

Практическое занятие № 11

Тема: Праздники, традиции и обычаи, особенности быта, кухни и менталитета Великобритании.

Цель: Совершенствование навыков перевода текста с целью извлечения информации по данной теме.

Содержание работы:

1. Переведите устно, опираясь на словарь к тексту. Выпишите главную мысль в каждом абзаце о традициях и обычаях Великобритании с переводом.
2. Ответьте на вопросы к тексту.

Vocabulary:

to be considered — считаться, рассматриваться как

customs — традиции

to attach — уделять

proud — гордый

to keep (past kept, p.p. kept) up — поддерживать, хранить

to crown — короновать

folk — народный (относящийся к обычаям, традициям простого народа)

to wear (past wore, p.p. worn) — одевать, носить

ribbon — лента, ленточка; тесьма

handkerchief — носовой платок

Boat Race — лодочные гонки

Easter Sunday — Пасхальное Воскресенье

exciting — возбуждающий, волнующий

amateur — любитель; поклонник; любительский

rider — всадник, наездник; жокей

event — событие

countryside — сельская местность

Celtic — кельтский

origin — происхождение; начало

All Halloween's Eve — Канун всех святых (сокр. Хэлло-уин)

Bonfire Night — Ночь костров

to blow up — взорвать, подорвать

to catch (caught) — схватить, арестовать

straw — солома

bonfire — костер

firework — обыкн. мн. фейерверк

truly — действительно, по-настоящему

Eisteddfod — ежегодный фестиваль бардов (в Уэльсе)

competition — соревнование

to convince - убеждать, уверять

essential — важнейший; необходимый; основной

ounce — унция (- 28,3 г)

pound — фунт (современная мера веса, используемая в англоговорящих странах; = 453,6 г)

stone — мн. обыкн. неизм. стоун (мера веса, равен 14 фунтам, или 6,34 кг)

pint — пинта (мера емкости; в Англии = 0,57 л; в США = 0,47 л для жидкостей)

quart — кварта (единица измерения объема жидкости; равняется 1/4 галлона — 2 пинтам)

gallon — галлон (мера жидких и сыпучих тел = 4,54 л)

inch — дюйм (= 2,5 см)

foot — мн. ч. неизм. фут (мера длины, равная 30,48 см)

yard — ярд (мера длины, равная 3 футам или 914,4 мм)

mile — английская миля (*= 1609 м)

metric system — метрическая система

pound sterling — фунт стерлингов (денежная единица Великобритании, равнялась 20 шиллингам, или 240 пенсам; с 1971 г. = 100 пенсам)

shilling — шиллинг (англ. серебряная монета = 1/20 фунта стерлингов — 12 пенсам)

penny — мн. репсе, pennies (об отдельных монетах) пенни, пенс

half-crown — полкроны (монета в 2 шиллинга 6 пенсов)

halfpenny — полпенни

British Traditions and Customs

British nation is considered to be the most conservative in Europe. It is not a secret that every nation and every country has its own customs and traditions. In Great Britain people attach greater importance to traditions and customs than in other European countries. Englishmen are proud of their traditions and carefully keep them up. The best examples are their queen, money system, their weights and measures.

There are many customs and some of them are very old. There is, for example, the Marble Championship, where the British Champion is crowned; he wins a silver cup known among folk dancers as Morris Dancing. Morris Dancing is an event where people, worn in beautiful clothes with ribbons and bells, dance with handkerchiefs or big sticks in their hands, while traditional music-sounds.

Another example is the Boat Race, which takes place on the river Thames, often on Easter Sunday. A boat with a team from Oxford University and one with a team from Cambridge University hold a race.

British people think that the Grand National horse race is the most exciting horse race in the world. It takes place near Liverpool every year. Sometimes it happens the same day as the Boat Race takes place, sometimes a week later. Amateur riders as well as professional jockeys can participate. It is a very famous event.

There are many celebrations in May, especially in the countryside.

Halloween is a day on which many children dress up in unusual costumes. In fact, this holiday has a Celtic origin. The day was originally called All Halloween's Eve, because it happens on October 31, the eve of all Saint's Day. The name was later shortened to Halloween. The Celts celebrated the coming of New Year on that day.

Another tradition is the holiday called Bonfire Night. On November 5, 1605, a man called Guy Fawkes planned to blow up the Houses of Parliament where the king James 1st was to open Parliament on that day. But Guy Fawkes was unable to realize his plan and was caught and later, hanged. The British still remember that Guy Fawkes' Night. It is another name for this holiday. This day one can see children with figures, made of sacks and straw and dressed in old clothes. On November 5th, children put their figures on the bonfire, burn them, and light their fireworks.

In the end of the year, there is the most famous New Year celebration. In London, many people go to Trafalgar Square on New Year's Eve. There is singing and dancing at 12 o'clock on December 31st.

A popular Scottish event is the Edinburgh Festival of music and drama, which takes place every year. A truly Welsh event is the Eisteddfod, a national festival of traditional poetry and music, with a competition for the best new poem in Welsh.

If we look at English weights and measures, we can be convinced that the British are very conservative people. They do not use the internationally accepted measurements. They have conserved their old measures. There are nine essential measures. For general use, the smallest weight is one ounce, then 16 ounces is equal to a pound. Fourteen pounds is one stone.

The English always give people's weight in pounds and stones. Liquids they measure in pints, quarts and gallons. There are two pints in a quart and four quarts or eight pints are in one gallon. For length, they have inches» foot, yards and miles.

If we have always been used to the metric system therefore the English monetary system could be found rather difficult for us. They have a pound sterling, which is divided into twenty shillings, half-crown is cost two shillings and sixpence, shilling is worth twelve pennies and one penny could be changed by two halfpennies.

Ответьте на вопросы:

1. What are the best examples of their conservatism?
2. What nation is considered to be the most conservative in Europe?
3. What is the original name of Halloween?
4. What are the most popular English traditions?
5. What peculiarities of the English monetary system do you know?
6. What is the Eisteddfod?
7. What is a popular Scottish event?