



## **По Карелии с иностранцами**

*Серия уроков, разработанная в рамках  
реализации Программы поддержки НИОКР  
студентов, аспирантов и лиц, имеющих ученую  
степень, финансируемой Правительством  
Республики Карелия.*

## **“По Карелии с иностранцами|In Karelia with foreigners”**

Проект посвящен знакомству школьников Республики Карелии с культурными, религиозными особенностями разных стран. Часто существует предубеждение, что английский язык может пригодиться только в Великобритании, США или Австралии. Однако необходимо понимать, что английский язык - язык международного общения, на котором говорят во всем мире. Учащиеся могут встретиться с ним в любом неожиданном месте, например, в отпуске за границей. Как начать говорить, если страшно?

Проект «По Карелии с иностранцами» помогает школьникам преодолеть языковой барьер. Наблюдая за общением носителей языка, которые тоже делают ошибки, школьники учатся относиться к этому более спокойно и уверенно общаться.

Исследования, описанные в данной работе, были проведены в рамках реализации Программы поддержки НИОКР студентов, аспирантов и лиц, имеющих ученую степень, финансируемой Правительством Республики Карелия.

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### 1. Warm-up

- Today, we are going to discuss a new country. Do you think Russia is different from other countries? In which ways?
- Look at the flag. What country does this flag belong to? What do you know about this country? Where is it located?



- Look at the map. Where is it?



**During this lesson, we will learn something new about the country in the Maghreb region in the northwest corner of Africa - the Kingdom of Morocco.**

## 2. Pre-watching activities

### 2.1. Read the words, translation and example sentences.

**Approximately** [ə'prɒksɪmətli] — примерно

*Morocco is a country in the northwest of Africa with a population of approximately 37 million people.*

**To study abroad** — учиться за рубежом

*If you want to study abroad, you should pass your exams very well.*

**Effective** [ɪ'fektɪv] — эффективный

*Russia was the most effective country for foreign student's studies.*

**Welcoming** ['welkəmɪŋ] — гостеприимный

*People in Russia are very kind and welcoming.*

**In comparison to** — в сравнении с

*The Russian language is easier in comparison to Chinese.*

**Fashion trends** — модные тенденции

*Fashion trends in Russia are different from those in other countries.*

**To notice** — заметить, отметить

*Foreign students notice a lot of differences about Russian soups.*

**Multinational** [mʌltɪ'næʃnəl] — многонациональная

*Russia is a multinational country*

**More or less** — более-менее

*The student thought that Russians more or less speak English.*

**Folk dance** — народный танец

*In Russia there're a lot of traditional folk dances.*

**Spices** ['spaɪsɪz] — специи

*In Morocco people use too many spices.*

**Dairy products** — молочные продукты

*In Russia there's a variety of dairy products.*

**Gestures** ['dʒɛstʃəz] — язык жестов

*Foreign students often use gestures while shopping to explain what they want.*

**To interact with** — взаимодействовать с

*If foreign students learn Russian, they'll have less difficulties in interacting with people.*

**2.2. Match the word on the left with its definition on the right:**

<b>Words:</b>	<b>Definitions:</b>
1. approximately	a. to see or become conscious of smth
2. welcoming	b. a substance used to give a special flavour
3. to study abroad	c. to communicate
4. multinational	d. friendly or making you feel welcome
5. spices	e. movements to express a feeling
6. to notice	f. to study in another country
7. folk dance	g. involving several different countries
8. gestures	h. close to a particular number although not exactly
9. to interact with	i. national dance

**2.3. Match the word on the left with its synonym on the right:**

<b>Word:</b>	<b>Synonym:</b>
1. Multinational	a. Style tendency
2. To study abroad	b. Global, multicultural
3. Dairy products	c. To pay attention to
4. Fashion	d. To be an exchange student
5. To notice	e. Milk products

**2.4. Match the word on the left with its antonym on the right:**

<b>Word:</b>	<b>Antonym:</b>
1. Welcoming	a. Precisely
2. Effective	b. To avoid the communication
3. Approximately	c. Unappealing
4. To interact with	d. Ineffective

**2.5. In pairs, make up your own sentences, using the new vocabulary.**

**2.6. Before watching the video read the statements and decide if they are True or False?**

1. Imad is studying in Germany.
2. Imad thinks Russian people speak English well.
3. Imad had a connecting flight to Kazakhstan before coming to Russia.
4. Imad finds Russian soups very different from Moroccan soups.
5. Imad suggests learning some Russian before coming to Russia.

### 3. Watching the video

Now, we are going to watch the video. Imad will tell you about Morocco, its culture and himself. During his speech, you need to complete the **check-list** and then we will check your answers. Also, there are some tasks in the video.



**Morocco**

1) Location \_\_\_\_\_

2) Population \_\_\_\_\_

3) Capital \_\_\_\_\_

4) National food \_\_\_\_\_





#### 4. After watching

##### 4.1. Let's see your answers in your check-lists.



**Morocco**

1) Location \_\_\_\_\_

2) Population \_\_\_\_\_

3) Capital \_\_\_\_\_

4) National food \_\_\_\_\_



We will do the task true-false again to find out if your answers were correct before watching the video.

##### 4.2. True or False?

1. Imad is studying in Germany.
2. Imad thinks Russian people speak English well.
3. Imad had a connecting flight to Kazakhstan before coming to Russia.
4. Imad finds Russian soups very different from Moroccan soups.
5. Imad suggests learning some Russian before coming to Russia.

##### 4.3. Answer the questions.

1. What does Imad study at university here?
2. Why did Imad choose Russia for education abroad?
3. What was the first impression Imad had about Russia?
4. According to Imad's impression, is Russian language fast or slow?
5. Which of the main culture differences did Imad notice first?

#### 4.4. Fill in the gap based on the video and vocabulary.

Morocco - is a country in the northwest of Africa, with a population of _____(1) 37 million. I chose Russia because it's the most cost _____(2) for once. One of the main criteria for choosing Russia, was the language which is not as hard for _____(3) comparison, for example, to China. When I came to Russia in November, it was very _____(4), was like minus four degrees. After a few days, I had an impression before that people in Russia more or less speak English _____(5). One of the main differences that I noticed when I came to Russia was the _____(6) here in Russia is very different than the architecture in my home country. The most interesting food difference that I noticed was about _____(7). One of the other interesting aspects of Russian culture is that there is a lot of traditional and _____(8). And the other thing that I found out was that Russia is a _____(9) country. Another difference that I noticed is the way people use _____(10) here in Russia.	spices effective approximately architecture language in soups folk dances multinational cold
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#### 4.5. Make up 1-2 questions about what you have learned from the video and interview your classmates. Summarise the answers and report to the class.

#### **4.6. Make a dialog in pairs using one of the scenarios below.**

**Speaker 1:** A foreign student curious about Russian culture.

**Speaker 2:** A foreign student who has adapted to Russian culture.

#### **Instructions:**

**Speaker 1:** Ask about cultural differences, such as:

- What are some common customs in Russia?
- What are the main food differences between two cultures and what are the local food preferences?
- Whether Russia is a multinational country or not.

**Speaker 2:** Explain your experiences and give some tips, including:

- Differences in social behavior.
- Your favorite Russian dishes.
- How to respect local traditions.

#### **4.7. Discuss with your partner.**

1. Imad was really surprised by Russian climate and found the winter very cold. Give some tips for people who tries to adapt to the new climate.
2. The speaker mentions some food differences, for example, a variety of soups. Do you think food differences are an important aspect of adaptation abroad? Give some reasons.
3. Imad is surprised that local people don't use as much spices as the Moroccans do. Are there any advantages of spicy food?
4. The foreigner noticed that Russians aren't used to saying hello to strangers. What does it say about Russians' character?
5. Is it important when the country is multinational? Why?

#### 4.8. Put a slash (/) where the spaces are

I chose Russia because it's the most cost effective for once. The second criteria was that is with a good cost, you can have a really good education. And the third criteria, it was that the language is not as hard for in comparison, for example, to China. One of my first impressions when I just came to Russia was after I had a connecting flight in Turkey. So in Turkey, I was wearing a T-shirt because it was warm. But when I came to Russia in November, it was very cold, was like minus four degrees. So I had to take my jacket and put it on. And I noticed also in the same day that people talk really, really fast. So I had an impression that Russian language is a very fast language. And also after a few days, I had an impression before that people in Russia more or less speak English language.

## 5. Homework

You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Imad from Morocco who writes:

*You watched the video about my country and now I would like to know more about Russia. What is your favorite holiday in your country, and how do you celebrate it? Can you describe a traditional dish from your culture? How do people in your country greet each other? Is it different from other countries?*

*I will come to Russia soon...*

Write a letter to Imad.

In your letter

- answer his questions
- ask 3 questions about his trip to Russia

Write 100–140 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.