

would go around the village ... (10) old things – clothes, broken barrels – and would take them out to the place, chosen for the festivity. Usually it would be a meadow, a forest glade (поляна) or a bank of a river. The oiled wooden wheel would be set on fire to symbolise the sun. People would stay up till early morning hours.

They followed a lot of customs on that night, including purification rituals (ритуалы очищения) during the celebration – ... (11) over the fire, bathing in the river, rolling in the grass dew¹. They would join hands and ... (12) in karagods, compete in strength, tell fortunes and look for a blossoming fern flower – “Paparats-kvetka”. It was thought lucky if a couple (пара) could find it: they would live ... (13) ever after.

Special ritual food was ... (14) on the fire – fried eggs (egg symbolised both sun and life), kulaha (a sort of a pudding made of wheat flour), vareniki (dumplings stuffed with berries – blueberries, cherries and raspberries).

A lot of this tradition is followed today.

3b.  **Listen and check.**

4a. Follow the QR code to watch how Kupalle is celebrated today. Share your impressions. Have you ever participated in celebrating Kupalle?



4b. Tell British people about this national holiday, its history, customs, traditions and present-day celebration.

5.  Write about your favourite holiday and how you celebrate it.

Lesson 6. Do you need an invitation?

1. Discuss with your class.

1. Which is your favourite holiday or festival? Why? 2. Do you celebrate it with your friends or with your family and relatives? 3. What do you start with when organising a celebration? 4. On which holidays do you invite guests? 5. Is it polite to come without an invitation to a family celebration?

¹ dew [dju:] – роса



2. Which of the holidays or events would you like to be invited to (in order to¹ share the wonderful traditions)? Choose any from this unit and write about it.

HELP BOX

I'd like to be invited to ... , because it is a great tradition / custom / holiday. It is celebrated on People usually gather at home / come to It's really exciting / interesting / fun / cool to You can also I am sure I would enjoy it.

3a. Where are they invited to? Read the invitations to your friends.

I have cooked
Something yummy and delicious.
Come over!
Let's have dinner together!



Hey!!! It's time for Coffee.
Let's sip into a refreshing brew!
Come over on a Coffee Break!

¹ in order to (do something) – для того, чтобы (сделать что-то)

A perfect brew is ready!
 I am waiting for
 A lovely company,
 So thought of inviting you.
 Join me for an afternoon tea!



3b. Where would you like to invite your friend to? These invitation formulas will help you to write any invitation. They are usually short. Choose one sentence from part A and one sentence from part B.

A. 1. Please come and join us / me on (*Women's*) Day. 2. Hope you join in the fun and celebration on (*New Year's*) Day / at (*Christmas*). 3. Inviting you all to enjoy some fun moments on (*my birthday*) / at (*Easter*). 4. Let's be together and have great fun on (*St Valentine's*) Day / at (*a Dinner Party*). 5. You are invited to join us for (*a Christmas Party*).

B. 1. We are looking forward to *seeing you / your lovely company*. 2. I am looking forward to a beautiful *day / evening* ahead. 3. Your company will add on to the enjoyment. 4. Your presence will make it special. 5. Come over!

3c. Find the addressee for your invitation (see ex. 3b). Have a mingling activity.

1. Divide the class into two groups. 2. Students A read their invitations to different students from group B until they find someone who has written about the corresponding holiday or event in ex. 2. 3. Change the roles and play again.

Model. A: (reads the invitation). – B: Oh, I'd like to come to Thanks for inviting me.

4a. Complete the text about the afternoon tea tradition in Britain. Is tea drinking popular in our country? And what about your family?

enjoy cakes tradition strong
 tea-shop sugar boiled

Afternoon tea is a British ... (1). Whether spending a day at home or out, in town or countryside, most British people ... (2) their afternoon "cuppa".

There are few towns without at least one ... (3), which also sells different sandwiches, scones with jam and cream, and delicious ... (4). The county of Devon in south-west England, with its many dairy farms, is famous for its “cream teas”, where scones are served with thick clotted cream (сливочный варенец).

As for the drink itself, tea is traditionally brewed¹ in a china teapot, adding one spoonful of tea per person and one for the pot. Freshly ... (5) water is then poured onto the leaves and the tea is left to “brew” for a few minutes. The ... (6) English Breakfast blend is one of the favourites, with added milk, and a little ... (7) for those with a sweet tooth.

4b.   Listen and check.

5.  Make an invitation card to your favourite holiday. Write about celebrating this holiday.

Lesson 7. History of St Valentine's Day

1. What do you know about celebrating St Valentine's Day? Brainstorm your ideas with the whole class.

2.    Get ready for a phonetic competition. Learn and recite the following St Valentine's SMS texts.

In School, They Taught Me That

1 hour = 60 Minutes

1 Min = 60 Seconds

But They Never Told Me That

1 Second Without You = 100 Years.

Life is so short, so fast the lone hours fly,

We ought to be together, you and I.

If Your asking if I Need U the answer is 4Ever

If Your asking if I'll Leave U the answer is Never

If Your asking what I value the Answer is U

If Your asking if I love U the answer is I do.

¹ tea is ... brewed [bru:ɪd] – чай ... заваривается