***Відкритий інтегрований урок-подорож англійська мова зарубіжна література***

***Тема: «Загадка Уільяма Шекспіра»***

***(“The enigma of William Shakespeare”)***

***Мета:*** *підсумувати вивчений матеріал про життя та творчість Уільяма Шекспіра, розвивати навички читання та говоріння; мовну здогадку та мовленнєву реакцію учнів, прищеплювати учням любов до театрального мистецтва.*

***Обладнання:*** *ноутбук, проектор, костюми акторів.*

***І. Вступна частина. Оголошення теми та ходу уроку.***

*P: Do you like secrets? If so, I’m glad to inform that today we are going to dwell on the topic “The Secret of Shakespeare’s Works”. We will listen to the pupils’ reports and watch some presentations on the great playwright’s life and his creative activity and no doubt we are going to discuss some hidden moments of his life.*

*At first the pupils will tell about some facts of the biography of William Shakespeare. Secondly we’ll hear a report about the main stages of his work.*

*After that the attention will be attracted to his most prominent plays. And at the very end we’ll try to reveal the secrets of creating his works.*

***ІІ. Актуалізація опорних знань.***

*Вчитель англійської мови(T1): Now pupils I want you to watch an extract from a film based on one of Shakespear’s plays. After that you’ll have some questions?(III- 1)*

*T1:(III-2) Who is the author of this play?*

*P: William Shakespeare.*

*T1: Which famous play is this play from?*

*P: “Hamlet”*

*T1: Which type of play is it?*

*P: A tragedy*

*T1: What is this play about?*

*P: It is about revenge, deception and fate.*

*T1: What do you know about this author?*

*P: William Shakespeare is a great playwright and a poet.*

*T1: Thank you for your correct answers. Let’s continue our virtual journey to get to know something new about William Shakespeare. We’re going to cover such points as (III-3)his biography, Shakespeare’s creative work, to watch an acting out of an extract of one of his masterpieces and finally to dwell on the mystery of his works. And our dear guests are going to participate in our short quiz, so be attentive!*

 *Вчитель зарубіжної літератури( T2): А наші дорогі гості зможуть взяти участь у короткій вікторині про Шекспіра. Тому будьте уважні!*

***ІІІ. Перевірка домашнього завдання. Підготовані доповіді та презентації учнів.***

*T1:So let’s start our journey from the biography of William Shakespeare. Our pupils have prepared reports and a presentation as their home task. What have you got for us? Please!(IV)*

*P:No household in the English-speaking countries can be imagined without the Bible and the works of William Shakespeare. They are symbols of Religion and Culture.(1)*

*P:Unfortunately, very little is known about William Shakespeare’s life, as nobody collected any facts for his biography during his lifetime. The most important sources for the biography of William Shakespeare are official and documentary records: definite, reliable and dull. Of prime importance is the register of Stratford-on Avon Holy Trinity Church, which gives the date of the baptism of William Shakespeare, his marriage, the baptism of his children, and his death.(2)*

*P:William Shakespeare was born on April,23,1564 in Stratford- on Avon, and was christened in Holy Trinity Church. William Shakespeare’s father, John Shakespeare, was one of the wealthiest citizens, and his mother , Mary Arden, belonged to an ancient and distinguished Catholic family. William was their third child and the eldest son.(3) He must have attended Stratford Grammar school, where he acquired the knowledge of Latin.(4) The next record of Shakespeare’s life is his marriage to Anne Hathaway, a daughter of a wealthy yeoman, in 1582.(5) In 1583 their first child, Susanna was born, and in 1585 the twins, Hamnet and Judith, followed her.*

*P: After the birth of the twins we know absolutely nothing about Shakespeare’s life for the next seven years.*

*P: It is known that by 1592 Shakespeare had settled in London and had started writing plays. In 1593 a serious epidemic of the plague broke out, and all the theatres were closed down. (6)*

 *At that time William Shakespeare became a share-holder, the principal playwright and an actor of the Globe theatre on the southern bank of the Thames in London. (7)*

 *Shakespeare wrote and staged comedies, tragedies, historical plays and dramas. Besides, he composed sonnets.(8)*

 *As the time passed, he became rather rich, wrote less and in 1613 after the Globe had been destroyed by fire, Shakespeare retired to Stratford where he died on April, 23, 1616.(9) He was buried in the same Holy Trinity Church, where he was christened.(10)*

***IV. Закріплення матеріалу. Відповіді на запитання вікторини.***

*T: Thank you so much for you work! And it’s time to check how attentive and shrewd are our guests! Please, answer some questions of the quiz! (III-4-8)*

*T2: А тепер кілька запитань до наших гостей, щоб перевірити наскільки вони були уважні та як добре вони знають про Шекспіра!*

*P: When and where was William Shakespeare born?*

*In 1558, London; In 1561, Swansea; In 1564, Stratford-on-Avon*

*What monarch reigned in Shakespeare’s time?*

*Henry VIII; Elizabeth I; Charles II*

*Which theatre did William Shakespeare act in?*

*La Scala; Covent Garden; Globe Theatre*

*Which play is not a comedy?*

*The Merchant of Venice; Twelfth Night; Romeo and Juliet*

*When and where did William Shakespeare die?*

*1616, Stratford-on-Avon; 1613, London; 1614, Southampton*

*T: Thank you so much! You’ve done really great! And now let’s listen what have our pupils prepared us about Shakespeare’s works. Please, you’re welcome!(V)*

***V. Розповідь про періоди творчості Шексіра. (доповідь та презентація)***

*P: In 1623 Shakespeare’s plays were collected by his fellow-actors and published in a single volume known as the First Folio.*

*William Shakespeare wrote 37 plays and 154 sonnets.*

*His literary work may be divided into four periods. The plays in our presentation are dated according to the theatrical season in which they were first staged.*

*P: The first period ( the period of apprenticeship) includes the plays that were written under the influence of the University Wits. They are 1590/91 Henry VI, parts II and III;1591/92 Henry VI, part I; 1592/93 Richard III and The Comedy of Errors; 1593/94 Titus Andronicus and The Taming of the Shrew.*

*P: During the second period William Shakespeare mainly wrote historical plays, chronicles, comedies . The only tragedy was “Romeo and Juliet” The works of this period are 1594/95 The Two Gentlemen of Verona, Love’s Labour Lost, Romeo and Juliet; 1595/96 Richard II, A Midsummer Night’s Dream;1596/97 King John, The Merchant of Venice; 1597/98 Henry IV; 1598/99 Much Ado About Nothing, Henry V; 1599/1600 Julius Caesar, As You Like It, Twelfth Night.*

*P: The third period is marked by Shakespeare’s great tragedies that were the peak of his achievement, and made him truly immortal: 1600/01 Hamlet, The Merry Wives of Windsor; 1601/02 Troilus and Cressida; 1603/04 All’s Well That Ends Well; 1604/05 Measure for Measure, Othello; 1605/06 King Lear, Macbeth; 1606/07 Antony and Cleopatra; 1607/08 Coriolanus, Timon of Athens.*

*P: The fourth period of Shakespeare’s creative activity is mainly constituted of the romantic dramas – plays written around a dramatic conflict, but the tension in them is not so great as in tragedies, all of them have happy endings. They are 1608/09 Pericles; 1609/10 Cymberline; 1610/11 The Winter’s Tale; 1611/12 The Tempest; 1612/13 Henry VIII.*

*T: OK. Thanks a lot! We’re looking forward to the acting out! But first the teacher of foreign literature has something to tell us. You’re welcome.*

***VI.******Коротка інсценізація фрагменту трагедії Уільяма Шекспіра***

***« Ромео і Джульєта».***

*T2: Розповідь вчительки зарубіжної літератури про трагедію Шекспіра « Ромео і Джульєта».*

***VII. Розповідь про цікаві факти щодо авторства творів Шекспіра. Доповідь та презентація.***

*T: It was fascinating to watch your acting! And now do you still remember the theme of our lesson. So pupils what secrets can you reveal us about Shakespeare? Please Sasha and Vicka!*

 *P: William Shakespeare is generally acclaimed as the foremost playwright in history.* ***The New Encyclopedia Britannica*** *states that he is “considered by many to be the greatest dramatist of all time.*

*Countless volumes have been produced about him – many after years of patient research – in an effort to resolve the one basic, tantalizing question:” Did William Shakespeare write the literary works that bear his name?*

*P: He had a grasp of the law and made impressive use of legal language and precedents. In 1860, in* ***Medical Knowledge of Shakespeare****, Sir John Bucknill indicated that Shakespeare’s knowledge of medicine was deep. The same can be said of his comprehension of hunting, falconry, and other sports, as well as royal court etiquette. He was, says Shakespeare historian John Michell, “the writer who knew everything.”*

*P: Shipwrecks are featured five times in Shakespearean plays, and the way in which nautical terms are employed suggests that the writer was an experienced seaman.*

*P: Did he travelled abroad? Was he pressed into naval service? Did he take part in the defeat of Spanish Armada in 1588? Either would give credence to Shakespeare’s authorship, but no supportive evidence can be produced?*

*P: Bible quotations are prominent in his works. His knowledge of the Bible leads to the question of Shakespeare’s education. William’s friend the playwright Ben Johnson credited him with “small Latin and less Greek,” which may imply that William’s education was rudimentary.*

*P: Yet the writer of the plays had a firm grasp of the classics of Greece and Rome along with the literature – and possibly the languages – of France, Italy, and Spain. He also had an extensive vocabulary of no less than 21000 words.*

*P: All of Shakespeare’s belongings were carefully listed on his three-page will, without any mention of books or manuscripts and no originals are known to have survived. Thirty-six plays were first published in the First Folio edition in1623, seven years after Shakespeare’s death.*

*P: At his death there was no great funeral, although there were for other playwrights, such as Ben Johnson and Francis Beumont, who were both buried, with much ceremony, in London’s Westminster Abbey.*

*P: People have suggested over 60 persons who might have been behind the name* ***Shakespeare****. These include playwright Christopher Marlow and such unexpected names as Cardinal Wolsey, Sir Walter Raleigh, and even Elizabeth I. It must be said that Christopher Marlow’s influence is apparent in early Shakespearean plays, but he died in London in 1593 at the age of 29.*

*P: So* ***was*** *W.SH. from Stratford-upon-Avon a real author of the plays* ***or not*** *will remain* ***a fascinating enigma!!!***

***VIII. Підведення підсумків уроку та виставлення оцінок***

 *T: It was very interesting and impressive to hear from you such facts about Shakespeare!*

*Thank you very much! And now T. V. will summarize the results of the lesson and I announce your marks.*