## 41-42. Тема: Обычаи и традиции в России.

**Задание № 1.** Выучите следующие слова и выражения.

Лексика по теме «Обычаи и традиции в России»

1. New Year's Day- Новый год
2. Is celebrated- празднуется, отмечается
3. Religious holiday –религиозный праздник
4. Public holiday –общественный праздник
5. Church -церковь
6. Mother's Day-день мамы
7. Victory Day-день Победы
8. The Homeland Defenders Day-день защитников Отечества
9. Have picnics –ходить на пикники
10. Watch fireworks-наблюдать фейерверки
11. Labour Day-день трудящихся
12. Special day-особенный день
13. Traditionally - традиционно
14. To be associated with -ассоциироваться с
15. Old customs –старые традиции
16. Ancient times-древние времена
17. Give and receive presents-дарить и получать подарки
18. Make beautiful decora­tions –делать красивые украшения
19. Cook delicious meals –готовить вкусные блюда
20. To be fond of -увлекаться

**Задание № 2.** Прочитайте и переведите тексты.

**The 1st of May is the Day of Labour.**

 During Soviet time there were huge demonstrations on this day. Spring and Labor Celebration dates its history back to May 1st, 1886, when the workers of Chicago went on strike and demanded that the workday be cut from 15 hours down to 8 hours.

In Russia this holiday was celebrated for the first time on May 1st, 1890 as the International Workers' Solidarity Day.

 In 1997 it received its current name.

**Women's Day**

On the 8th of March we celebrate Women's Day when men are supposed to do everything about the house and cook all the meals. This is pretty nice — at least once a year women can take a break and forget about all those dishes, cooking, kids, take a magazine and relax on a coach.

International Women's Day was associated with a tradition of protest and political activism.

On March 8, 1857 textile female-workers of New York held a rally against low wages and bad labor conditions.

In 1910 to commemorate these events the International Women's Congress in Copenhagen proclaimed this date as the International Women's Day to be marked annually.

 In Russia it has been celebrated since 1913 and now is also treated as the first spring holiday, which cherishes the love for and beauty of the Russian women and women all over the world.

**Victory Day**

It is a very nice spring holiday.

 We are thankful to our grandfathers for the victory in the World War II.

The greatest national holiday in our country is Victory Day.

On the 9th of May, 1945, the Soviet Army and its allies completely defeated the German country and the Second World War and the Great Patriotic War ended.

A magnificent memorial on Poklonnaya Gora has been built to commemorate the Victory.

Many veterans take part in the military parade and lay wreaths on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

Radio and television broadcast popular war songs.

A lot of guests from different countries of the .

 Russia celebrates Victory Day on May 9 to commemorate the millions fallen in World War II.

Victory Day is one of the most sacred holidays for the Russian people.

Flowers and wreaths are laid on the wartime graves.

Veterans come out into the streets wearing their military decorations and medals.

The entire nation pays tribute to the eternal sacrifice that ensured its future.

In Russia and other countries Victory Day, or 9th May, is one of the great holidays of the year.

It is a holiday of all people.

In all towns there are decorations, flags and placards in the streets, in the shop windows and on the front of large buildings.

On Victory Day morning there are meetings and demonstrations of the veterans who fought in the Great Patriotic War.

On that day there is military parade in all big cities of our country.

Flowers and souvenirs are given to those who took part in the Great Patriotic War.

There are a lot of people in the streets and squares, at theatres, cinemas and concert halls. They are all celebrating their holiday. Many people go to see their friends or go for walks in the parks.

In the evening there is a holiday salute and a minute of silence to remember all those who did not come back from the war.

**The Homeland Defenders Day**

Non-official "Men's Day" is the 23d of February, it is a public holiday called "The Homeland Defenders Day".

 On this day women usually give men small gifts.

Defender of the Motherland Day, also known as The Army Day, or Men's Day, is a tribute to all the generations of Russian soldiers from the ancient times till modern days, to all those who courageously defended our Motherland from invaders.

On this day all men population - from boys to old men - receive special greetings and presents.

Women have a wonderful opportunity to convey their warmest and kindest feelings to the loved ones and to indulge them with sings of attention and affection.

**Shrove**

Shroveis one of the most favourite holidays in our country.

 It lasts from Monday till Sunday.

It comes either at the end of February or at the beginning of March, this is so-called movable festival.

In 2002, Shrove took place in March (from 3d up to 9th).

This holiday means the end of winter and the spring coming.

During this holiday people visit each other, children play snowballs, light bonfires, enjoy horse-sledging.

During these days people should avoid eating any kind of meat, but they are to eat much butter, cheese, sour cream, lots of pancakes.

Lent follows Shrove, it is the strictest and long holiday, it lasts 7 weeks.

During these weeks people avoid eating fat meals, meat and there are few entertainments.

People must work hard, pray and clean their soul.

**New Year's Day**

The first holiday of the year is New Year's Day.

People see the new year in at midnight on the 31st of December.

They greet the new year with champagne and listen to the Kremlin chimes beating 12 o'clock.

There are lots of New Year traditions in Russia.

In every home there is a New Year tree glittering with coloured lights and decorations.

 Children always wait for Father Frost to come and give them a present. Many people consider New Year's Day to be a family holiday.

 But the young prefer to have New Year parties of their own.

New Year's Day is one of the most favorite holidays in Russia.

 On the New Year's Eve Russians decorate fir-trees, hide presents for each other underneath them, make fireworks, cook delicious meals, set the table and celebrate in the joyous company of family and friends.

For the first time this holiday was proclaimed by Peter The Great's order dated back to January 20th, 1700. Nowadays many celebrate coming of the New Year twice - on January 1st and 14th (which corresponds to January 1st in the Julian calendar, used in Russia before 1918).

New Year's Day is very popular all over the world.

**Задание № 3.** Составьте письменный рассказ о своем любимом празднике.

***Домашнее задание:***