

Сабақтың тақырыбы:

Алан Александр Милн

Мақсаты:

1. Оқушылардың Алан Александр Милннің өмірі мен шығармашылығын туралы білімдерін пысықтау; әңгімелерінің тақырыбын ашу.
2. Оқушылардың шығармашылық қабілетін дамыту, ойын ашық айта білуге және өз пікірін қорғай білуге баулу.
3. Оқушыларды адалдыққа, еңбексүйгіштікке, жақсы жолдас бола білуге тәрбиелеу.

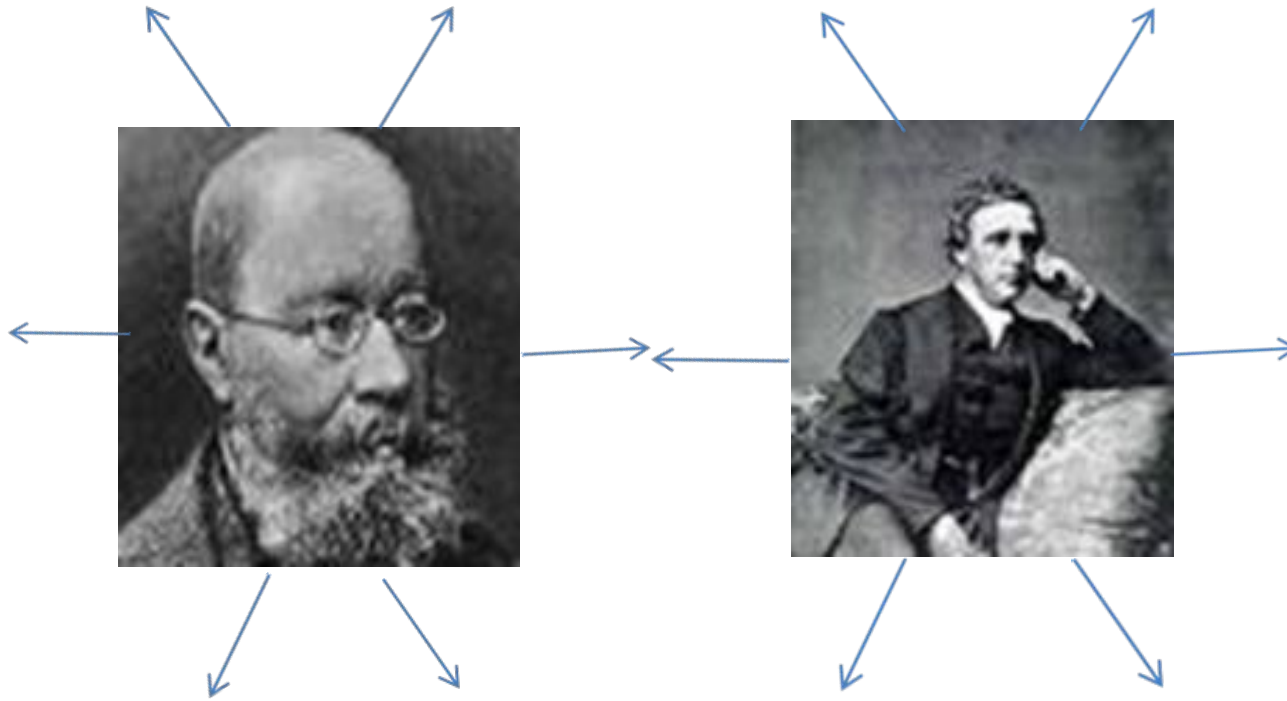
If you put these letters in their right places you
will find writers names.

WREDAD ALER

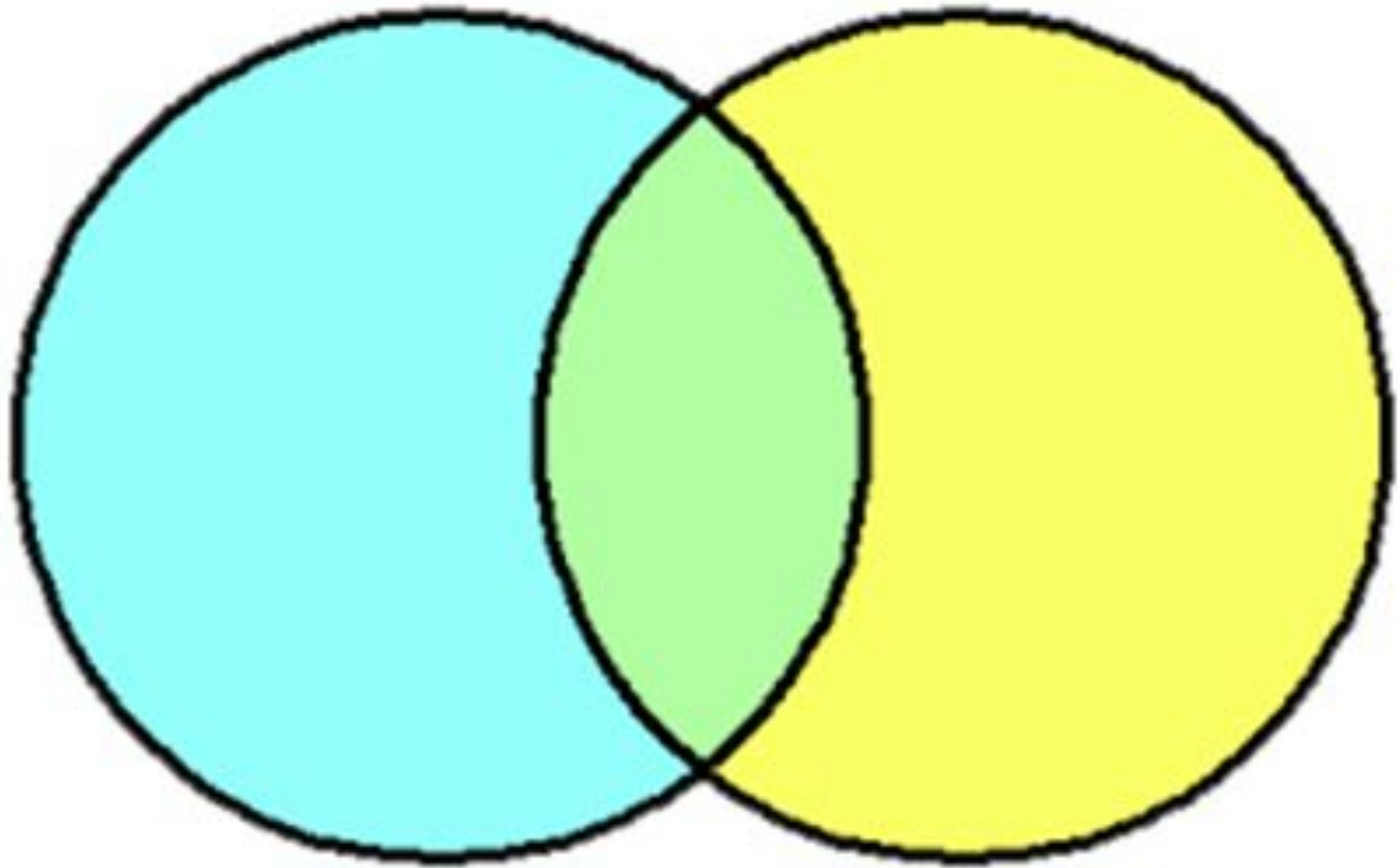
LWESI LCRAOL

EDWARD LEAR

LEWIS CARROLL



What is the likeness between these two writers?



Now let's watch a fragment from the cartoon

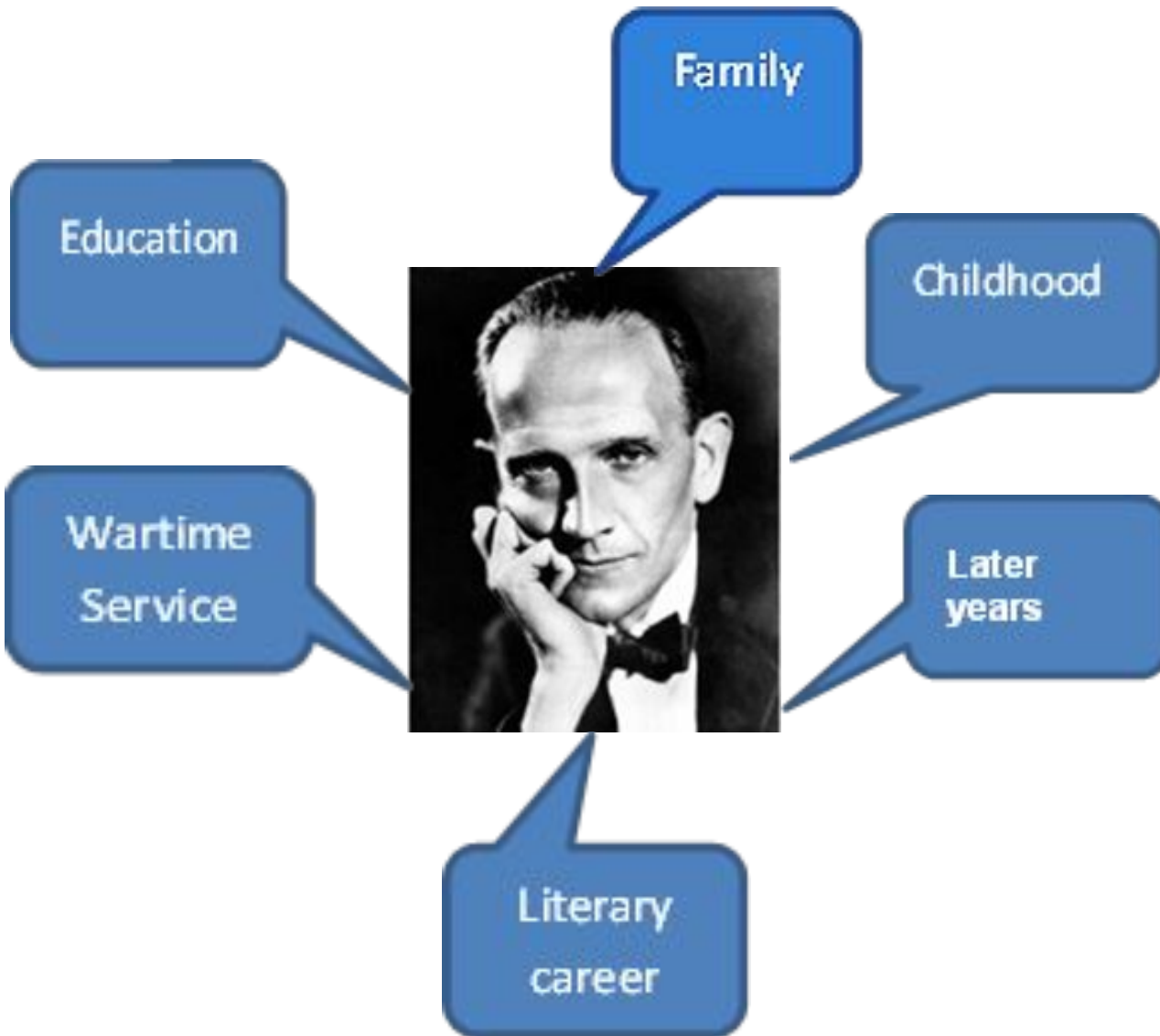




ALAN ALEXANDER MILNE



WINNIE-THE-POOH



FAMILY

- ◉ Alan Alexander Milne was born in Kilburn, London to parents John Vine Milne, who was born in Jamaica, and Sarah Marie Milne (née Heginbotham) on January 18, 1882. He had two elder brothers, David Barrett Milne and Kenneth John Milne.



CHILDHOOD

- ◉ Alan Alexander Milne was brought up in his father's school, Henley House, along with his two elder brothers.





- Later, in 1893, he won a scholarship to Westminster School where he studied for seven years before taking admission at the Trinity College, Cambridge.



Trinity College

- Milne attended Trinity College, Cambridge where he studied on a mathematics scholarship, graduating with a B.A. in Mathematics in 1903. While at Cambridge, he studied mathematics and also edited and wrote for the student magazine *Granta*.

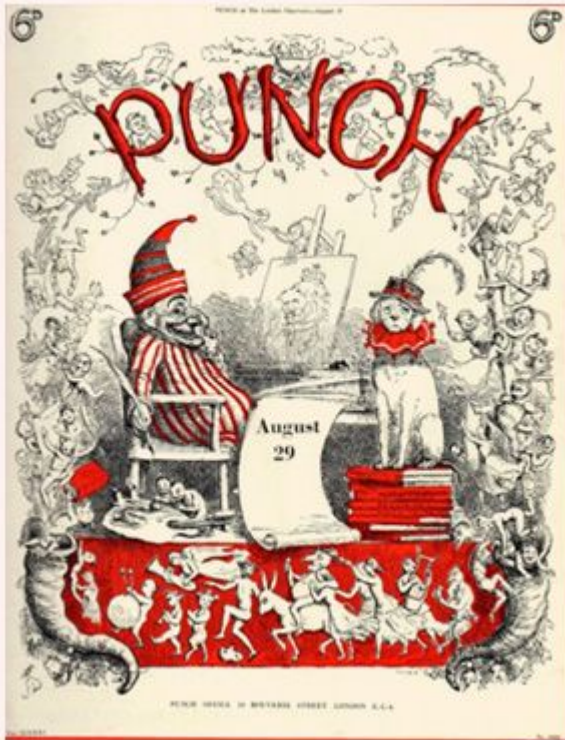


Cambridge



Realizing that writing was his true vocation, he moved to London after his graduation in 1903. He began writing for the literary

magazine *Punch* in 1906, and his essays and humorous poetry were published in the magazine through 1914. Milne began a successful career as a novelist, poet and playwright





- Milne joined the British Army in World War I and served as an officer in the Royal Warwickshire Regiment and later, after a debilitating illness, the Royal Corps of Signals.





- During World War II, Milne was Captain of the British Home Guard in Hartfield & Forest Row, insisting on being plain "Mr. Milne" to the members of his platoon.



Career

- It was at Cambridge that Milne's first stint at writing showed up. Along with his brother Ken, Milne wrote and edited for a student magazine, Granta. Also, during this period came Milne's first work, "Lovers in London".
- He, next, turned to writing articles for a British satirical magazine, Punch.
- Not long after, he gained the position of an assistant editor at Punch.
- Milne generated 18 plays and 3 novels in this phase of his life.
- In 1920, Milne made his debut as a screenwriter, by writing four stories for the company Minerva Films, "The Bump", "Twice Two", "Five Pound Reward" and "Bookworms".

- Four years later, he came up with his first collection of children's poems “When We Were Very Young”.
- Meanwhile, inspired by his son’s stuffed toys, Milne wrote a Christmas story for the Evening News about a boy named Christopher Robin and his Teddy Bear. This was the first official appearance of the honey-loving bear, Winnie the Pooh.
- The book was published in London on October 14th, 1926. Milne’s then, recently bought country home, Cotchford Farm, in Hartfield, East Sussex served as the setting for most of the Pooh stories.
- The following year, came Alan’s second book of children's poetry “Now We Are Six”. “The House at Pooh Corner”, the second book of the Pooh series was published in 1928.

- Later, Milne concentrated on writing plays and released several works of his, which included The Ivory Door, Toad of Toad Hall (adaptation of The Wind in the Willows), Michael and Mary, Other People's Lives, Miss Elizabeth Bennet, Sarah Simple, Gentleman Unknown, The General Takes Off His Helmet, The Ugly Duckling and Before the Flood.
 - “Year in, Year out” was the last book published by Alan in 1952.
- The book acclaimed great success.

Personal Life & Legacy

- ◉ Milne married Dorothy "Daphne" in 1913, and their only son, Christopher Robin Milne, was born in 1920.
- ◉ In October 1952, Alan had a stroke, which left him invalid more than three years, before he breathed his last on January 31, 1956.
- ◉ Posthumously, Milne won the Lewis Carroll Shelf Award in 1958.
- ◉ There were four beneficiaries for the rights to the Pooh books, which included his family, the Royal Literary Fund, Westminster School and the Garrick Club.
- ◉ In 1961, Dorothy sold her part of the rights of the Pooh Books to the Walt Disney Company, which further immortalized Milne's creation by chalking out a cartoon series of the same. The company went ahead and started selling merchandise of Winnie the Pooh which was very well received by the audience worldwide.



- Милн никогда не читал собственных рассказов о Винни-Пухе своему сыну, Кристоферу Робину, предпочитая воспитывать его на произведениях писателя Вудхауза, любимого самим Аланом, и Кристофер впервые прочел стихи и рассказы о мишке Пухе только через 60 лет после их первого появления.



Алан Милн с своим сыном
Кристофером Робинем



- During the First World War, troops from Winnipeg (Manitoba, Canada) were being transported to eastern Canada, on their way to Europe, where they were to join the 2nd Canadian Infantry Brigade.

History of Winnie the Pooh

- When the train stopped at White River, Ontario, a lieutenant called Harry Colebourn bought a small female black bear cub for \$20 from a hunter who had killed its mother. He named her 'Winnipeg', after his hometown of Winnipeg, or 'Winnie' for short.



- Winnie became the mascot of the Brigade and went to Britain with the unit. When the Brigade was posted to the battlefields of France, Colebourn, now a Captain took Winnie to the London Zoo for a long loan. He formally presented the London Zoo with Winnie in December 1919 where he became a popular attraction and lived until 1934.



Meet:



Gopher





- A.A. Milne started to write a series of books about Winnie the Pooh, his son Christopher Robin, and their friends in the Hundred Acre Wood. These other characters, such as Eeyore, Piglet, Tigger, Kanga and Roo were also based on stuffed animals belonging to Christopher Robin. The characters, Rabbit and Owl, were based on animals that lived, like the swan Pooh, in the surrounding area of Milne's country home, Cotchford Farm in Ashdown Forest, Sussex.

Christopher Robin Milne's own toys are now under glass in New York where 750,000 people visit them every year



- ⦿ A conservative figure for the total sales of the four Methuen editions (including *When We Were Very Young*) up to the end of 1996 would be over 20 million copies. These figures do not include sales of the four books published by Dutton in Canada and the States, nor the foreign-language editions printed in more than 25 languages the world over!



- ◉ The Pooh-books had also been favorites of Walt Disney's daughters and it inspired Disney to bring Pooh to film in 1966.



Russian “Winnie the Pooh”



In the Soviet Union three Winnie the Pooh stories were made into a celebrated trilogy of short films by Soyuzmultfilm from 1969 to 1972.

Films use Boris Zakhoder’s translation of the book. Pooh was voiced by Yevgeny Leonov.



«Квинтилиан сұрақтары»

Students have to make up questions and answer them

Who? Alan

What?

Where?

When?

Why?



Reporter

Leaders of the groups should prepare a report about A.A. Milne

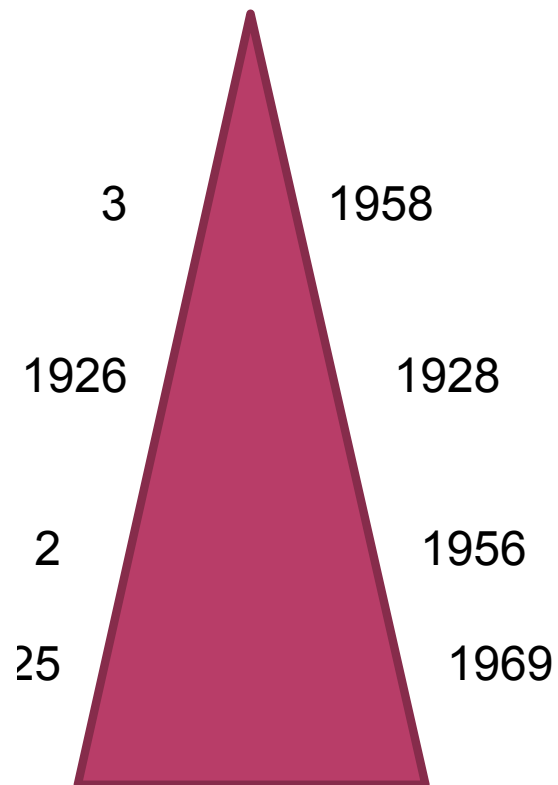


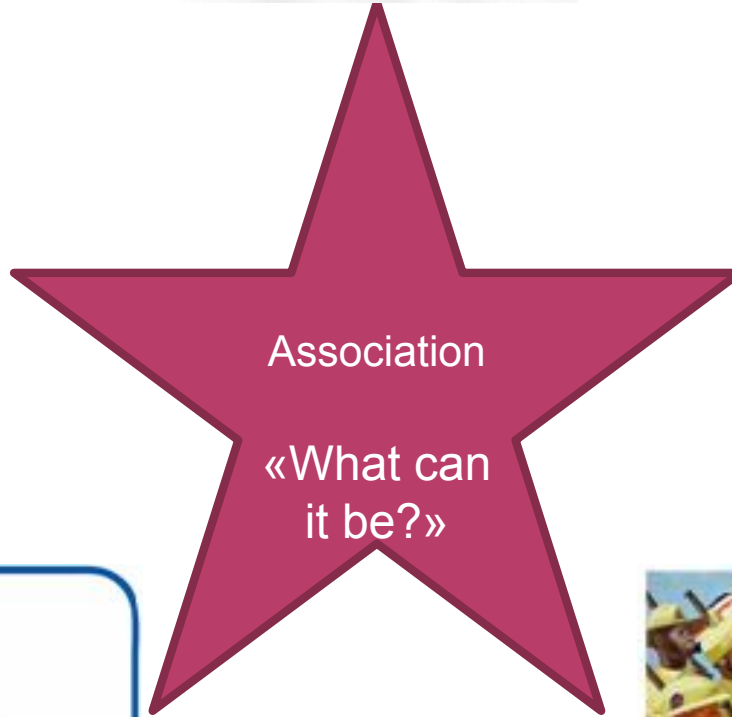
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Тау және жұмбақ

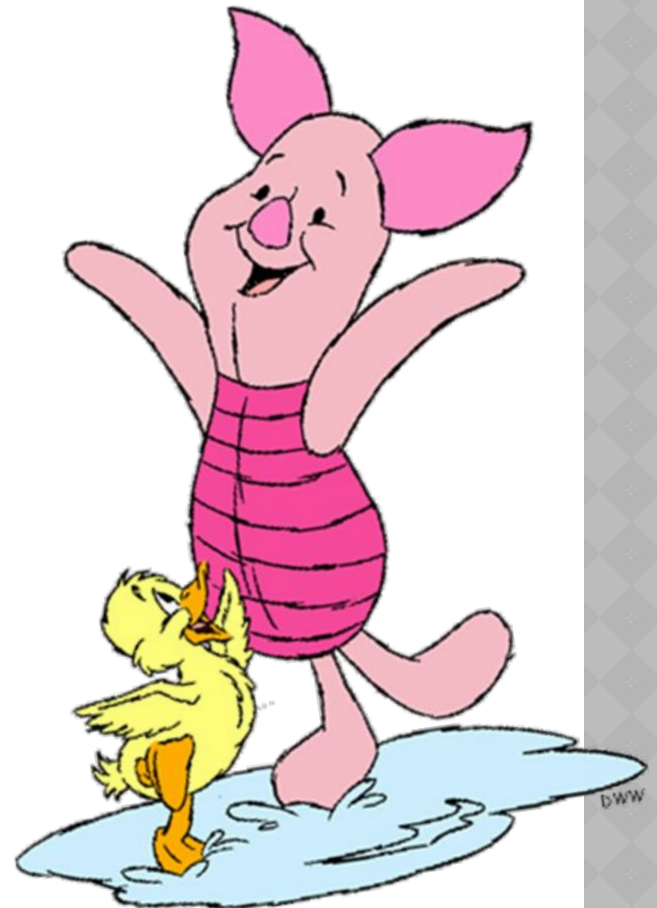




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Know	Learnt	Want to know

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



D.W.W.