ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫХ ИНТЕРНЕТ-РЕСУРСОВ ВУЗов ПРИ ОРГАНИЗАЦИИ ВНЕУРОЧНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ В ШКОЛЕ.

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*Австралийский вариант английского языка (англ. Australian English/ Aussie English/AuE) – один из основных вариантов английского языка, преимущественно используемый в Австралии. Данный вариант английского языка представляет интерес точки зрения изучения его богатого и своеобразного лексического материала –фразеологизмов, неологизмов, регионализмов и др. В статье представлены практические задания для работы с аутентичными текстами и рассматривается опыт сотрудничества с Сиднейским Университетом Маккоури.*

Вашему вниманию предлагаются формы работы с аутентичным текстом в процессе организации проектной деятельности с учащимися МБОУ «СОШ № 140» г. Казани. В качестве основного примера взят групповой исследовательский проект по теме «Лексико-фонетические особенности австралийского варианта английского языка (Aussie English)», который в течение 2017-2018 учебного года был успешно реализован и представлен на Республиканском, Всероссийском и Международном уровнях.

Собирая и анализируя информацию для проекта «Лексико-фонетические особенности австралийского варианта английского языка (Aussie English)», мы начали сотрудничество с Сиднейским университетом Маккоуори (Sydney Macquarie University) и являемся не только подписчиками сайта университета, но и активными участниками исследования “Word of year”. Цель данного исследования – ежегодное пополнение Национального словаря австралийского языка неологизмами, а так же изучение этимологии фразеологизмов и регионализмов австралийского происхождения.

Прежде чем приступить к работе на сайте Macquarie University и участвовать в голосовании и форумах, учащиеся изучают аутентичные тексты, которые дают обзорную информацию о Национальном Австралийском словаре. Помимо этого, в качестве ознакомительной информации учащиеся в малых группах знакомятся с информацией (текстами) по истории, географии, культуре, социально-экономическому развитию, государственному устройству Австралии, которые может подобрать либо учитель, либо координаторы малых групп. Основное условие, тексты должны быть аутентичными. Примеры таких текстов и возможные задания приводятся ниже.

«Down under»

Australia is the home of the largest living thing on earth, the Great Barrier Reef, and the famous Ayers Rock (or Uluru, to use its aboriginal name). It has more things that can kill you than anywhere else. All of the world’s ten most poisonous snakes are in Australia. You may also be eaten by sharks or crocodiles, carried out to sea by strong currents, or left to die in the baking outback. It’s a hard place. And it is old. Perhaps 45,000 years ago, perhaps 60, 000, it was quietly invaded by aborigines. Amazingly, it also seems that they could only get there by inventing ocean-going transport – at least 30,000 years before anyone else.

Thus is so extraordinary that most history books only give it one or two paragraph. They then move on to the second invasion – the one that begins with the arrival of Captain James Cook and HMS Endeavour in Botany Bay in 1770. Apparently, it’s not important that James Cook didn’t discover Australia and he wasn’t even a captain when he arrived. For most people, including most Australians, this is where the story begins. The world those first Englishmen found was different to anything they had seen before. Its seasons were back to front and its constellations were upside down. Add to that, the strange animals they found there. The most typical of them didn’t run but bounced across the landscape, like balls. The continent was full of unusual life. There was a fish that could climb trees; a fox that flew (it was actually a very large bat); crustaceans so big that a grown man could climb inside their shells.

In short, there was no place in the world like it. There still isn’t.

**Practice.** *Read the text (2-3 minutes only) to answer this question: What is the writer’s attitude to Australia. Does he feel …*

1. uninterested in it?
2. neutral about it?
3. impressed by it?

*Be prepared to justify your answer by referring to words or phrases in text.*

**Practice.** *Read the text again. For each question, decide if A, B, C or D is the best answer.*

1. **Australia is**
2. an island and a country but not a continent
3. an island, a country and a continent
4. a country and continent but not an island
5. a continent and island but not a country
6. **How many different ways does the writer say you can die in Australia?**
7. one
8. two
9. three
10. four or more
11. **Why is it surprising that the aborigines came to Australia?**
12. Because it is such a dangerous place.
13. Because it means they were technologically far ahead of other races.
14. Because they had nothing in common with the people living there.
15. Because they had no maps.
16. **Which of these points does the writer make?**
17. Most people think that the story of Australia begins in 1770.
18. James Cook discovered Australia.
19. Cook was made a captain when the arrived in Australia.
20. Most history books don’t mention the arrival of the aborigines.
21. **What did the first Englishmen notice about Australia?**
22. How different to their home it was.
23. How many animals there were.
24. How terrible the weather was.
25. How strangely people behave.
26. **Where does this text come from?**
27. an encyclopedia
28. a letter to a friend from someone on holiday in Australia
29. a book by a visitor to Australia
30. a history book

[R. Acklam, A. Crace Going for Gold. Intermediate coursebook.-Longman, 2008.-160 с.]

**The most up-to-date Australian dictionary**

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The Macquarie Dictionary Online gives you access to the most up-to-date database of Australian English, with annual updates of new words, along with its companion reference the Macquarie Thesaurus. You can subscribe to the Macquarie Dictionary Online. The Macquarie Dictionary & Thesaurus Online features the following: the complete record of English as it is used in Australia, from the colourfully colloquial to the highly technical; thousands of new words and senses, such as *fiscal cliff*,*social reading*,*apera*,*green tape*,*fugitive emissions*,*hobo glove*,*konjac*,*mummy blog*,*fibro majestic*,*blade runner*,*computer forensics.*Words are constantly coming into use in Australian English, from many different sources; words relating to business, science and technology such as *guanxi,* *rogue* *robot,* *silo* *mentality,* *growth* *hacking, crowdfunding,* *citizen* *science;* words and phrases from regional Australia, many gathered from Australian Word Map, a joint online project of Macquarie and ABC Online, such as *black snow*, *hydro pole*,*maisonette*, *marron*, *musset hut*, *nointer*, *schnitter;* encyclopedic entries such as *Astrid Lindgren Memorial Award*, *Ban Ki-moon*, *Great Pacific Garbage Patch*, *Haiyan*; easy, comprehensive and interactive searching of over 138,000 headwords and phrases and over 210,000 definitions, with the ability to search either the dictionary, thesaurus or both annual updates of words, definitions and encyclopedic entries; illustrative material from Ozcorp, Macquarie's database of Australian writing, which continues to be increased and updated; for words as well as for some of the more interesting phrases in English. Where does 'save someone's bacon' come from? And what about 'on the wallaby'?; extensive usage notes, audio pronunciations and extra features including grammar and punctuation guides, crossword resources, Word of the Day and Aussie Word of the Week.

Для работы с данным текстом были использованы следующие задания:

**Practice.** *Choose three the most important features of* ***The Macquarie Dictionary Online****. Explain your choice.*

**Practice.** *Choose one of the words/ word collocations/phrases and try to interpret it. Then use the website:* [*www.macquariedictionary.com.au*](http://www.macquariedictionary.com.au) *and compare your variant with the one given on the site. Make a sentence of your own with the chosen word.*

Материал, представленный в статье может быть полезен при организации внеклассной работы в старших классах.