioned to the right of the rabbit's head.

All men are liable  
to error.






1. «Ричард III»
2. «Укрощение строптивой»
3. «Много шума из ничего»
4. «Как вам это нравится»
5. «Два благородных родича»
6. «Двенадцатая ночь»
7. «Буря»

YES

1. "Much Ado about Nothing"
2. "The Two Noble Kinsmen"
3. "The Tragedy of Richard III"
4. "The Taming of the Shrew"
5. "The Tempest"
6. "As you like it"
7. "Twelfth Night"

NO

A cartoon pig with a pink body and black outlines is standing on a grey oval shadow. It has a green thought bubble above its head containing the text "The pen is the tongue of the mind." The background is a teal gradient with stylized blue mountains at the bottom right.

The pen is  
the tongue  
of the  
mind.



Think before  
you speak.





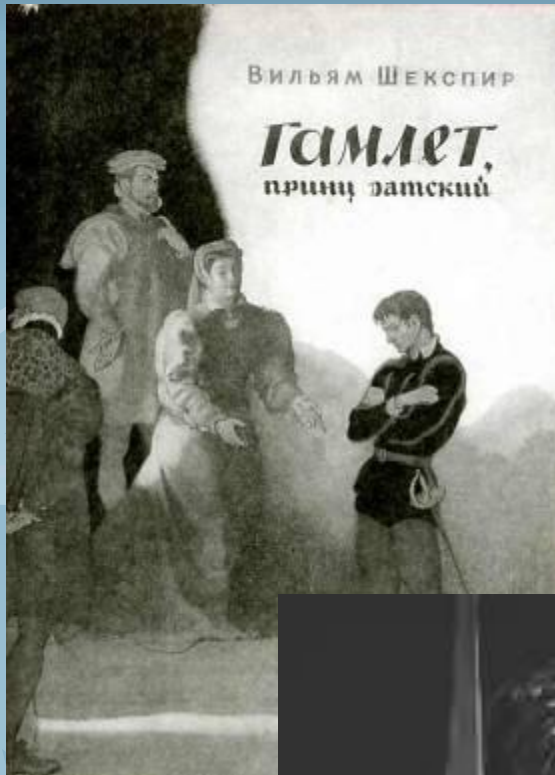
# “Romeo and Juliet”- an optimistic tragedy. Staged in all kinds of theatres.



**This wonderful love story is about two lovers Romeo and Juliet. Unfortunately, they died, but they didn't stop loving each other. They stayed young forever!**

**Высоко-поэтическая пьеса о любви, великом чувстве, связывающем людей на всю жизнь, для которого даже смерть не преграда.**

**С.Прокофьев «Джульетта-девочка» из балета «Ромео и Джульетта»**



“Hamlet” is a great philosophical tragedy. It is the story of a man who loved good and hated evil who loved truth and hated lies.

The character of Hamlet is one of the most difficult in world literature.

This role was played by the best actors of all times and peoples.

John Gielgud was the best in the role of Hamlet in England.

Russian poet and actor Vladimir Vysotsky was



**“Othello” is a play about love and jealousy, a play about a person who believed the lie and killed his wife whom he loved dearly.**





**“King Lear” is the story of a man who was so proud so egoistic that he could not understand a world around him. He heard only what he wanted to hear; he saw only what he wanted to see.**





## Quotations from Shakespeare

There are some common phrases which the English own to William Shakespeare. They have now become part of the everyday language of Englishmen.

1. **"To be or not to be  
That is the question"**
2. **"All the world's a stage, and all  
the men and women merely  
players".**
3. **"How sharper than a serpent's  
tooth it is to have a thankless  
child..."**
4. **"Something is rotten in the  
state of Denmark".**
5. **"One that loved not wisely but  
too well".**
6. **"Every inch a king".**
7. **"Lord, what fools these mortals  
be".**

1. **«...острей зубов змеиных  
неблагодарность детища!»**
2. **«Король, король – от головы  
до ног!»**
3. **«Быть или не быть  
Вот в чем вопрос».**
4. **«Весь мир – театр. В нем  
женщины, мужчины – все  
актеры».**
5. **«Как безумен род людской!»**
6. **«Подгнило что-то в датском  
королевстве».**
7. **«...этот человек любил без  
меры и благоразумия».**





Live and  
learn.



1. "Neither a borrower nor a lender be".
2. "That way madness lies".
3. "If music be the food of love, play on".
4. "Romeo, Romeo! Wherefore art thou Romeo?"
5. "What's in a name? That which we call a rose by any other name would smell as sweet".
6. "Tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow  
Creeps in this petty pace from day to day  
To the last syllable of recorded time..."
7. "Friends, Romans, countrymen, lend me your ears".

YES

1. «О музыка, ты пища для любви! Играй же».
2. «Но это путь к безумию».
3. «Друзья, сограждане, внимлите мне».
4. «Что значит имя? Роза пахнет розой, хоть розой назови ее, хоть нет».
5. «В долг не бери и займы не давай».
6. «Завтра, завтра, завтра, а дни ползут, и вот уж в книге жизнью читаем мы последний слог...»
7. «Ромео! Ромео, о зачем же ты Ромео!»

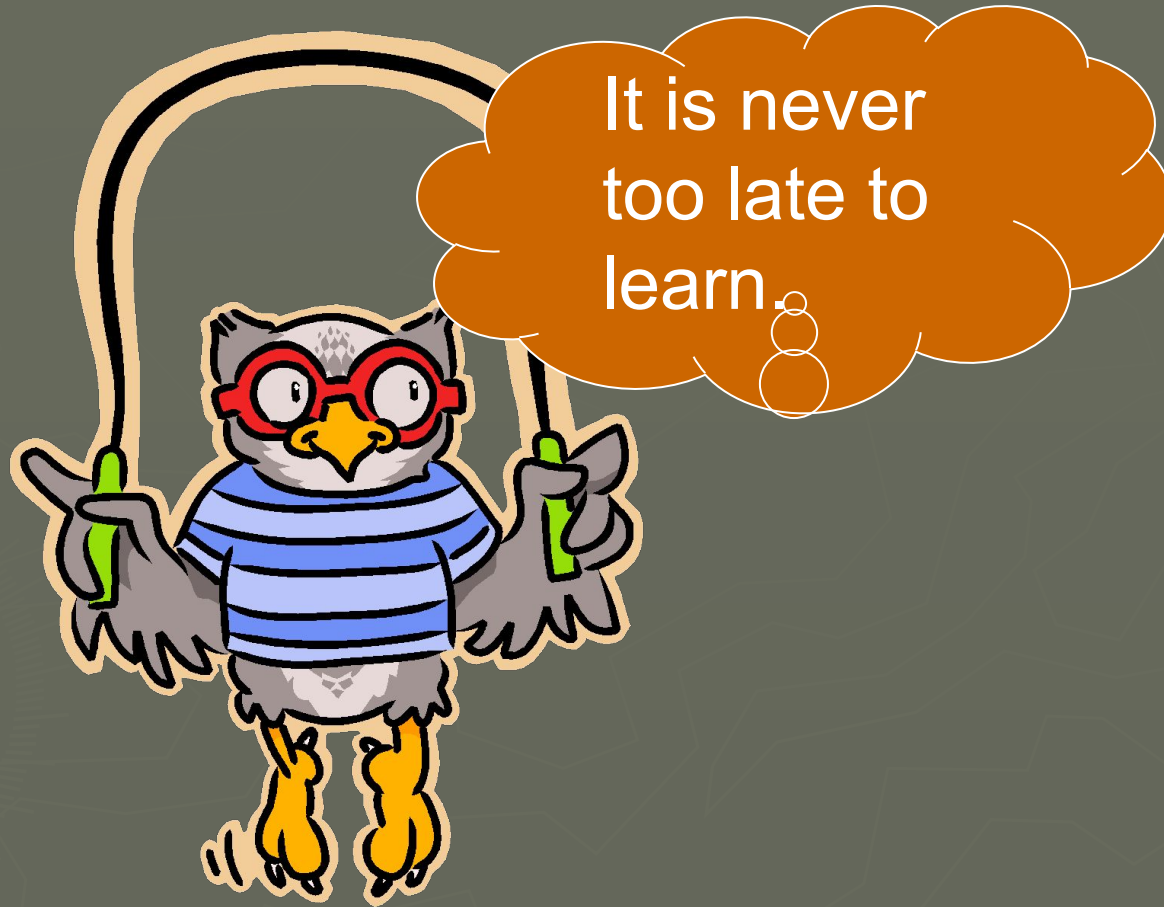
NO






Language  
is the  
dress of  
thought.



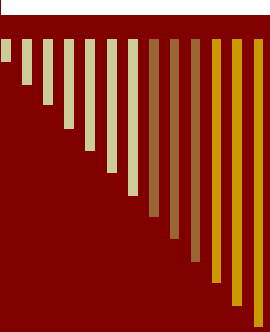


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Try to guess the meaning of the following expressions. Pass your answers in writing.

1. “Better a witty fool than a foolish wit”.  
“Twelfth night”.
  2. “Brevity is the soul of wit”. “Hamlet”.
  3. “Cowards die many times before their deaths”. “Julius Caesar”.
  4. “The fool thinks he is wise.  
But the wise man knows himself to be a fool”. “As you like it”.
  5. “The wish is father to the thought”.  
“King Henry IV”.
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1. “We know what we may are but know not what we may be”. “As you like it”.

2. “Good name in man and woman, dear my lord,  
Is the immediate jewel of their soul”.  
“Othello”.

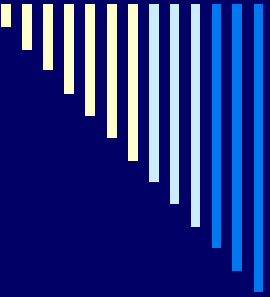
3. “All’s well that ends well”.

4. “All that glistens is not gold”.

5. “Much ado about nothing”.

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1. **“There is a history in all men’s lives”.**
  2. **“Conscience does make cowards of us all”.**
  3. **“Delays have dangerous ends”.**
  4. **“Have more than you show. Speak less than you know”.**

**“Hamlet”.**

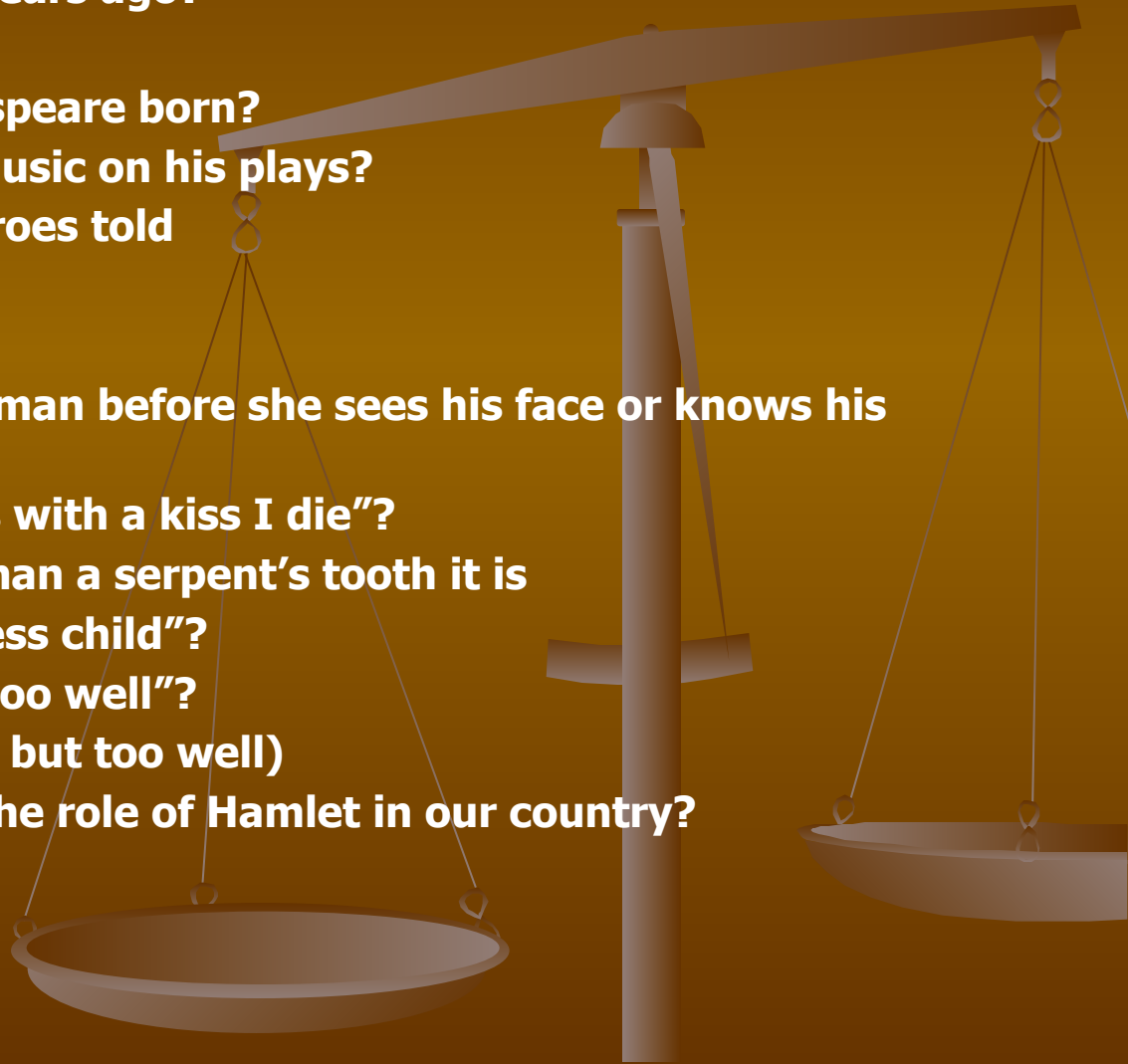
5. **“When clouds appear wise men put on their cloaks”.**

**“Richard III”.**

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# Do you know England?

1. What is the longest river in England?
2. What is the national emblem of England?
3. Who lived in England many years ago?
4. What is England proud of?
5. When and where was Shakespeare born?
6. Who of composers created music on his plays?
7. Who of W. Shakespeare's heroes told  
    "To be or not to be  
    That is the question".
8. What girl falls in love with a man before she sees his face or knows his name?
9. Whose last words are "Thus with a kiss I die"?
10. Who says "How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is  
    To have a thankless child"?
11. Who "loved not wisely but too well"?  
    ("Once that loved not wisely but too well")
12. What actor was brilliant in the role of Hamlet in our country?





**Congratulations!!!**

**Презентацию выполнила**  
**ученица 10 б класса**  
**Королёва Алёна**

**Руководитель**  
**учитель английского языка Костина**  
**Татьяна Анатольевна**  
**учитель информатики Четанова**  
**Эльвира Марсовна**

