



Herald of civilization

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November № 8(8)

Word of the main editor.

So. At last we have an opportunity to present you new release of the school newspaper News of Civilization. As shortly before it there was a week of the English language, this time version of the printed edition of the bulletin of a civilization will be in English.

Always yours. Shifer.

A child miseducated is a child lost .

(John F.Kennedy)

The fate of empires depends on the education of youth.

(Aristotle)

A career in business begins with an education .An education begins with learning foreign

Languages. Learning foreign languages begins with learning English.

So, it's high time for you to start learning English !



Language belongs to each of us. Everyone uses words. What is about language that makes people so curious? The answer is that there is almost nothing in our lives that is not touched by language. We live in and by language. We all speak and we all listen: so we are all interested in the origin of words, in how they appear and die.

The rise of English is a story of wonderful success. Two thousand years ago English did not exist. Five hundred years later, in the 5th century, the people in Great Britain spoke English but they were not too many. At the end of the 16th century English was the native language of about 6 million Englishmen, and it was used only in Great Britain.

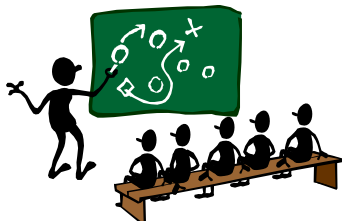
Nowadays 750 million people all over the world use English and half of those speak it as a mother tongue. Of all the 2700 world languages English is one of the richest. English has a vocabulary of about 500000 words (and 300000 technical terms).

At the beginning of the 21st century English is more widely spoken and written, than any other language have ever been. It has become the first truly global language. Three quarters of the world's mail and its telexes and telegrams are in English. More than half of the world's scientific periodicals and eighty percent of the information in the world's computers are also in English. English is the main language of business. It is the language of sport: the official language of the Olympics.

So English, we think you all will agree.

Is the greatest language you ever did see?

10 "D". D. KolesnikovaP. Zhuravlyova



When you look at language under a microscope, you can see it changing almost as you watch it: words and phrases, pronunciations and rhythms change at astonishing speed.

"The Story of English."

We have been learning English for almost ten years, and we find that hard but amusing.

The first difficulty is learning grammar. Of course, you must learn grammar in any language. After all, you can't build a house without foundations. But that's all we do at school – grammar! We have to many drills. But should it be taught in isolation? We should

learn new words and have much practice using them with the grammar we've learnt.

Practice helps us to memorize the words. And we remember the words better if they are related to our interests.

One of the problems for us is phrasal verbs and so on, but, of course, far more problem is idioms. They are very difficult, but we do our best to cope with them. And we have to keep ourselves up-to-date with them too. You see, some idioms are old-fashioned and are not used by the average English people.

As for English intonation, it's awful! We think it's most difficult part of pronunciation, because intonation is far more difficult than learning to pronounce words correctly. It's important to learn both formal and informal English – how to ask for information, how to be polite. Learning social English is very useful, take writing letters in English for example.

We would like to advise to those who are just beginning to learn English to read books, newspapers, magazines and other periodicals they can find, for reading is very helpful. And, of course, listening to the radio and watching videos and educational TV programmes in English will help you, too. You will be proud when you can get the idea of what you are listening to, after awhile. Then, you should make sure that's learning a language isn't as simple as all that. You'll learn rules for grammar and pronunciation and also for vocabulary, but the most difficult feature of any language is perhaps learning the elements for which there are no written rules. This means learning about expected ways of behavior, knowing what sort of English to use in different situations, formal or informal and how to understand what is said, all that is so easy and natural in your mother tongue.

A.Khalimova A.Tsukanova11 "g" class

12-year education.

There are a lot of kinds of schools: primary, modern, secondary, private, public, etc. The pupils of those schools learn different programs; they have rules, standards. Our school changes also. It takes part in the experiment of 12-years education and we decide to tell about the experiment.

The main purpose of the 12-year education experiment is to try different educational programs and plans and find out the best of them. The pupils from 1 to 10 classes are involved in experiment. They are taught by the new books. Only 2 schools in our town take part in the experiment – the school number 2 and our school number 4.

The 12-year education is important for pupils, too. In modern schools pupils are very busy with their lessons and homework. So they don't have enough free time. They work for 6-7 hours in school and they come home and have to work again. It's not good for their health. So, the 12-year educational system will help pupils to keep their health in good state, to more active and strong. Pupils will have more free time.

There is another problem, which is very important, too. The knowledge of pupils is getting down. Pupils just have no time to take and understand all the important they get at school. 12-year educational system will keep pupils to make their knowledge deeper and more practical. And 12-year educational system will lessen the difference between school and universities programs. So, it will be easier for pupils to enter university.

So, 12-year educational system is very important not only for teachers, but also for pupils. And now we'll tell you about the three main part of 12-year education.

First it is 4-year primary school. Then, pupils will learn in secondary school, and after 6 years of learning they will get the certificate of secondary education. Then, if they want, they may learn another two years to get professional (profile) education. Only after that they can enter university.

There's no synonymous answer at the question if we need 12-year education or not. This experiment will show us that.



THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

*Some words have different meanings,
And yet they're spelt the same.
A cricket is an insect,
To play it – it's a game.
On every hand¹, in every land,
It's thoroughly agreed;
The English language to explain
Is very hard indeed.*

*Some people say that you're a dear,
Yet dear is far from cheap.
A jumper is a thing you wear;
Yet a jumper has to leap.
It's very clear; it's very queer,
And pray² who is to blame³
For different meanings to some words
Pronounced and spelt the same?*

*A little journey is a trip;
A trip is when you fall.
It doesn't mean you have to dance
Where 'is you hold a ball.
Now here's the thing that puzzles me:
Musicians of good test
Will very often from a band -
I've one around my waist!*

*You spin a top⁴, go for a spin⁵,
or spin a garr⁶ may be -
Yet every spin's a different thing -
As you can plainly see.
Now here's a most peculiar thing -
'twas told me at a joke -
A dumb man wouldn't⁷ speak a word,
Yet seized a wheel and spoke⁸.*

*A door may often be ajar,
But give the door a slam⁹,
And then you nerves receive a jar¹⁰ -
And then there's jars of jam.
You've heard, of course, a traffic jam¹¹,
And jams you give your thumbs¹².
And adds, too, one in the snake,
The often adds up sums.*

*A policemen is a copper,
It's a nickname (impolite!)
Yet a copper in the kitchen
Is an article you light.
On every hand, in every land,
It's thoroughly agreed -
The English language to explain
Is very hard indeed!*



Harry Hemsley

1. on every hand – везде.
2. pray – зд. Скажите.
3. who is to blame – кто виноват.
4. to spin top – пускать волчок.
5. to go for a spin – прокатиться.
6. to spin a garr – рассказывать длинную историю.
7. wouldn't – зд. Никогда не.
8. spoke – спица (колесо).
9. give the door a slam – хлопните дверь.
10. nerves receive a jar – это действует на нервы.
11. traffic jam – «пробка», затор в уличном движении.
12. jams you give your thumbs – прищемляете пальцы.

We're pupils of 11 "G" class. Our school takes part in the experiment of 12-year education and we decide to find out the opinion of our schoolmates about the experiment.

There're a lot of kinds of schools: primary, modern, secondary, private, public, etc. The pupils of those schools learn by different programs, they have different rules standards.

We decide to discuss what school we all would like. There are some questions we want our schoolmates to answer to find out their likes and dislikes of our system of education.

Send your answers to 139 classroom.

Questionnaire about "The School That I'd Like".

1. What education do you want to get in school? Classical? Specialized?
2. Where is it more convenient for you to study? Classroom? Laboratory? Lecture room? Private library?
3. How many pupils, you think, should be in each class?
4. Is it more convenient for you to study in a small group or in a large one?
5. How many lessons, you think, should be everyday?
6. Is it important, to your opinion, to learn Bible in school?
7. Do you think it is essential to have school uniform? Do you want to wear it? If yes, try to describe the model of the uniform you'd like to wear.
8. Do you think that some lesson should be thought only by the wish of pupils? If yes, write some of them.
9. Do you think that school must give information not only about basic question, but also about human life etiquette people's behavior the way of clothing, the manner of talking?
10. Do you think your school should take part in different educational experiments? Why?
11. Do you want have at school supplementary sport section?
12. Do you want have at school swimming bath?
13. In what shift do you want study?
14. Do you want have a big interval?

MY SCHOOL.

I am a pupil of the tenth form of the secondary school. I have been studying at school for 10 years. Now I can say some words about our study.

To be perfectly frank I like our school. I want to get further education and I am sure that I shall have received good school knowledge. I try to be a good school-leaver. But it is rather difficult because we study a lot of subjects and some of them are not very important for me. It takes me a lot of time to be ready for five or six lessons every day. I'd like our school to have less homework.

I like our teachers, but unfortunately not all of them respect our rights and us. May be because they are too busy and have many problems. That is why I'd like our teachers to be highly paid.

I should like our lessons to be more interesting and entertaining.

Now some words about school uniform

I must say that school uniform is necessary at school. First of all, it hides income differences between pupils and helps to show social equality. School uniform is not very expensive. The main thing is that it has a great positive influence on our attitude to our studies and consequent progress. But I think that the pupils of the tenth and of the eleventh forms must have the right to dress in the manner they like.

Our school tries to bring up a true standard of our behavior. But our school is too large; I should like it to be small, kind and calm.

I know that the time we live in now is very complex and I hope that educational changes will be useful and radical.

Ershova Tanya, 11g

The School That I'd Like

In my school you would have to do the subjects, which you need to get the job you want. There would be more time to study because there are other things to do at home other than study, and you don't have enough time at home. There would be a vote on the rules. Students would take the vote.

At school I would like to be able to express my opinion in essay form as well as talking. I'd like school to be more like University where you go to discussions, lectures etc. I like that kind of set up rather than set timetables and lessons. I think the whole education system should be created and rearranged to suit the individual rather than the mass mob, and people's abilities in certain fields. Also casual dress should be allowed and the teachers shouldn't have the right to say you are not allowed to do or not to do something, it's the students' decision, not the teachers'. I'd like a school to have more freedom and no homework. I think that homework is not good for students' health, because we work 6-7 hours a day and then we have to come home and work too.

I think the students sometimes are forced to do what school them to do and not what they want to do. Too much stress is put on the marks achieved and not the actual intelligence of the student. I would like the school to individually talk to the students and see their capability, and not just judge students on their marks. Too much stress on the subjects, for example, the school has made it tradition that those who do Mathematics are clever and those who do Languages, Music, Art, etc., are dumb and will achieve nothing.

In whole, I'd like the school to be more democratic and interesting for students.

Kushnir Katherine 11g



The School That I'd Like.

I think the whole education system should be created and rearranged to suit the individual rather than the mass mob, and people's abilities in certain fields.

My school would have: modern comfortable buildings, young headmistress and teachers, good sporting things, rules but not so strict, uniforms but very nice ones, blazers that would fit well instead of being baggy, big grounds and ovals, friendly atmosphere, casual appearance, stables, riding lessons available, swimming pool.

Every subject we have would not have to be studied because some of them are not necessary for some people. You would only have to do the subjects, which you need to get the job you want. There would be more time to study because there are other things to do at home other than study, and you don't have enough time at home. The seating at school would be bigger, and there would be a vote on the rules. Students would take the votes. The pupils could choose their own subjects.

At school I would like to be able to express my opinion in essay form as well as talking. Teachers and pupils would be equal. There would be more teacher attention on kids,

I also would like a school where you could be with older kids, your own age and maybe younger and the teacher and have a guest speaker in a group and have discussions. Sporting facilities should be plentiful and a lot of clubs should be established.

Dobrochotova Katherine, 11 "G"

The School That I'd Like.

I'd like a modern school with large grounds and shady gardens set aside for studying and recesses. The buildings would be modern (if old, in very good condition), comfortable, without the normal "school room" uncomfot. No desks or chairs - table with good chairs, with bounce chairs also. I'd like a school to have more freedom and no homework. I think that homework's bad, because we work 7 hours a day and then we have to come home and work too.

My school would have: good sporting things, rules but not so strict, uniforms but very nice ones, blazers that would fit well instead of being baggy, big grounds and oval, friendly atmosphere, casual appearance, stables, riding lessons available, swimming pool

School rules are too strict and should be less disciplined; school buildings and equipment are sufficient.

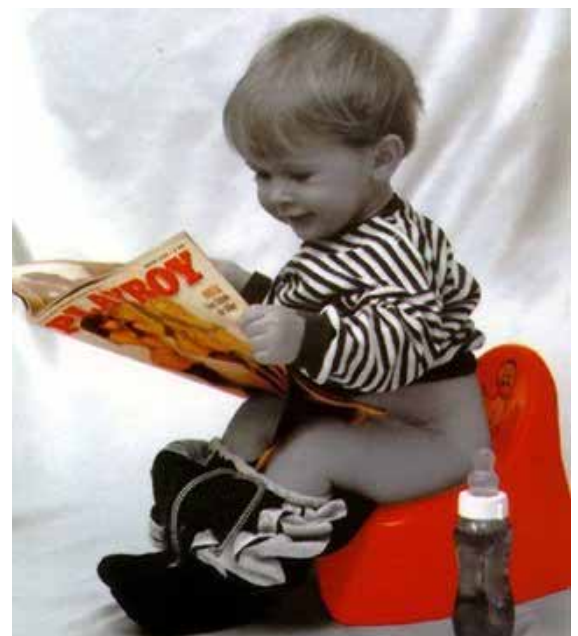
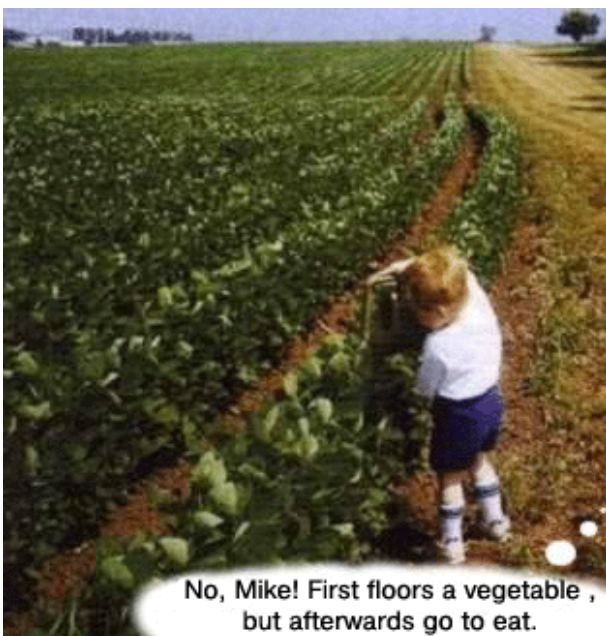
Every subject we have would not have to be studied because some of them are not necessary for some people. You would only have to do the subjects which time to study because there are other

things to do at home other than study, and you don't have enough time at home.

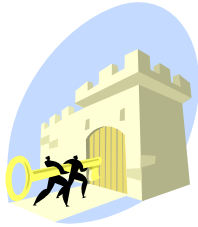
The lessons would be interesting and they would go on excursions to different places. They would have films shown. Have special lectures come and give them lectures on different things. Maybe once in a while students could instead of teachers give lessons. The punishment wouldn't be harsh. On hot days classes would be help outside. Jewelers wouldn't be confiscated. The teachers would not force their ideas on to the pupils, but present them as part of a discussion.

Thykanova Ann, 11 "G"

Smile - Children!



No, Mike! First floors a vegetable , but afterwards go to eat.



Билеты проведения экзамена по английскому языку:

Билет № 1

1. Беседа по теме «My MotherLand»
2. Чтение и обсуждение текста на иностранном языке.

1. My Motherland:

What can you tell your English-speaking partner about Russia as the biggest country in the world (its geographical position, population, its weather and climate, etc.)?

What makes you proud of your Motherland (classic and modern writers, scientists, politicians, etc.)?

Why does Russia attract tourists from all over the world? What would you show to your friends in your country?

What cities, lakes, rivers is Russia famous for? Talk your partner into visiting them.

2. Moscow:

Is Moscow really a political, cultural and scientific centre of Russia? Prove it.

What facts from the history could be interesting to your friends other countries?

Have you ever been to Moscow? What surprised you most of all?

What places (towers, streets, squares, churches, museums, concert halls, theatres, monuments, etc.) is Moscow famous for? Which of them would you like to show to your friends coming to Moscow for a visit?

3. English-Speaking Countries (the UK):

What English-speaking countries do you know? Do the people in these countries speak the "same English"? Do they have similar traditions?

What do you know about the UK? Why is the UK called an island state? What is special about the political system of the UK?

What is important to know about the UK if you go there as a tourist (cities, towns, monuments, historical places, etc.)?

4. English-Speaking Countries (the USA):

What is the official name of the USA? What city is the capital of the USA? How many states does the USA have? Name some of them.

What places of interest in the United States would you like to visit? Why?

What is a true/typical American like? Which famous Americans do you know? Speak about your favourite one.

5. Youth Problems:

You've got a lot of really difficult problems to solve, haven't you? Share them with your partner.

What jobs, attitudes, looks, arts, books, outfits, hobbies are popular among the teenagers?

Would you like to get a good education? Why? Where?

Is it easy for a teenager to get a job and to earn some money? Have you ever tried to? Say a few words about your experience.

Do you always understand your parents? Do they understand you? What are the reasons of misunderstanding?

Do you spend much time with your friends? What do you usually talk about?

How do you choose friends? What do you value in yourself, in your friends?

6. Introducing Yourself:

What do you usually say about yourself when you introduce yourself to other people or when you apply for a job/to the university, etc. (name, surname, date of birth, citizenship, etc.)?

What would you write in your resume about your education, special interests, hobbies, work experience to impress your prospective employer?

Are you proud of your family? Convince your partner that your family is really good to stay with during his/her visit to Russia.

How do you and your family spend your free time? What are your hobbies (books, sports, collecting, etc.)? Why are they important to you?

Which of the subjects that you studied at school are really important for your adult life?

Will you go on with your education? Explain why and where.

7. Choosing a Career:

What would you like to do after school? Was it your own decision? Who helped you to make your decision? Have you tried a part-time or summer job to find out what interests you most of all?

What professions are in demand now? What are advantages and disadvantages of your future profession/job?

Which of your personal characteristics will help you to succeed in your career? Which qualities of your character would you like to develop? Why?

Those who chose their career correctly are really happy, aren't they? Did you have "born teachers" at school? Why teaching as a career is so important? Interview your teacher of English.

8. Keeping Fit and Doing Sports:

How does your health depend on your life style?

Is sport a hobby or part of your everyday life? Why is it important to exercise every day? What do you do to keep fit?

Would you like to be a professional sportsman? Talk about its advantages and disadvantages.

What famous sportsman do you know? What questions would you ask him/her if you were a correspondent?

What sports are popular in your family? Do your parents do sports regularly? Do you do it together?

Is sport popular in Britain/America/Russia? Which sports are especially popular in these countries?

9. Learning Foreign Languages:

Why are languages so important nowadays? Name the possible reasons (cultural, economic, social, political relations between countries, tourism, education, abroad, etc.).

Why did you decide to learn English? Which variety of English (British or American) do you like more? Do you speak any other languages?

Was it easy to learn English at school? What did you like and dislike doing at English lessons?

Which other languages of international communication do you know? In what countries are they spoken?

Is your English good enough to travel as a tourist/to study abroad/to invite English-speaking guests?

Will you need English (or any other foreign languages) in your career? How will you study your next foreign language (at the university, by TV, abroad, etc.)?

10. Travelling:

Why is travelling so popular?

Do you (your family) travel? How often? Where and why? Speak about the most interesting trip you have ever made.

Would you prefer to go abroad or to discover your own country? Explain why.

Why does Russia attract so many tourists from all over the world? What would you show to your friends from other countries?

Have you ever been to English-speaking countries? Anywhere abroad? Share your impressions.

Do you know the names of any great travellers? Who are they? Would you like to be like them? Why?

11. Protection of the Environment:

Why are people so interested in environmental protection?

How does your health and your life depend on the environment? Give your reasons.

Who needs protection nowadays (people, animals, plants, oceans, etc.)?

Can you name any society fighting for environmental protection? What do they do? Would you like to join the society?

How do you protect the environment? Does your school and your family, your town and your country do its best to solve this problem?

12. Holidays and Traditions in Russia and in English-Speaking Countries:

What would you tell your British/American friend about traditional Russian holidays?

Which international holidays do you know? How are they celebrated in the English-speaking countries? Are they celebrated in Russia in the same way?

What specific British/American holidays and traditions do you know?

What are traditional Russian/British/ American dishes offered on different holidays?

Why do people give presents to each other? How do they choose presents?

13. My Favourite Holidays:

Which is your favourite holiday? Why do you like it? Is it celebrated in your family?

What are your family traditions? Which traditions would you like to have in your future family?

Which do you prefer to do on holidays: visit your friends or invite them over? Why?

Do you like cooking? What do you do to get ready for your friends' visit?

Which do you like more: give presents or receive them? Give your reasons.

14. Famous People:

Who can be called a famous/great person? What makes a person great?

What famous people of Russia would you tell your British/American friend about? Why are you proud of them?

What famous Britons and Americans do you know? Are they known in your country? What for?

Talk about the famous politicians who helped nations to get closer in the 20th century.

15. The Media in the Life of Society: Do you regularly read newspapers and magazines? Which are your favourite ones?

Do all the members of your family read the same newspaper/magazine or don't they? Why?

How often do you watch TV? Which are your favourite TV programmes?

What is good and bad about the TV programmes for youngsters? What new youth programmes would you suggest? Share your opinion.

16. Pastimes. Hobbies:

Have you got much free time? How do you spend it? What kind of rest do you prefer: very active (disco, travelling, doing sports, etc.) or less active (reading, watching TV, collecting, etc.)? Are you anybody's fan?

Are your hobbies connected with your future profession? What are they? Do you share your hobbies/activities with your friends? Do you find understanding in your family?

What are typical British/American hobbies and sports? Are they popular in Russia?

17. School and Education in Russia and in English-Speaking Countries:

Will you be sorry or happy when the time comes to say goodbye to your school? Why? What will you remember your school for?

Have you ever had pen-friends or exchange students from any English-speaking country? What do they think about our school and about their secondary and high schools?

Would you like to go on with your education after school? Where?

What do you know about the education system in English-speaking countries?

18. Arts (Music, Theatre, Cinema, Painting):

Do you often listen to music? To what kind of music? Does it make you happy? Can you play any musical instrument? Is a special musical training necessary to understand music? Are you a fan of any pop or rock group? What makes it your favourite? Do you listen to music at home or at the concert/disco?

Do you think the theatre and the cinema are modern arts? Why is video so popular nowadays? Who is your favourite actor (composer/ musician/artist)? What makes him/her special for you?

Which do you prefer: ballet, opera, drama or comedy? Explain your choice. Are you a member of any drama circle? Do you enjoy it? Why?

19. Museums and Picture Galleries:

Would you invite your British/American friend to any museum or picture gallery in your city/town? What could you show him/ her there?

Why do people visit museums and galleries? What famous Russian/British/American museums do you know? Which of them would you like to visit? Why?

What kind of museum would you create for future generations? Why?

Have you ever visited the Tretyakov Gallery? What paintings impressed you most of all? What picture galleries have you visited or heard about in Russia and abroad?

20. Books:

Have you got many books in your home library? Who usually buys books in your family? Are there different reading tastes in your family? What do you think of poetry?

Is a book the best present for you? What kind of books do you enjoy reading? Explain why.

Who is your favourite Russian/British/ American writer? Which of his/her books do you like best of all? Say a few words about the writer and the book.

Why do some people prefer to watch TV adaptations of novels instead of reading books? Do you think reading books will be popular in the 21st century? Share your opinion.

