

Сценарий внеклассного мероприятия по  
английскому языку:

*«William Shakespeare – the Greatest of the  
English Dramatists»*

*Подготовила и провела  
учитель английского языка*

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*T. Well, today we are going to speak about William Shakespeare about whom Ben Jonson once said*

*“Soul of the age!  
The applause! Delight!  
The wonder of our  
Stage!”*

*T. We'll try and find out the reason for his unique fame. So, what is William Shakespeare's great contribution to us all and to our life in the world?*

*P. - William Shakespeare is generally regarded as a greatest poet and dramatist of English literature. He wrote 37 plays which continue to be read widely and produced frequently throughout the world.*

*William Shakespeare was a master of creating a certain atmosphere of the play, its general mood or feeling. It could be melancholy or cheerful, lively or frightening, tragic or mystical. The power and beauty of his language and the choice of words and details, helped to create a certain mood in each play.*

*P. -Shakespeare's genius lay in his power of understanding human nature which is the same today, tomorrow and forever . He was able to reveal life in its full richness and movement. He studied the looks, the words, the actions of the men and women he met, and his plays reflected them as a mirror. All human life, with its passions and delights, conflicts and pleasures, victories and defeats, was in his plays. He showed the world of men in all its complexity and variety.*

*P. - His plays have the same powerful influence on audiences today as they did when they were first staged. They have some special meaning and value for every generation. There is no writer who has touched the depth and height of character as Shakespeare did. There is a great joy in moving through a Shakespeare play, living through the emotions of the characters while reading a play or watching it.*

*T. Do you now understand why Shakespeare is widely considered England's greatest poet and playwright?*

*(-He touched upon the most common things, close and understandable to all. He showed life as it was, in its full richness and movement)*

*T. Shakespeare's verse and expressions have captured the hearts of so many people that his plays attract audiences around the world. Now let's explore some familiar quotations from Shakespeare to make sure that it's really so. Will you read and comment on them using similar Russian sayings, if possible.*

“ *We know what we are, but we know not, what we may be.*” Hamlet  
 “ *Men of few words are the best men*” King Henry V  
 “ *What’s done can’t be undone*” Macbeth  
 “ *I wish you all the joy that you can wish*” The Merchant of Venice  
 “ *There is nothing either good or bad, but thinking makes it so*” Hamlet  
 ‘ *When sorrows come, they con not single spies, but in battalions*” Hamlet  
 “ *It is a wise father that knows his own child*” The Merchant of Venice  
 “*What’s in a name? that which we call a rose*  
*By any other name would smell as sweet*” Romeo and Juliet  
 “ *These violent delights have violent ends*” Romeo and Juliet  
 “*Better a witty fool than a foolish wit*” Twelfth Night

T. - How do these quotations apply to modern life? Are they relevant to today?  
 - Are there similar sayings in your own language? What are they?

(-These quotations are quite relevant to today because they tell us about things which are deep in human nature. They are typical of people no matter what time they in. People haven’t changed a lot since Shakespeare’s time. Modern people can easily recognize themselves in these quotes)

T. Now match the phrases to make famous Shakespeare quotes. Then translate and explain them.

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| 1. To be, or not to be:    | A. nor a lender be.                             |
| 2. All the world’s a stage | B. never did run smooth                         |
| 3. Neither a borrower      | C. that is the question                         |
| 4. Love is blind           | D. Parting is such sweet sorrow                 |
| 5. The course of true love | E. And lovers cannot see                        |
| 6. Good night, Good night  | F. And all the men and women are merely players |

- **To be, or not to be: that is the question.** (We say so when we strongly doubt whether to do things or not)

- **All the world’s stage and the men and women are merely players.** (It means everyone is to play their own role in life. Shakespeare compares life with the theatre to say that true art reflects life as it is)

- **Love is blind and lovers cannot see.** (It implies that when you are in love, you can’t see any shortcomings of the beloved one and everything seems to be perfect)\

- **Good night, Good night! Parting is such sweet sorrow.** (Parting is sweet sorrow when you know you are not parting forever, that you will soon meet again. You anticipate the joy of the next meeting)

*-The course of true love never did run smooth. (Things happen even when people are deeply in love with each other)*

*- Neither a borrower nor a lender be. (Don't borrow and you won't have to lend)*

*T. Does the language of Shakespeare still live today?*

*(-Yes, it does. And not only his language but also his thoughts and ideas. They are more alive today than ever before.)*

*T. Now read a scene from Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet" in the original as it looked in Shakespeare's time. Does it sound strange to you? Have you understood all the words?*

*T. Well, now watch the same scene in modern English and give the reasons for the play's great popularity.*

*- First listen to what the play is about.*

### ***The Prologue***

*Two households, both of the same rank,  
In fair Verona, where we set our scene,  
From an old grudge, break out again in violence  
And civil blood dirties civil hands.  
From these two families  
A pair of star-crossed lovers come to life;  
And their piteous misadventure  
Will bury their parents' hatred with their deaths.  
The fearful passage of their death-marked love,  
And the continuance of their parents' rage,  
Which only their children's death will remove,  
Is now the business of this play.*

*T. Now the girls are going to tell you when and where the play took place.*

*P. - The play set in Verona in Italy. Romeo, from the Montague family, and Juliet, who is Capulet, have fallen in love, but their families are sworn enemies and would never consent to their marriage. They can't see each other openly, so Romeo comes at night to Juliet's balcony...*

*P. - Juliet is unaware Romeo is there. She wishes that Romeo could change his name. She wishes that names were less important and reasons that if a rose were given another name it would still be a rose. Romeo is unwilling to reveal his identity to Juliet, but in any case she recognizes his voice.*

*T. And now the well-known scene from the play.*

*Juliet Oh, Romeo, Romeo! Why are you called 'Romeo'? Forget about your father and change your name. Or if you won't do that, just promise that you'll love me and I'll no longer be a Capulet.*

*Romeo Should I carry on listening or should I speak to her now?*

*Juliet It is only your name that is my enemy. You'd still be you even if you weren't a Montague. What is a Montague, anyway? It isn't a hand or a foot or an arm or a face – or any other part of a man. Oh, be some other name! What's so important about a name? If a rose weren't called a rose, but had another name, it would still smell just as sweet. And in the same way, Romeo would be just as perfect if he weren't called Romeo. Romeo, throw away your name – it isn't part of the real you! And in its place take all of me!*

*Romeo I believe you. Just say you love me and I'll take a new name. I'll never be Romeo again.*

*Juliet Who's out there hiding in the dark, listening to my private thoughts?*

*Romeo I don't know how to tell you who I am if I have to use a name. I hate my name dear Saint, because it is your enemy. If I had my name written down on paper, I would tear the word from the page!*

*Juliet I haven't heard you speak more than a hundred words, but still I recognize your voice. Aren't you Romeo – and a Montague?*

*Romeo I am neither of them, dear girl, if you dislike them.*

*T. The final phrase of the tragedy is: "There never was a story of more woe than this of Juliet and her Romeo".*

*- So what makes the story of Romeo and Juliet wonderful in spite of its tragic end?*

*(- Though the story has a tragic character, it sounds quite optimistic because love wins in the end)*

*(- Their deaths were not in vain. They made their families make peace. They put an end to their parents` rage and hostilities)*

*T. Why do you think this sad story still finds an emotional response with the audience?*

*(- The world is changing but love remains the same because it is an eternal feeling. People have always loved and they will always love. Modern people love and suffer just like their peers in Shakespeare`s time. They experience the same feelings and make the same mistakes. That is why the play "**Romeo and Juliet**" is so understandable and close to young people. It will always touch upon young people`s hearts.)*

*T. And the last thing we are going to do today in honour of William Shakespeare`s memory is to make a trip to his birthplace Stradford-upon-Avon and visit the places connected with his name. Mind! You are to do some tasks after watching the film.*

***T. The message:***

*Unfortunately, our meeting is coming to an end but Shakespeare`s fame and popularity will never come to an end. His writings have been tested by time and every new generation, including you, will find something new and valuable for themselves.*