**A New Language Is a New World**

(Урок «Европейский День языков»)

**Класс:** 9 «А», 9 «Б».

**Учитель:** Уткова Т.С.

**Цель:** формировать у школьников потребность к изучению иностранного языка.

**Задачи:** Развивать способности к догадке, к сравнению и сопоставлению,

формулированию выводов

2) Учить навыкам актёрского мастерства, выразительности чтения и правильному произношению

3) Воспитывать уважительное отношение к другим языкам.

**Оборудование:** физическая карта мира, аудиозапись песен на разных языках, плакаты с пословицами, высказывания писателей о языке, дерево знаний (рисунок), карточки.

Пословицы: “ ***Knowledge is a power”, ”A new language is a new world”.***

I.V.Goette “***He, who knows no foreign language, doesn’t know his own one”.***

H. Palmer “***Learning a language has the beginning but no end*** “.

ХОД УРОКА:

**Teacher:** Dear friends! Welcome to our party. It is devoted to the European Languages’ Day (September, 26). **Слайд 2**

We are going to talk about world languages. I hope you will learn many interesting facts at the party.

**Pupil 1:** The modern world is becoming smaller all the time. Every day distances between different countries seem less. For this reason it’s becoming more and more important to know different languages, especially English.

**P 2:** Have you ever wondered how many people are who speak English?

It’s quite a number! It is around 400 million people. Geographically, English is the most widespread language on earth, and it is second only to Chinese in the number of people who speak it.

It is spoken in the British Isles, the USA, Australia, New Zealand and much of Canada and South Africa. (Показывает на карте) **Слайд 3**

**P3:** English is also a second language of another300 million people living in more than 60 countries. In Shakespeare’s time only a few million people spoke English. All of them lived in what is now Great Britain. **Слайд 4**

Through the centuries, as a result of various historical events, English spread throughout the world.

**P4:** Five hundred years ago English was not spoken in North America: The American Indians had their own languages. So did the Eskimos in Canada, the oborigines in Australia, and the Maoris in New Zealand. The English arrived and set up their colonies.

Today, English is represented in every continent and in the three main oceans—the Atlantic, the Indian and the Pacific**. Слайд 5**

-About 5,000 languages and dialects are still spoken in the world today.

-About 845 come from India.

- After English and Chinese, the next commonly spoken language is Spanish.

-Sixty-five different alphabets are used in the world today.

-The language with most letters is Cambodian. It has 72 letters!

-The language with the most vowels is Sedang, a Vietnamese language, with 55 vowels sounds.

-The language with the least vowels is Abkhazian. It has only two vowels sounds!

-Chippewa, the North American Indian language of Minnesota, has 6,000 verb forms!

-No language is knows without the vowel a. **Слайд 6**

**P5:** People have long been interested in having one language that could be spoken throughout the world. Such a language would help to increase cultural and economic ties and simplify communication between people. Through the years, at least 600 universal languages have been proposed, including Esperanto. About 10 million people have learned Esperanto since its creation in 1887, but English, according to specialists, has better chances to become a global language.

So why not learn it? **Слайд 7**

(Сценка)

**Author:** A Swiss man, who has lost his way, pulls up at a bus stop where

two Americans are waiting.

**Swiss man**:” Entchuldigung, koennen Sie Deutsch sprechen?”

**Author:** The two Americans just stare at him.

**Swiss man**:” Excusez- moi, palez vous Français?”

Author: The two continue to stare.

**Swiss man: “**Parla Italiano?”

**Author:** No response.

**Swiss man**:” Hablan ustedes Espand?”

**Author:** Still nothing. The Swiss man drives off, disappointed. The first American turns to the second and says:

**American 1**: “You know, maybe we should learn a foreign language.”

**American 2**:” Why? That guy knew four languages, and it didn’t do him any good.”

**Teacher:** English has many words which have been borrowed from other languages. Can you guess where the following words come from? Match the word and the language.

Hamburger (German) Judo (Japanese)

Pizza (Italian) Café (French)

Guitar (Spanish) Sputnik (Russian)

Theatre (Greek) Kiosk (Turkish**) Слайд 8**

*The ten languages are the languages with most speakers in the world today. Put them in order 1-10.*

**G**erman **S**panish

**R**ussian **E**nglish

**A**rabic **H**indi

**B**engali **P**ortuguese

**J**apanese **C**hinese

(Key: 1-**C,** 2- **E**, 3-**S**, 4- H, 5- **A**, 6- **B**, 7-**R**, 8- **P**, 9-**J**, 10- **G**). **Слайд 9**

**Teacher**: You have been learning English for many years.

Can you find the mistakes? The following sentences contain 1 typical mistake.

1. How long do you know him? – Since 1996.

(How long have you known him? - Since 1996.

1. I’m agree with you.

(I agree with you)

1. It’s often raining in autumn)

(It often rains in autumn).

1. I usually go to school by foot.

(I usually go to school on foot). **Слайд 10**

**P6:** Today English is used by at least 750 million people, and barely half of those speak it as a mother tongue.

Three-quarters of the world’s mail, its telexes and cables, are in English.

So are more than half the world’s technical and scientific periodicals: it is the language of technology from Silicon Valley to Shanghai.

English is the medium for 80 per cent of the information stored in the world’s computers. **Слайд 11**

**P7:** Nearly half of all business deals in Europe are conducted in English. It is the language of sports and glamour: the official language of the Olympics and Miss Universe Competition. English is the official voice of the air and the sea, and of the Christianity: it is the language of the World Council of Churches. The largest broadcasting companies in the world transmit in English to audiences that regularly exceed one hundred million. **Слайд 12**

**P8:** But learning a foreign language isn’t an easy thing. Nowadays it’s especially important to know foreign languages. You can’t learn them only from books. The best way to rainforce what we have learnt is to put it into practice. At the end of your studies decide to go and live for a while in the country whose language you have studied. So here’re some advices to help you feel at ease and make the best of your adventure. **Слайд 13**

**P1:** Everybody would like to go with a nice group of friends. If you do, the opportunities to practice the language are greatly reduced.

**P2:** Trains-are great way to travel: practical and economical. Besides, you can make friends easily with your fellow—travellers. **Слайд 14**

**P3:** Buying local papers- it helps you to understand the life of the country. Among the news you can also find the information about local and cultural events.

**P4:** Television—if we can understand well what people say on it television, it shows we have a very good command of the language.

**P5:** Working- is the quickest way to find out about the everyday life of the country and it’s a way to save money so that you can extend your trip.

**P6:** Friendship. On this type of trip you can meet other travelers of different nationalities who also have to communicate. **Слайд 15**

**Teacher**: Children, do you know any poems about know ledges, studies?

**Children:** Yes, we do!

**Teacher:** So, why study foreign languages? Give your reasons. Choose the most important items; put them in the tree of Knowledge.

( *Дети выстраивают логические цепочки на древе Знаний, учитель дополняет )С****лайд 15***

So, we see that languages help to learn the world better. They give us a chance to meet many new friends. I think you’ll learn foreign language, especially English. It has no equals! Our party is over. Thank you for your active participation in it. Good bye.