

Российская тематика в УМК «Forward»

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10 февраля 2017 г.



Российская тематика в учебнике иностранного языка

ЗАЧЕМ?

КАК?



С КАКОГО КЛАССА?

В КАКОМ ОБЪЕМЕ?

ФГОС СОО

- Направлен на обеспечение формирования российской гражданской идентичности обучающихся
- Ориентирован на становление личностных характеристик выпускника («портрет выпускника школы»):
 - любящий свой край и свою Родину, уважающий свой народ, его культуру и духовные традиции;
 - осознающий и принимающий традиционные ценности семьи, российского гражданского общества, многонационального российского народа, человечества, осознающий свою сопричастность судьбе Отечества

ФГОС СОО

Личностные результаты освоения ООП должны отражать:

1. российскую гражданскую идентичность, патриотизм, уважение к своему народу, чувство ответственности перед Родиной, гордости за свой край, свою Родину, прошлое и настоящее многонационального народа России, уважение государственных символов (герб, флаг, гимн);
2. гражданскую позицию как активного и ответственного члена российского общества, осознающего свои конституционные права и обязанности, уважающего закон и правопорядок, обладающего чувством собственного достоинства, осознанно принимающего традиционные национальные и общечеловеческие гуманистические и демократические ценности;

Личностные результаты освоения ООП должны отражать:

.....

4) сформированность мировоззрения, соответствующего современному состоянию науки и общественной практики, основанного на диалоге культур, а также различных форм общественного сознания, осознание своего места в поликультурном мире;

.....

б) толерантное сознание и поведение в поликультурном мире, готовность и способность вести диалог с другими людьми, достигать в нем взаимопонимание, находить общие цели и сотрудничать для их достижения;

УМК Forward 2 класс

8

Я знаю много английских слов



1. Расскажи стихотворение "Where are you from?".



2. Назови эти города по-русски.



Moscow



London



New York



Vladimir



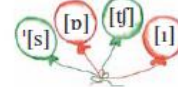
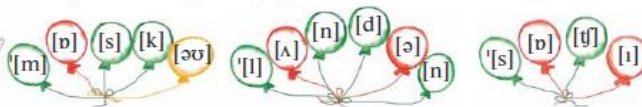
Sydney



Sochi



3. Прочитай слова в транскрипции. Покажи эти города на фотографиях.



Сочи — столица Олимпийских игр 2014 года!



4. Прочитай. В каких странах эти города?

Moscow ['mɒskəʊ] London ['lʌndən] Washington ['wɒʃɪŋtən] Sydney ['sɪdni] Sochi ['sɒtʃi]



5. Прочитай письмо Максима. Скажи по-русски, о чём он пишет своему другу по переписке.



Maxim@Forward.ru

I am Maxim, I'm from Vladimir.



He is from Sochi. His name's Pete.



Her name is Jill. She's from Australia.



Vera and Nikita are from Moscow.



6. Откуда Гагарин? (Where is Gagarin from?)
Что ты расскажешь Джил о Юрии Гагарине?



Where is Gagarin from?



Юрий Гагарин
Yuri Gagarin



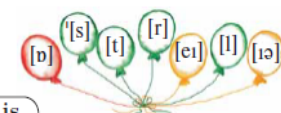
7. Она из Австралии? Прочитай вопрос и дай свой ответ. Спроси, откуда родом Том и Бен.

Is she from Australia?



Yes, she is.

No, she is not.



A-Z yes
no

33

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8. Прочитай транскрипцию.

[k]	[g]	[keɪk]	[laɪk]	[dɒg]	[klɒk]
[æ]		[læmp]	[flæt]	[dæd]	[stæmp]
[eɪ]		[deɪ]	[neɪm]	[leɪ]	[ˈæliɡeɪtə]
[aɪ]		[maɪ]	[faɪv]	[naɪs]	[aɪs]

9. Послушай рассказ Максима и скажи, из каких городов он получил открытки. Напиши название своего города по-английски.



10. Спросите друг у друга, откуда вы родом.

Where are you from?

I'm from

Аудиотекст

Hello! My name is Maxim.

I'm from Russia.

Сейчас я расскажу вам,
как зовут моих друзей

по переписке, и покажу открытки,
которые я получил от них.

His name is Sasha. He's from Sochi.
Her name is Kate. She's from New York.

Ben and Tom are from London.
Her name's Jill. She's from Sydney.

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10. Послушай, прочитай и найди по подсказкам картинки из альбома Никиты. Найди в тексте два слова, которые вошли в английский язык из русского языка.

Success in space



1957



1958



1961



1963



1965



1975

1957 The first sputnik is in space. It is a Russian sputnik.

1958 The dogs, Belka and Strelka, fly in space.

1961 The first cosmonaut flies in space. His name is Yuri Gagarin. He is Russian.

1963 The first woman cosmonaut is in space. She is Russian. Her name is Valentina Tereshkova.

1965 Russian cosmonaut Alexey Leonov walks in space in his orange spacesuit.

1975 Russian cosmonauts and American astronauts fly in space together.



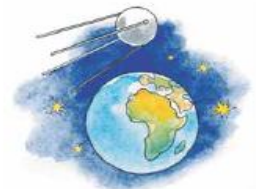
11. Послушай, повтори и прочитай старинный английский стишок для детей. В 1957 году он был особенно популярным. Догадываешься почему?

A-Z

twinkle [ˈtɪŋkl] сверкать high [haɪ] высоко
diamond ['daɪəmənd] бриллиант star [stɑː] звезда

64

Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
How I wonder what you are.
Up above the world so high
Like a diamond in the sky.
Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
How I wonder what you are.



12. Прочитай отрывок из письма Максима Бену. Подбери к нему фотографии. Расскажи о музее космонавтики.

The museum of space flights

In Moscow there is a museum of space flights.
You see many interesting things there.

- () You see the first sputnik.
- () You see a spacesuit and a helmet.
- () There are photos of Belka and Strelka.
- () There are many photos and videos of space flights.



1



2



3



4



13. Задай вопросы ко всем фотографиям на с. 64–65.

Is this Yuri Gagarin?

Yes.



Is this Belka?

No.



65

Нравственные ценности: патриотизм

3 класс

6

Our country



1. •Рассмотри рисунки. О каких достопримечательностях нашей страны Даша рассказала своим друзьям по переписке?

•Listen and look.



The capital of Russia is Moscow. Moscow is famous for its Kremlin. There are 20 towers in the Kremlin. When the New Year comes, there is a great New Year Tree in the Kremlin.



This is a photo of my favourite city — Saint-Petersburg. It is famous for its parks and museums.



Russia is a very big country. Our country is beautiful. There are many big cities and small towns, villages and farms, rivers and forests in Russia. This great forest is called the taiga. It is in Siberia.

34

A-Z

taiga forest mountain museum

Наша страна



Sochi is famous for its beaches. You can swim or go diving. Sochi is the capital of the 2014 Winter Olympics!



These mountains are not far from Sochi. You can go skiing in the mountains. It's great fun!



Russia is famous for its success in space. This is Plesetsk. Russian spaceships take off from here.



2. Read the text.



3. Какое место в нашей стране тебе нравится больше всего? Выбери фотографию и расскажи по-английски, что на ней изображено.

35

Нравственные ценности: патриотизм

4 класс

6

What do you know about Russia?



1. •Listen and look. Do you know these countries? Where do you live?
•Какая страна больше других?



Look at the map of these countries. Australia and the USA are big countries. They are bigger than Britain. But Russia is bigger than Australia and the USA. It is a very big country. The weather can be different in different parts of Russia. In April it is cold and there is a lot of snow in Siberia, but it is warm on the Black Sea coast.



These are pictures of the Siberian taiga in **winter**. You can't see brown bears in the taiga now. They sleep in their holes under the snow in winter. But there are lots of bears in the forest in the other seasons. Some trees in the taiga are 40 metres tall.

A-Z

seasons: winter, spring, summer, autumn
big — bigger the Black Sea coast
all over the world

42

Что ты знаешь о России?



These are pictures of Kamchatka. It's **spring** time. Kamchatka is famous for its active volcanoes. There are 29 active volcanoes there. You can see lakes with hot water not far from volcanoes.



These are pictures of the Black Sea coast in **summer**. The Black Sea is in the south of Russia. It is famous for its beaches, holiday camps and big ports. It's hot and sunny in summer and it's warm in the other seasons of the year there.



These are pictures of the Volga river in **autumn**. The Volga is very long. It is famous all over the world. You can see a lot of big ships on the river. There are 11 big cities by the side of the river.



2. Read the text. Where do you want to go?

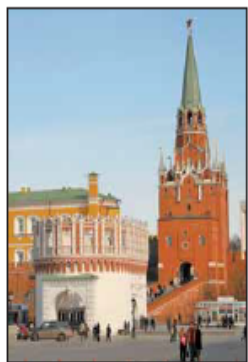
43

4 класс: уметь представить свою малую родину

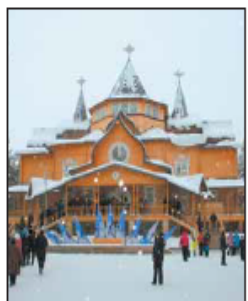
6



4. От кого Бен получил фотографии? Кто из ребят живёт в большом городе, а кто — в маленьком? Объясни значения выделенных слов.



Dear Ben,
My name's Lera.
I live in Moscow. It's a big city.
There are lots of streets and squares in Moscow.
It is the capital of Russia.
Moscow is famous for its Red Square and its Kremlin.
Bye,
Lera



Dear Ben,
My name's Pasha.
I live in Veliky Ustyug.
It's a small town, but I like it.
My town is very old and interesting.
There is a beautiful house not far from the town.
Father Frost lives there.
Write to me,
Pasha



5. Напиши письмо Бену о своём городе. Используй задание 1 на с. 34, 35 и письмо Леры как образец.

Связь

коммуникативных

умений

и речевых навыков.

Лексические различия

между языками

Диалог культур

8

Capital city

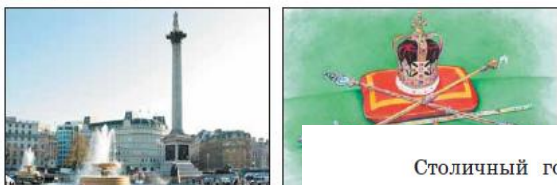


1. •Рассмотри фотографии. О каких местах в Лондоне тебе уже приходилось слышать?
•Listen and look.



London is the capital of England. The buildings in the picture are the Houses of Parliament. The big clock is called Big Ben. The Houses of Parliament are next to the River Thames.

You can visit the Tower of London. It is more than 900 years old.



You can feed the pigeons near the middle of Trafalgar Square. The square, too. You can look at the Crown Jewels in London, but you can't touch them. You can guard the Crown Jewels.

A-Z

Beefeater — лейб-гвардеец дворцовых
the Crown Jewels — королевские
pigeon — голубь
square fountain guard

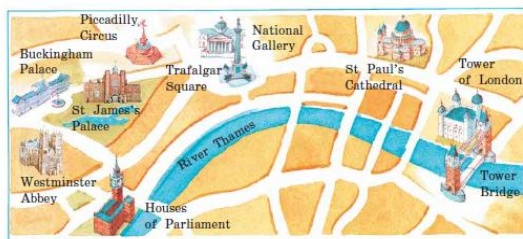
Столичный город



2. Read the text.



3. Найди на карте и прочитай названия достопримечательностей Лондона, о которых говорится в тексте.



4. Talk to your friend about the places on the map.



Can you find Trafalgar Square?

Yes, here it is.

It's to the north of the Houses of Parliament.



5. Расскажи по-русски, что тебе стало известно о Лондоне.

4 кл

8



14. Listen and look. What is the capital of Russia?



- 1 Moscow is the capital of Russia. The Kremlin is the centre of the city. The Kremlin is next to the Moskva River.
- 2 You can visit different churches and museums in the Kremlin. You can look at the Russian Crown Jewels in the Kremlin Museum.



- 3 The building in the picture is St Basil's Cathedral. This cathedral is next to the Kremlin. It is more than 450 years old.
- 4 You can walk in the Aleksandrovsky Garden near the Kremlin.



17. Talk to your friend about the capital of Russia.

What is the centre of Moscow?

The Kremlin.

Are there any museums in the Kremlin?

...



- 5 This Spas play...
- 6 Ther Red the



Что понимается под «культурой»?

«Совокупность результатов деятельности человеческого общества во всех сферах и всех факторов (идей, верований, обычаев, традиций), составляющих и обуславливающих образ жизни нации, класса, группы людей в определенный период времени.»

С.Г. Тер-Минасова. «Война и мир языков и культур». 2007

Контакт культур какого рода можно считать диалогом?

Диалог – это форма межкультурного взаимодействия, условием, содержанием и целью которого является поиск общего в различном, стремление к пониманию и взаимопониманию.



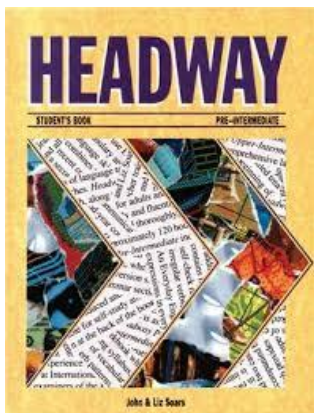
Диалогом по М. М. Бахтину

Диалог по М. Бахтину - это взаимопонимание участвующих в этом процессе, и в то же время сохранение своего мнения и сохранение дистанции.



Всегда ли обучение иностранному языку – диалог культур?

Учебники иностранных языков советского периода были преимущественно монологичны: они представляли советский образ жизни и только фрагментарно включали элементы «высокой культуры» стран изучаемого языка (литература и история).



Всегда ли обучение иностранному языку – диалог культур?

С окончанием советского периода маятник качнулся в другую сторону, стали активно использоваться зарубежные учебники, где, наоборот, не было места нашей отечественной культуре.

Urbi et orbi

Колонизация сознания?

Задача современных УМК по иностранным языкам

Личностные результаты:

- формирование российской гражданской идентичности обучающихся
- обеспечение диалога культур

Предметные результаты:

- формирование иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции

Диалог культур в учебнике иностранного языка

- Присутствие двух культур
- Их взаимодействие, общение
- Сравнение и поиск общности
- Выявление различий и толерантное к ним отношение

НО НЕ АССИМИЛЯЦИЯ!



Дискуссия вокруг ЕГЭ: эссе или письменное высказывание?

- Высказывается критика формата и критериев оценивания, предъявляемых к развернутому письменному высказыванию с элементами рассуждения (задание 40)
- Предлагается полностью перейти на формат эссе и критерии оценивания, принятые в международных экзаменах британских экзаменационных синдикатов

Дискуссия вокруг эссе в ЕГЭ, или почему мы не англичане?

- Контроль должен соответствовать целям и задачам обучения.
- Важная цель обучения – формирование
- качеств гражданина и патриота (в новом
- ФГОСе личностные результаты выходят на первое место).
- Основная цель обучения – формирование коммуникативной компетенции, т.е. способности и готовности осуществлять иноязычное межличностное и межкультурное общение с носителями языка (диалог культур, а не ассимиляция!).



Диалог культур, а не культурная ассимиляция!

- разное понимание гражданской позиции
- разное понимание толерантности
- формирование умений отстоять свою точку зрения, осознавая аргументы оппонента и противопоставляя им свои контраргументы
- Федеральный компонент 2004 г. не включает жанр эссе в Требования к уровню подготовки учеников

Задание 40 – демоверсия

40

Comment on the following statement.

It's not right to be strict with little children.

What is your opinion? Do you agree with this statement?

Write 200–250 words.

Use the following plan:

- make an introduction (state the problem)
- express your personal opinion and give 2–3 reasons for your opinion
- express an opposing opinion and give 1–2 reasons for this opposing opinion
- explain why you don't agree with the opposing opinion
- make a conclusion restating your position

Задание 40 – советы постороннего, или путь к провалу на экзамене

Схема сочинения-рассуждения



8

Диалог культур, а не культурная ассимиляция!

- разное понимание гражданской позиции
- разное понимание толерантности
- формирование умений отстаивать свою точку зрения, осознавая аргументы оппонента и противопоставляя им свои контраргументы

Познание своей культуры через чужую

«Чужая культура только в глазах другой культуры раскрывает себя полнее и глубже... Один смысл раскрывает свои глубины, встретившись и соприкоснувшись с другим, чужим смыслом..., между ними начинается как бы диалог, который преодолевает замкнутость и односторонность этих смыслов, этих культур... При такой диалогической встрече двух культур они не сливаются и не смешиваются, но они взаимно обогащаются.»

М.М. Бахтин

Диалог культур в УМК «Forward» (5 кл)

11 Can we speak to Rik Morell, please?

Vocabulary

25 Read the definitions from a dictionary and answer the questions.

- 1 What is the difference between *holiday* and *festival*?
- 2 What is the Russian for *holiday*?
- 3 What is the Russian for *festival*?

holiday — 1. day of rest from work
2. (often plural) period of rest from work

festival — 1. (day or season for) public celebrations
2. series of performances (of music, ballet, drama, etc.) given periodically, usually once a year



FORWARD!
Magazine
Holidays
and festivals

Reading and speaking

26 Read the text and answer the question. What do you know about *Maslenitsa*?

There are many festivals shared by people all over the world. One of them is known by the name **Maslenitsa** in Russia, **Pancake Day** in England, **Mardi Gras** or **Fat Tuesday** in the USA. The holiday is religious in origin: people eat rich, fatty foods before fasting for many days during the season of Lent. But today people don't think much of religion when they celebrate it.



Vocabulary

religious

Lent — Великий пост (перед Пасхой)
to fast — поститься

Useful words and phrases

I think, ...	No, I don't think so.
I guess, ...	Sorry, you are wrong.
Right you are.	I'm afraid you are wrong.
Good.	That's not right, I'm afraid.

32

27 Give names to these festive activities. Match the name with the picture. What are they called in Russian? Have you ever done any of these?

- 1 troika rides
- 2 pole climbing
- 3 puppet theatre
- 4 tug-of-war contest
- 5 sledging
- 6 bear show
- 7 storming a snow fort



28 Read some statements about one of the most popular festivals of Russia. Are these statements *true* or *false*?

- 1 Maslenitsa is a summer holiday.
- 2 A pancake was a symbol of the Sun in pagan Russia.
- 3 The celebrations take a whole week.
- 4 Burning the scarecrow Maslenitsa opens celebrations.

Now read the text and check your answers.

Maslenitsa is one of the most popular festivals in Russia. It is pagan in origin, signals the end of winter and welcomes the coming of spring. Russian pancakes — blini — are very important in the celebration of Maslenitsa. They are given to friends and family all through the week. Blini are eaten with jam, sour cream, and of course, lots of butter. Warm, round, and golden — blini are the symbol of the sun! Ancient Russians actually believed that by eating a pancake, they were getting a part of the Sun's life energy.

The festival is week-long. It starts on Monday and ends on Sunday. Troika rides, sledging, puppet theater, pole climbing, tug-of-war contests, and fireworks are all a part of the Maslenitsa celebrations. There is usually a 'storming' of a snow fort. In the 18th century there were bear shows too! But don't be afraid if you see a bear now. It is an actor dressed in a bear costume!

The week ends up by burning the scarecrow "Maslenitsa" symbolizing winter. In this way people say goodbye to winter till the next year and welcome the coming of spring.

Answer the questions.

- 1 What traditional dish is served at Maslenitsa?
- 2 Why is it an important part of celebrations?
- 3 What is the difference between bear shows in the past and today?

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Российская тематика с учетом возрастных интересов (9 кл)

Фестиваль «Нашествие»

DIALOGUE OF CULTURES 4

THINGS YOU'VE ALWAYS WANTED TO KNOW ...

Glossary associations to draw up rules nil/scoreless draw to found to be governed by martial art acronym self-defense to keep up a top position

1 Match sports 1-6 with photos a-f.

- | | | |
|------------|---------|-----------------------|
| 1 Cricket | 3 Sambo | 5 Russian hockey |
| 2 Football | 4 Rugby | 6 Rhythmic gymnastics |

2 Read the introduction and tick the correct sentences.

- 1 We know where most sports originated.
- 2 Quite a number of sports were invented and developed in Russia.
- 3 The British were responsible for organising many popular sports.

INTRODUCTION:

Russia or Britain?

People have played games throughout the ages from the ancient Egyptians to the Eskimos and the origins of most sports are lost in time. However, we do know where and when sports were first organised. Russia contributed to both – developing new sports and games and organising already existing ones. In many cases the first associations were formed and the first rules were written down in Britain.

Rhythmic gymnastics grew out of the ideas of many people from different countries. It combines elements of ballet, acrobatics, and gymnastics. The first World Rhythmic Gymnastics Championships were held in 1963 in Budapest. Groups of five gymnasts competed in the 1984 Summer Olympics in Los Angeles. For decades, Russia has been the dominant country in rhythmic gymnastics both in individual and group exercises.

Football may have been brought to Britain by the Romans, but the rules of modern football were drawn up in a tavern in London in 1863. The first game under the new rules ended nil nil (0-0). Nine years later the first international was played between Scotland and England. The result was another disappointing scoreless draw. It makes you wonder how football ever became the most popular sport in the world!



Rock and rockets

The summer appears to be the best time for music lovers to enjoy that quintessential summer activity – music festivals. Luckily, Russia is no different from the rest of the world and also hosts a series of incredible festivals over the summer. Seeing a music festival in Russia is an amazing and unforgettable experience.

In July thousands of rock fans gather on a giant field in Tver Region, south of Moscow, for *Nashestviye* rock festival. Organisers of the event, which brings together up to 170,000 people from

Bands are...
The *Nashestviye*...
promotion...
can partici...
mornings o...
Some of th...
history in t...
have receiv...
People who...
tents. They...
weather co...



DIALOGUE OF CULTURES 1

THE SOUNDS OF MUSIC

Glossary album reviews band/group/artist/singer/composer/vocalist composition judge/coach have (a hit) influence join (a band) lyrics music magazines music industry piece of music record company record shop



"Golos" ("The Voice") is a reality television singing contest. It is based on the reality singing show "The Voice of Holland", which was originally created by the Dutch television producer, John de Mol. "The Voice of Holland" started in September of 2010, and proved to be an instant success in the Netherlands. Many other countries have adapted the

they are to pit them against each other in the so-called "Battles". The coaches put two of their own team members against each other to sing the same song together in front of a studio audience. After the vocal duel, the coach must choose only one to advance. After the Battle Round, each coach has six contestants for the

Спорт – это тоже
часть культуры!

ОБЪЕДИНЕННАЯ
ИЗДАТЕЛЬСКАЯ ГРУППА

дрофа

вентана
граф

Выдающиеся люди России

6 Read the names of outstanding people and say in which spheres of life they have proved to be leaders for people in Russia in different times.

Peter the Great	Anna Akhmatova
Mikhail Lomonosov	Vladimir Vysotsky
Alexander Solzhenitsyn	Zhores Alferyov
Sergei Korolev	Sofia Kovalevskaya
Ivan Papanin	Mstislav Rostropovitch
Galina Ulanova	Galina Vishnevskaya
Georgy Zhukov	Vyacheslav Tretyak

Leaders & followers

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SPEAK OUT | Presenting opinion

I believe he/she was one of the greatest ... ever.
He/she undoubtedly had a talent to ...
He/she could ...
He/she had a big/powerful influence on ...
His/her followers admired him/her for ...
I guess people of my generation respect this person because ...

7 Fact File. Match the names of four outstanding people from the list in task 6 with some facts from their biographies.

A (1894–1986) Soviet polar explorer, led pioneer ice floe research, in World War II played a key role in Arctic shipping operations, doctor of geography, from 1945 to his death was the chairman of the Moscow branch of the Soviet Geographical Society.

B (1889–1965) one of the major poets of the Silver Age, whose strong and clear leading female voice struck a new chord in Russian poetry. Her work was heavily criticized and censored by Stalinist authorities, yet she chose not to emigrate and remain in Russia acting as a witness to the difficulties of living and writing in the shadow of Stalinism. She inspired and advised a large circle of key young Soviet writers.

C (1907–1966) A famous scientist and founder of practical cosmonautics, he was the chief constructor of the first Earth sputniks, led Soviet rocket engineering and spacecraft design, supervised the launch of rockets to the Moon, Mars and Venus as well as the Vostok and Soyuz manned spaceflight programmes.

D (1910–1988) A great Russian ballerina who won world recognition, she created unforgettable dramatic images in such ballets as Giselle, Romeo and Juliet, Sleeping Beauty and many others. Her work as a ballet teacher and coach at the Bolshoi Theatre developed the principles and traditions of the Russian school of choreography. Among her pupils were Ekaterina Maximova, Vladimir Vasiliev, Nikolay Tsiskaridze.



2 Find some additional information about the people in the Photo File and write a brief biography of one of them for the Photo-encyclopedia of Famous People in Russia. Use the description given in Fact File in exercise 7 on page 95 as a model.

8 If you had a chance of travelling on a time machine what famous person from the past would you like to meet? What two questions would you like to ask him/her? Explain why. Support your statement with two or three arguments.

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Диалог культур в УМК «Forward»

DIALOGUE OF CULTURES 3

11 класс

THE FIRE OF DANCE

Glossary folk dance Scottish dance Irish dance Morris dance
clogging square dance country dance maypole
Spring Bank Holiday crossed baldrics pads of bells
pagan festival village green Fool Cake-Bearer



- 1 Look at the photos and discuss in groups what event the people may be taking part in.
- 2 Read the text and say which elements of the dance described are rooted in pagan traditions and which are influenced by modern times?
- 3 Give examples of famous folk dance around the world and explain how other cultures can be understood through the language of dance.
- 4 Work in pairs. Do you know these kinds of dance? Take turns to express your knowledge or guess about the country of its origin.

tap dancing waltz flamenco foxtrot samba tango twist
swing jazz



Morris Dance

There are several types of folk dance, a variety of dances developed by groups or communities, as opposed to being made up by a choreographer. They include: clogging, English country dance, Scottish dance, Irish dance, international folk dance, Maypole dance, Nordic polka dance, square dance, and many more. Folk dances are often performed at social events. The morris dance is one of the most widely known forms of traditional English

Morris dancers are dressed in white (or at least light) shirts, which ring loudly or clash short sticks to melodeon. There is also 'Cake-Bearer', who carries of this cake, which are audience if they give a The real explosion of folk revival in 1960s, and in Britain.

5 **DOCTIME** Listen and read out! One statement

This speaker
a believes that any
b describes the origi
c shares the opinio
d speaks about the
e describes the per
f speaks of the typ
flourished in Fra

6 Read the Factfile and answer the questions.

- 1 What does the lion dance symbolize?
- 2 What dance was born in the streets of New York? What clothes are these street dancers usually dressed in?
- 3 Which kinds of dance depend upon improvisation?
- 4 Is there any difference between folk dance and country dance?
- 5 What are the integral parts of the art of flamenco?

7 **Internet project work.** May I Have This Dance? Find some information about dances as a part of different cultures of the world. Prepare a presentation about one of them or get ready to speak about the Benefits of Dance. This site may help you: <http://library.thinkquest.org/TQ0313103/>.

8 Which career in the world of dance can one pursue? What can people in the following jobs do?

dancer dance instructor choreographer dance therapist
fitness trainer make-up artist costume designer studio designer
lighting crew Artistic administrator



9 Crossing Cultures. In groups, discuss questions 1-3.

- 1 How do such traditional dances as Barynya, Tsyganochka, Kamarskaya or Yabluchko represent Russian national character?
- 2 Have you ever danced any of them yourself? If yes, describe the event when it happened and what you felt while dancing. If no, would you like to try any traditional dance? Why/why not?
- 3 Which traditional dance of the people in your country would you choose to perform with foreign visitors to your school? What would you need to explain to the Western audience about this dance and the way to dance it?

FACTFILE: Traditional dance styles

The lion dance is an important tradition in Asia, especially in China. Lion dancing experts say the Chinese people regard the lion as a symbol of bravery and peace, and the loud banging music and firecrackers are meant to scare away evil.

'Break dancing' has to do with the breaks in music. The movements go along with the breaks. It became very popular on the New York Street Scene. Break dancing comes somewhat from the Lindy Hop, and the Charleston. Many moves come from Kung Fu and some are even from ballet. Break dancers usually wear baggy pants, T-shirts and a hat tilted sideways.

Hip-hop is a dance style, usually danced to hip-hop music, that evolved from the hip-hop culture. Hip-hop includes various moves such as breaking, popping, locking and krumping, and even house dance. Improvisation and personal interpretation are essential to hip-hop dancing.

Country and western dance includes several dance forms, usually danced to country-western music. If you have ever been to a country and western club or tavern, you've probably seen a few cowboy boot-wearing dancers twirling around the dance floor with big smiles on their faces.

Flamenco dance is an expressive dance form that mixes percussive footwork with intricate hand, arm and body movements. Flamenco is a Spanish art consisting of three forms: Cante, the song, Baile, the dance, and Guitarra, guitar playing.



Российская тематика в УМК «Forward» в соответствии с ФГОС направлена на

достижение следующих
результатов:

Личностные результаты

- формирование российской гражданской идентичности обучающихся
- обеспечение диалога культур

Предметные результаты:

- формирование иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции



Благодарим за внимание!

**Приглашаем
к сотрудничеству!**

