for, remember, be lucky / unlucky that (count oneself lucky / unlucky that), strike 12, see in, follow the custom of, think of a wish, hope to improve, watch fireworks, tell fortunes, play.

- 5a. Look through the possible New Year's resolutions in the text again and say which of them you would like to make.
- 5b. Report to the class. Which are the most popular New Year's resolutions?
- 6. Read the New Year's resolutions. Do you like it? Make a card of your New Year's resolutions.

This New Year my resolution is to spread happiness and enjoy all around.

What are you planning? Hope you live up to your New Year's resolutions!





New Year in Belarus (cloze test on vocabulary)

7. Write how you celebrate the New Year (10–12 sentences).

Lesson 4. Merrymaking

1a. • Listen and read one of the traditional rhymes which has long accompanied Bonfire Night. When do people celebrate Bonfire Night? Why?

Remember, remember the Fifth of November, The Gunpowder Treason and Plot.

I see no reason
Why the Gunpowder Treason
Should ever be forgot.
Guy Fawkes ['gaɪ'fɔːks], Guy
Fawkes, t'was his intent
To blow up the King and
Parli'ment.

gunpowder ['gʌnˌpaudə] порох; treason — государственная измена; plot заговор reason — причина

intent – намерение to blow up – взорвать Three-score barrels of powder below

To prove old England's overthrow; By God's mercy he was catch'd With a dark lantern and burning match.

Holla boys, Holla boys, let the bells ring.

Holloa boys, holloa boys, God save the King! And what should we do with him? Burn him! three-score — трижды по двадцать; barrels ['bærəlz] — бочки overthrow [ˌəυvə'θrəʊ] — переворот mercy ['mɜːsi] — милость lantern ['læntən] — фонарь match — спичка

1b. What sounds (звуки) are the letters in bold? In the last three lines find the words with short vowel (гласные) sounds. Write the letters for the sounds [aʊ], [əʊ], [ɜː], [e], [i].

1c. Have a phonetic competition. Read the poem.

E very year on 5th November, the anniversary [,ænr'vɜːs(ə)ri] of the Gunpowder Plot («Ποροχοβοτο заговора»), Bonfire Night is celebrated all over the UK to show respect to the



long British traditions of Parliamentary [pa:ləˈment(ə)ri] democracy [dɪˈmɒkrəsi] and the British Monarchy [ˈmɒnəki].

The history of this day goes back centuries.

When Queen Elizabeth I (1533–1603) took the throne of England in 1558, she made some laws against

the Roman Catholics ['rəumən 'kæ θ (ə)lıks]. Guy Fawkes was one of a small group of Catholics who felt that the government was **unfair** [Λ n'feə] **to** them. People hoped that King James I (from 1603) would change the laws, but he didn't.

There were even fines (штрафы) for people who didn't attend (go to) the Protestant church on Sunday or on holy days.

A group of men plotted to kill King James and **blow up** the Houses of Parliament, the place where the laws were made.

a plot – to plot

The men bought a house **next door to** the parliament building. The house had a cellar ($\pi o \pi a \pi$) which went under the parliament building. The plotters planned to put gunpowder under the house and blow up parliament and the king.

On the morning of $5^{\rm th}$ November 1605, soldiers discovered Guy Fawkes with gunpowder in the cellar and arrested him.

He was questioned about the other plotters. At first, he didn't tell the soldiers anything about the plot, but later he told the truth.



a question – to question

In celebration of his survival [sə'vaɪv(ə)l], King James I ordered that the people of England should have a great bonfire on the night of $5^{\rm th}$ November.



The event is still **commemorated** [kəˈmeməreɪtɪd] annually (every year) in England on 5th November by burning "guys" (= effigies [ˈefɪdʒizz]) on bonfires. As well as burning an effigy of Guy Fawkes, the bonfires are used to bake potatoes wrapped in foil¹ and to warm up soup for the crowds that come to watch the fireworks. The traditional cake eaten on Bonfire Night is Parkin Cake, a sticky cake containing a mix of oatmeal,

ginger, treacle, and syrup². Other foods include sausages cooked over the flames and marshmallows³ toasted in the fire.

a mix – to mix

¹wrapped [ræpt] in foil — завёрнутую в фольгу; ²oatmeal, ginger, treacle, and syrup ['sɪrəp] — овёс, имбирь, патока и сироп; ³marshmallows [ˌmɑːʃ¹mæləʊz] — конфеты типа зефира

On this night, people also enjoy fireworks display. Today only adults can buy them, but in the past they were sold to children, too. So during the days before Bonfire Night, children used to take their home-made guys out in the street and ask for "a penny for the Guy" to collect money and buy fireworks.

2b. Which of the English words means the following:

А. отмечать (дату); **В.** несправедливый; **С.** костёр; **D.** приказывать; **E.** годовщина; **F.** по соседству с; **G.** посещать (umo-n.); **H.** взрывать

1. unfair, 2. attend (*smth*), 3. blow up, 4. next door to, 5. order, 6. anniversary, 7. bonfire ['bonfaire], 8. commemorate

2c. Guess the words.

fair (справедливый) – unfair = not fair

unlucky, unimportant, unhappy, unpopular, uninhabited, unable, untidy

3a. Look through the text and write the plan in the correct order.

- A. Plot against King James I.
- B. Anniversary of the Gunpowder Plot.
- C. Unfair laws.
- D. Annual commemoration of the Gunpowder plot.
- E. Guy Fawkes' arrest.
- F. Preparation for blowing up parliament.
- G. Money for fireworks.
- H. King James' order.

3b. A Match the word combinations to the points of the plan and make up a short version of the story:

- 1) plot to kill the King and blow up the parliament;
- 2) celebrate the anniversary of;
- 3) enjoy fireworks display, collect money for fireworks;
- 4) make laws against, belong to a group of, be unfair to, fine people for not attending ...;

- 5) put gunpowder under the house next door to the parliament building;
- 6) order that people should celebrate ...;
- 7) commemorate the event by ..., burn effigies, bake ..., eat ..., toast ...;
- 8) discover the plot, arrest ..., question ... about the plotters.
- 4a. Write Who-questions about Bonfire Night.

Model. When Queen Elizabeth I took the throne of England, she *made* some laws against Roman Catholics. – Who *made* laws against Roman Catholics?

4b. Ask each other in turn. Who remembers more answers?



Bonfire Night (cloze test on vocabulary)

5. Would do you like to take part in celebrating this tradition? Why or why not? Write at least 10 sentences to explain your point of view.

Lesson 5. Belarus round the calendar

1a. Look through the calendar of the Belarusian holidays and special days for 2021, celebrated in the country, and try to specify them as state (official), public, religious holidays and memorial days. Which of them are days off?

January

1 New Year's Day 7 Orthodox Christmas Day

February

23 Fatherland Defenders' and Armed Forces Day



March

8 Women's Day 15 Constitution Day



