English is everywhere

Objectives:

* to widen students’ outlook
* to develop students’ curiosity and interest to the English language
* to involve students into reading, writing, communicative activities
* to develop students’ thinking
* to expand students' vocabulary

**Equipment:** pictures of films, cards with the tasks, books and workbooks “Oxford Heroes” – 3, a presentation.

**Procedure**

1.Introduction

What lesson is it now? What cabinet are we sitting? What language are we speaking? Of course, English. Today we’ll speak about this language.

The task in our lesson is to learn about the importance of the English language and “the Englishes”.

2.Warming-up

Why is it necessary to study English? – Write your ideas in the Mind Map:

e.g.

* Pages in the Internet
* Books
* Science
* Mass media
* Films
* Travelling
* Contact with people

3.Reading

Read the text “English is everywhere” from your textbooks. Do the tasks after reading:

* Discuss the text.
* Answer the questions:

1. Does TV have an influence on English?
2. What can you say about the English language and the Internet?
3. What book made people to read in English?
4. Should we learn only one international language?

English is everywhere

English is now the most important language in the world. English comes from everywhere and today you can find English everywhere. But how has this happened? Firstly, think about what you do in your free time. Do you like American films? Do your favourite pop stars sing in English? English is the language of entertainment, from music and sport to Hollywood movies and TV stations. Five of the world’s TV companies broadcast in English. Do you watch MTV or Eurosport? Other young people all over the world watch them, too. TV advertising is also important. All over the world, you can watch English adverts on TV.

English is also the language of computers and the Internet. You’ve probably noticed that about half of the world’s websites are in English. The number of Internet users is growing every day.

Sometimes books are just as important as websites. A lot of kids have started reading in English because of the Harry Potter novels. The books, which are very popular, are translated into a lot of languages. But some kids can’t wait for the translations. They buy novels in English.

For all these reasons, English has become the foreign language which most of people want to learn. More than one billion people worldwide are learning English! However, a lot of people think we should learn other foreign languages, and not just English.

Make the summing up:

* Many books, newspapers, airports and air-traffic control, technology, sports, pop music and advertising have the English as the dominant language.
* In general, the universal language on the Internet is the English.
* You can travel to any English speaking country without the need of have a translator. Usually, if you don't know the language your trip would be hard and maybe you wouldn't enjoy it.
* English is one of the easiest languages to learn and to use for its simple alphabet, easy words, short words and easy plurals.
* The majority of the electronically stored information around the world is in English.
* A lot of educational information is in English.

4. Information desk

English is an international language. Where do people speak it?

English-speaking countries: the United Kingdom, the United States of America,

Ireland, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India, Malta, Bahamas, Trinidad and Tobago…

* English is spoken as a native language by about 375 million people and as a second language by around 375 million speakers in the world.
* About 1,500,000,000 people in the world speak English. Another 1,000,000,000 are learning it.

Do people speak the same language or different languages? – Well, there are the term “The Englishes” What does it mean?

British English, American English, Canadian English, Australian English… , Cockney, Teenglish…

British English is the form of the English language used in the United Kingdom. The Oxford English Dictionary says that it is a language spoken or written in the British Isles, usual in Great Britain. The synonyms are Queen’s English or Standard English.

American English is a set of dialects of the English language used mostly in the United States. Nearly two-thirds of the world's native speakers of English live in the United States and speak American English. It is different from British English in pronunciation, intonation, spelling, vocabulary and sometimes in grammar.

Canadian English is the variety of English spoken in Canada. Canadian English contains elements of British English and American English in its vocabulary but has a lot of its own words. In many areas there are important local variations.

Australian English is a main variety of the English language and is used all over Australia. English has no official status in the Constitution, but Australian English is Australia is “de facto” an official language and is the first language of the greater part of the population.

5.Rest time

Sing a song «I'm an Englishman in New York»

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d27gTrPPAyk>

I don't drink coffee I take tea my dear

I like my toast done on the side

And you can hear it in my accent when I talk

I'm an Englishman in New York

See me walking down Fifth Avenue

A walking cane here at my side

I take it everywhere I walk

I'm an Englishman in New York

I'm an alien I'm a legal alien

I'm an Englishman in New York

I'm an alien I'm a legal alien

I'm an Englishman in New York

If "manners maketh man" as someone said

Then he's the hero of the day

It takes a man to suffer ignorance and smile

Be yourself no matter what they say

I'm an alien I'm a legal alien

I'm an Englishman in New York

I'm an alien I'm a legal alien

I'm an Englishman in New York

Modesty, propriety can lead to notoriety

You could end up as the only one

Gentleness, sobriety are rare in this society

At night a candle's brighter than the sun

Takes more than combat gear to make a man

Takes more than license for a gun

Confront your enemies, avoid them when you can

A gentleman will walk but never run

If "manners maketh man" as someone said

Then he's the hero of the day

It takes a man to suffer ignorance and smile

Be yourself no matter what they say

I'm an alien I'm a legal alien

I'm an Englishman in New York

I'm an alien I'm a legal alien

I'm an Englishman in New York

6.Speaking

American English

Would you like to eat sweets? No, I’d like to eat candies!

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| UK | US |
| car park | parking lot |
| sweets | candy |
| biscuits | cookies |
| cinema | movie-house |
| film | movie |
| flat | apartment |
| trousers | pants |
| lorry | truck |
| mobile phone | cell phone |
| motorway | highway |
| pavement | sidewalk |
| petrol | gas |
| UK | US |
| lift | elevator |
| pavement | sidewalk |
| chips | fries |
| crisps | potato chips |
| holiday | vacation |
| autumn | fall |
| underground | subway |
| angry | mad |
| taxi | cab |
| shop | store |
| ill | sick |
| jam | jelly |

7. Discussion

Cockney

The term Cockney has geographical, cultural and linguistic associations. Traditionally, it refers to people born within a certain area that is covered by "the sound of Bow bells". It is often used to refer to working-class Londoners in the East End. It can refer to the accent and form of English spoken by this group. Cockney speakers have a special accent and dialect, and use rhyming slang.

Read the expressions in Cockney and translate them into English with the help of the dictionary.

In Cockney:

“'Allo me old china plate. Come arnd and relax your plates. How's the trouble and strife? I'm off to the rub a dub for a rabbit and pork with me chinas before I'm dahn the frog and toad."

In English:

“Hello my old mate. Come around and relax your feet. How's the wife? I'm off to pub for talk with my mates before I come down the road."”

In Cockney:

“I got to my Mickey Mouse, found me way up the apples and pairs, put on me whistle and flute, and the dog and bone went. It was me trouble telling me to get the teapot lids.”

In English:

“I got to my house, found my way up the stairs, put on my suit, when the phone rang. It was my wife telling me to get the kids.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| full phrase | translation |
| dog and bone | telephone |
| china/ china plate | mate (friend) |
| rubba/ rub-a-dub-dub | pub |
| trouble /trouble and strife | wife |
| whistle and flute | suit |
| daisy roots | boots |
| apples and pears | stairs |
| frog and toad | road |
| mince pies | eyes |
| boat race | face |
| north and south | mouth |
| Barnet Fair | hair |
| butcher's hook | look |
| scapa flow | go (run away) |
| rabbit and pork | talk |
| dahn | come down |
| plates | feet |
| Mickey mouse | house |
| teapot lids | kids |
| loaf of bread | head |
| bees and honey | money |

8.Summing-up

Now tell me what you learnt on our lesson, what problems we solved. Did we solve our tasks?

I want to thank everybody who took an active part in our work. The best of you get the highest marks:… Our work was good and we’ll continue it in our next lessons.

Your home-task is to write a composition “What English-speaking country would you like to live?”

And finish our lesson with the sentence “I’ve learnt…”: each of you has to say what you’ve learnt today.