

**Разработка внеклассного мероприятия,
посвященного 450 годовщине со дня рождения Уильяма Шекспира
(на английском языке)**

Данный материал является разработкой внеклассного мероприятия для учащихся старших классов школ с углубленным изучением английского языка.

Цели:

Образовательные: совершенствование социокультурной компетенции; приобретение знаний о литературном наследии У. Шекспира; расширение культурного кругозора.

Развивающие: развитие языковой культуры, памяти, речевой грамотности, творческой активности.

Воспитательные: воспитание чувства уважения и интереса к культуре страны изучаемого языка.

Оснащение: электронная презентация, выполненная с помощью веб-сервиса Prezi, видеофрагмент энциклопедии, музыкальное сопровождение.

Украшение сцены: портрет У.Шекспира, нарисованный старшеклассниками, имя и года жизни, изображение пера и чернильницы, цветы, свечи в высоких подсвечниках.

Декорации к сценам из пьес.

Ход мероприятия

Звучит музыка 16-17вв. (лютня)

2 человека исполняют сонет 88. (на английском и русском языках (перевод С.Я.Маршака). Затем выходят ведущие.

Ведущий 1: Everybody knows that this sonnet belongs to the well-known English poet and playwright. And we are sure that you, dear friends, also can easily remember his name.

Ведущий 2: We are all here today to celebrate the 450th anniversary of William Shakespeare's birth.

Ведущий 1: Today we shall explore the extraordinary story of William Shakespeare, the boy from Stratford-upon-Avon who became the most famous name all over the world. Our celebration will reveal how Shakespeare's work has fascinated people of all ages and backgrounds for four centuries and how he continues to shape our life today.

Ведущий 2: As far as I know William Shakespeare was born on the 23^d of April, 1564 in Stratford-upon-Avon. And he was baptized on the 26th of April in Holy Trinity Church.

Ведущий 1: If I am not mistaken, the last half of the 16th and the beginning of the 17th centuries are known as the Golden Age of English literature. It was the time of the English Renaissance and it is even called "The Age of Shakespeare".

Ведущий 2: But for all his fame and celebration, William Shakespeare remains a mysterious figure in the history. Though he is known throughout the world and the works of William Shakespeare have been performed in countless villages, towns, cities for more than 400 years and yet, the personal history of William Shakespeare is some kind of a mystery.

Ведущий 1: The fact is, there are two primary sources that provide us with a basic outline of the

Bard's life. The 1st source is his work – the plays, poem, and sonnets-and the other is official documentation such as church and court records that have survived since the Elizabethan times. Naturally, there are many gaps in the life story of William Shakespeare.

Ведущий 2: Let us start with some facts from his biography. The film will acquaint us with the most important events in Shakespeare's life and the question that have worried people for some centuries already.

Демонстрируется видеофрагмент.

Ведущий 1: So, as far as you could see a lot of paradoxes in William Shakespeare's life have led to some speculation that Shakespeare was not the author of the plays attributed to him.

Ведущий 2: But we personally believe in the evidence that the plays belonged to W. Shakespeare and we want to share our knowledge about his work with you.

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Ведущий 1: By 1592 William Shakespeare earned a living as an actor and a playwright in London and possible had several plays produced. The 1592 edition of one of the books includes an article by London playwright Robert Greene who wrote such lines.

Слышится запись голоса на английском и русском языках.

Голос из-за сцены: "There is an upstart Crow, beautified with our feathers, that with his Tiger's heart wrapped in a Player's hide, supposes he is as well able to bombast out a blank verse as the best of you: and being an absolute Johannes factotum, is in his own conceit the only Shake-scene in a country". «Этот потрясатель сцены, эта выскочка – ворона, украсившая себя надерганными у нас перьями, человек, который считает, что он способен писать таким же возвышенным белым тихом, как и лучшие из вас; а то, что он является мастером-на все-руки питает в нем тщеславие».

Ведущий 1: Robert Greene wrote about William Shakespeare.

Ведущий 2: Nobody remembers his name now.

Ведущий 1: By early 1590s, documents show William Shakespeare was a managing partner in the Lord Chamberlain's Men, an acting company in London and records show that Shakespeare had works published and sold as popular literature. Early in his carrier, Shakespeare was able to attract the attention of Earl of Southampton, to whom he dedicated his first – and second-published poems: "Venus and Adonis" (1593) and "The Rape of Lucrece".

Ведущий 2: These poems are excellent examples of W.Shakespeare's style.

Ведущий 1: So is Sonnet 90 which will be sung on our stage.

Учащиеся исполняют 90 (Всем известного в исполнении А.Пугачевой).

Ведущий 2: Practically all William Shakespeare's plays were histories written in the early 1590s. Richard II, Henry VI and Henry V dramatize the destructive results of weak or corrupt rulers. The actions of the plays took place in England, Wales and Ireland.

Ведущий 1: The best way to feel the atmosphere of the play is to watch a dance which was

popular in those times.

Ведущий 2: Let's watch the traditional Irish dance.

Группа учащихся исполняют ирландский танец.

Ведущий 1: Shakespeare also wrote several comedies during his early period: witty A Midsummer Night's Dream, romantic Merchant of Venice, amusing Much Ado about Nothing, charming As You Like It and Twelfth Night.

Other plays, possibly written before 1600, include The Comedy of Errors, The Taming of the Shrew and The Two Gentlemen of Verona.

Ведущий 2: Let's enjoy a short scene from the comedy The Taming of the Shrew. The plot is simple. The main characters are Petruchio, a gentleman of Verona and Katherine, the headstrong stubborn shrew. At first, Katherine is unwilling to marry Petruchio but he tamed her until she becomes an obedient bride.

Сцена из комедии «Укрощение строптивой».

Ведущий 2: Another masterpiece of that period is the tragedy "Romeo and Juliet." It is a sad story about two star-crossed lovers. "Romeo and Juliet" is based on external conflict between the two established families in Verona, the Capulet and the Montague.

Ведущий 1: We shall see a famous Romeo and Juliet's balcony scene.

Сцена из трагедии «Ромео и Джульетта».

Ведущий 2: "Romeo and Juliet" was among Shakespeare's most popular plays during his lifetime and, along with "Hamlet", is one of his most frequently performed plays.

Ведущий 1: Many critics believe that Shakespeare's greatest tragedies represent the peak of his art. The hero of one of Shakespeare's most famous tragedies, Hamlet, has probably been discussed more than any other Shakespearean character, especially for his famous soliloquy which begins 'to be or not to be; that is the question.

Ведущий 2: it's quite natural as the same problems worry nowadays.

Ведущий 1: Today we have a chance to listen to the soliloquy!

Звучит монолог «Быть или не быть?» на русском и английском языках

Ведущий 2: Another tragedy is Othello. The Tragedy of Othello shows relations between four central characters: Othello, a general in the Venetian army; his new wife, Desdemona; his lieutenant, Cassio; and his trusted friend, Iago. Because of eternal themes of racism, love, jealousy and betrayal, Othello is still often performed in professional and community theatres.

Ведущий 1: The last scene from "Othello" is offered to you.

Ведущий 2: I suppose it is the most impressive.

Сцена из трагедии «Отелло»

Ведущий 1: Macbeth is considered one of Shakespeare's darkest and most powerful tragedies. Set in Scotland, the play dramatizes the psychological and political effects produced when evil is chosen as a way to fulfill the ambition for power.

Ведущий 2: Macbeth begins with Three Witches deciding to meet again after a battle fought nearby. Macbeth is introduced as the brave man who led King Duncan's forces to victory against his enemies.

Ведущий 1: The witches persuaded him to kill King Duncan to become the King of Scotland and promised to help.

Ведущий 2: Why not admire the wonderful dance of those spiteful witches.

Исполняется танец ведьм

Ведущий 1: Shakespeare showed the real life and attitudes between people. Love and death, friendship and treason, devotion and lie are the main ideas of his plays. That's why Shakespeare's works will always be interesting for people all over the world.

Ведущий 2: I enjoy reading Shakespeare's plays but as for me, his sonnets are even more admirable.

Ведущий 1: Shakespeare's sonnets are very different from Shakespeare's plays but they also contain dramatic elements. Each of his poems deals with a highly personal theme, e.g. time, love, beauty and morality.

Ведущий 2: Let's listen to the song based on the sonnet.

Звучит песня на слова сонета

Ведущий 1: By the way, sonnets are fourteen-line lyric poems. Sonnets originated in Italy and were introduced to England during the Tudor period by Sir Thomas Wyatt and Shakespeare was one of the followers.

Ведущий 2: But no one knows enough about Shakespeare's life to say whether they deal with real events and feelings.

Ведущий 1: It is an incredibly difficult task to translate William Shakespeare's sonnets. And the names of Samuil Marshak, Boris Pasternak, Igor Fradkin and Modest Tchaikovsky are worth mentioning as they coped with the task brilliantly.

Ведущий 2: And our students did their best to translate the sonnets. Let's invite the jury and we shall learn the names of the best translators of our school.

Звучат лучшие переводы сонетов в исполнении учащихся.

Ведущий 1: Sorry to say, it is time for us to part. We invite our actor onto the stage.

На сцену приглашаются все учащиеся, участвовавшие в концерте на поклон. Под музыку гости покидают зал.