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3. Английский язык, немецкий язык
4. Учащиеся среднего и старшего звена
5. Дополнительная литература на иностранных языках
6. Проект «Калейдоскоп», газета для изучающих иностранные языки

7. Цели проекта:

Образовательная: развитие умения читать

Развивающая: формирование способности к осмысленности восприятия через контекст другой культуры, формирование способности к анализу и синтезу, развитие способности к самостоятельному труду

Воспитательная: воспитание уважения к другой культуре, другим реалиям жизни

October, 2011



# Kaleidoscope



Калейдоскоп для изучающих  
иностраные языки

English

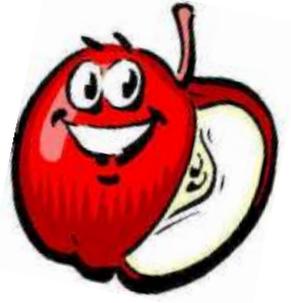
Francais

Deutsch

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# Erntedankfest



**Man feiert dieses Fest am 20. Oktober. Die Ernte ist beigebracht und die Bauern sind zufrieden. Sie danken Gott**

**und sehen sicher in die Zukunft.**



# Cranger Kirmes



Die Cranger Kirmes ist ein Volksfest im Herner Stadtteil Crange. Sie ist mit einer durchschnittlichen Besucherzahl von rund 4.000.000 in den letzten Jahren eines der größten Volksfeste in Deutschland. Man feiert es am 16. Oktober.



# Festival des Lichtes in Berlin



Am 12. Oktober feiern die Berliner und ihre Gäste ein besonderer Feiertag - Festival des Lichtes.

Sie haben keine Angst vor dem Winter. Licht ist stärker als Dunkelheit.





# Feste und Feiertage im Oktober

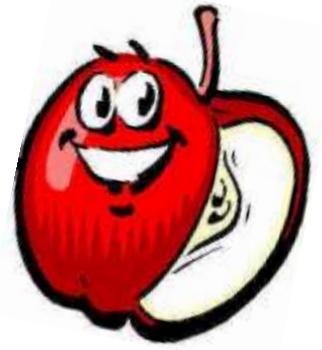


## Tag der Deutschen Einheit

**Der Tag der Deutschen Einheit** am 3. Oktober ist laut Einigungsvertrag seit 1990 Deutschlands Nationalfeiertag, da an diesem Datum die deutsche Wiedervereinigung vollzogen wurde. Der 3. Oktober ist ein gesetzlicher Feiertag der Bundesrepublik Deutschland.



# HOT ISSUES



Accidents like air crashes, fires, traffic accidents kill more people than the most dangerous diseases.

The greatest killer is the car. Every year, more than 300000 people are killed in car crashes all over the world. Millions are seriously injured. Many are crippled for life.

Most of those, who lose their lives on the roads, are young people. According to the statistics, young drivers are responsible for nearly two-thirds of all accidents.

Why do young drivers crash? They have recently got their licences, and they should know the latest traffic rules. But the lack of experience often outweighs all advantages.

Very often crashes are the result of making wrong turns, driving in the wrong lane and following other cars too closely.

Speed is another serious problem. It greatly increases the risk of death or injury in accidents. It is especially dangerous if the road is wet or icy or if the visibility is poor.

More accidents happen at night. There is a risk of falling asleep or losing concentration.

More than 40% of traffic deaths are the result of drunken condition, especially among young people. Alcohol slows driver's reflections, reduces concentration and clouds mind.



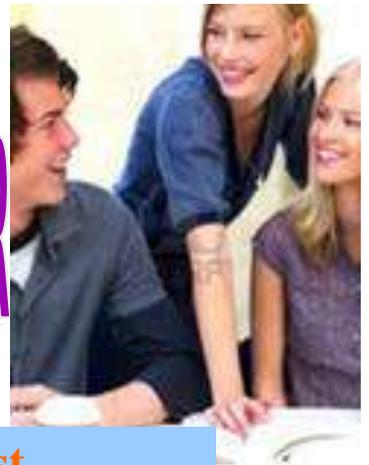
# SOME USEFUL HINTS FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS



English is the most general language for the international business world. People who are not native English speakers must immerse themselves in English-speaking environments if they want to speak English well and be successful.

- 1. Spend at least one hour everyday listening to news or discussion programs** such as NPR (National Public Radio) news or BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation; the World Service or Radio Four are best) news.
- 2. Spend more than three hours every day on reading English news or articles.** Reading builds up your vocabulary, idioms, phrases, and the concepts of English structures. If you do enough reading, it will save you a lot of time since you will not need to spend more time on building your vocabulary or grammar. Read out loud when you do your reading so that you can improve your pronunciation at the same time.
- 3. Learn the phonetic alphabet (pronunciation symbols).** This can help you pronounce correctly, and it's necessary to speak with the correct tone if you want to make some friends with native English speakers. This is a big deal for non-native English speakers.
- 4. Make some pen pals and write them at least once every day.** The best way to improve your writing is to practice writing as much as you can. The more you write the more you know how to use what you've learned from reading and listening.
- 5. Make friends with native-English speakers.** This is the most difficult task because of the difference in culture, but you can't really master English unless you can communicate with a native English speaker fluently. You have to know enough things and have good listening skills if you want to have good conversations with an American or Briton. Remember to ask a lot of questions to keep the conversation going. When someone asks you a question, give more than just the basic information. For example, if someone asks you "Do you like living here?" don't just answer "Yes" or "No," but tell them why, too.
- 6. Watch some English TV.** TV is the best and most inexpensive teacher to learn real English. Not only you can learn formal English from news or debate TV programs, but you can also learn everyday English from soap operas and sitcoms. Be careful because too much jargon or too many idioms make your speech ambiguous.
- 7. Use your newly-learned idioms or vocabulary.** Once you use the words which you memorized, you will never forget them again.
- 8. Think in English.** Getting used to using English all the time will make it easier to listen and react with it.

# THE LITTLE COLLECTION OF ENGLISH HUMOUR



**Student:** I don't think I deserve a zero on this test  
**Teacher:** Neither do I, but it's the lowest grade I can give you!

**Teacher:** Billy, name five things that contain milk.  
**Billy:** Butter, cheese, ice cream, and um... two cows!

**Judge:** Does the defendant realize that he was driving down a one-way street?

**Defendant:** I was driving only one way, your honor!

**Judge:** Didn't you see the arrows?

**Defendant:** Arrows? I didn't even see the Indians!

**Susie:** Mommy, the new boy next door broke my doll!

**Mom:** That's too bad, dear. How did it happen?

**Susie:** I hit him over the head with it!

**Patient:** Doc, I have a trouble falling asleep at night.

**Doctor:** Well, just lie on the edge of the bed and you'll soon drop off.

**Mike:** Call me a doctor!

**Ike:** Why, are you very sick?

**Mike:** No, I've just graduated from medical school!

**Mike:** I hear that you went fishing last week. Did you get anything?

**Sid:** Yep. Sunburned and mosquito bites.

# King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table



If the Knights of the Round Table ever existed in real life, it wasn't in the time of King Arthur. Medieval knights as characterized in Arthurian Legend belong to a period running from the twelfth to the fifteenth centuries - the historical King Arthur is placed much earlier, around the fifth century. Nonetheless, the image of King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table appeals to the imagination and has become an accepted one, if only in literature and legend.

Knights, as such, were real enough - and still are: people become knighted in Britain even today. Medieval knights were usually of noble birth: kings, princes, dukes, earls, and barons, who formed the backbone of any army of the time. They could afford armour and weapons, and the cost of training and maintaining their war-horse: in medieval times, the armoured warrior on horseback was the equivalent to the modern tank. Glory in war spilled over into peacetime, with attitude and status and knightly pursuits like jousting and heraldry, hunting and hawking, and a chivalrous way of life (especially towards the ladies, as the knight became the archetypal hero of high romance). Knights were also formed into religious or other 'Orders of Chivalry' - like the Round Table - and made an oath to protect the distressed, maintain the right, and live a stainless existence.

