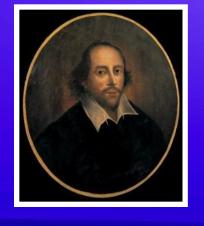


The sights of Kriv





Уроқ англійської мови в 6 - Б қласі Вчитель Тамаргаєва І. О. • Мета уроку:

прививати інтерес до країни, мову якої вивчаємо; розвивати навички монологічного та діалогічного мовлення та аудіювання; практикувати учнів у самостійному читанні тексту, розвивати навички і вміння роботи з текстовими завданнями.

• Завдання уроку:

повторити вивчений матеріал з теми "Лондон та Київ"; перевірити рівень сформованості навичок; ознайомити учнів з новою інформацією про Шекспіра та театр "Глобус"; формувати нові знання і вміння з читання, діалогічного мовлення.

• Обладнання:

мультимедійна дошка, слайди про Лондон, Київ, Шекспіра та театру "Глобус"; мапа центру Київа, слайди з тестовими завданнями до текстів та картки з завданнями.

• Методи та прийоми проведення уроку: використання мультимедійної дошки, тестових завдань, монологічне та діалогічне мовлення учнів, складання туристичних маршрутів по місту.

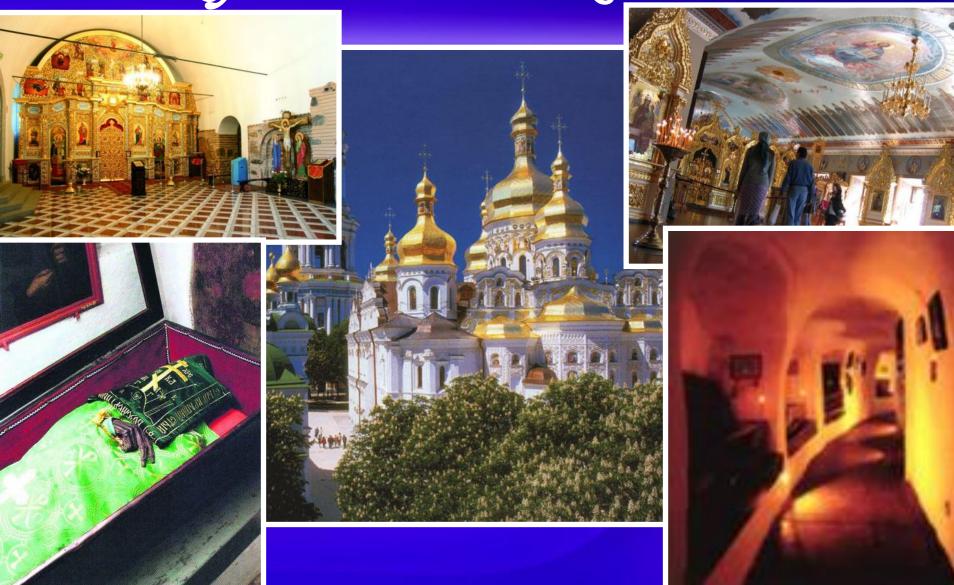
Khreshchatyk







Kyievo-Pechers'ka Lavra





Big Ben









Andriyivsky Uzviz













Buckingham Palace













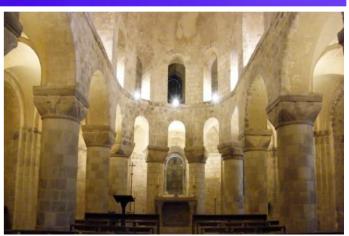
The Tower of London







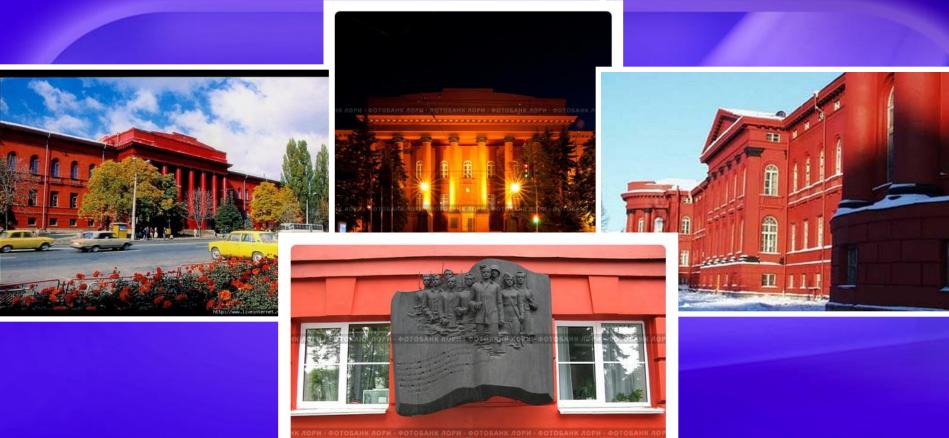








Taras Shevchenko National University



Памятная доска. Национальный университет им. Тараса Шевченко. Киев © Юлия Селезнева / Фотобанк Лори

Trafalgar Square













Westminster Abbey



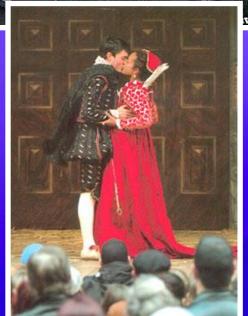
The Globe Theatre











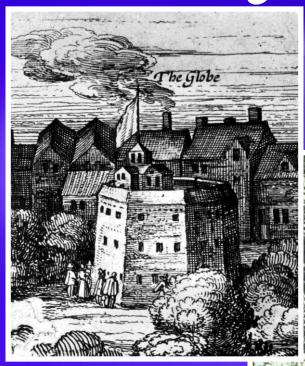


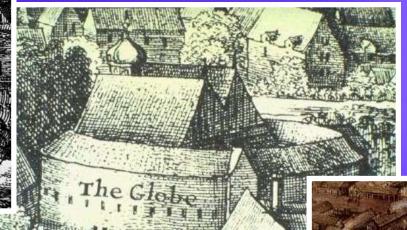
Listening The Globe Theatre.

Listen and say if the statements are true or false according to the text. Explain your choice. Correct the false sentences.

- **TRUE** 1. The new Globe Theatre opened in London at the end of the 20th centure
- **FALSE** 2. It's a modern theatre.
- TRUE 3. It is made of wood and it has no roof.
- FALSE 4. William Shakespeare was a director of this theatre.
- **TRUE** 5. The original Globe Theatre was destroyed by the fire more than 400 years ago

The Globe Theatre (Original)





The Globe was one of the oldest 1 theatres in London. It seated about 1500 people. The richest of them watched the play 2 sitting on the stage.

Spectators who were not as rich stood on the ground near the stage.

It was 3 not very convenient because the stage was as high as a man. The other spectators sat in galleries. The seats were wooden benches. But you could buy a cushion 4 to make it more comfortable. During the play vendors wandered around 5 selling food and drinks.

I. Read and choose the best phrase from (A-F) to fill in the gaps 1-5 to complete the text. There is one choice you do not need to use.

- A not very convenient.
- **B** to eat during the interval.
- C theatres in London
- **D** selling food and drinks.
- **E** to make it more comfortable.
- **F** sitting on the stage.

II. Find in the text the words which mean the same:

- 1. playhouse theatre
- 2. performance play
- 3. audience spectators
- 4. pillow cushion
- 5. sellers vendors
- 6. walked wandered around

III. Find the sentences in the text the contents of which are alike the following:

- 1. About one thousand and a half viewers could watch the performance.
 - 2.People used pillows to sit on.
- 3.During the show the audience could buy something to eat and drink.

IV. Correct the sentences according to the text:

- 1. The stage was avehiglows a man
- 2. The seats were wooden behaitses
- 3. During the play vendors wandered around selling foodvenidsdrinks

V. Find sentences in the text which give information about:

- where the richest people could sit.
- > where else the spectators could sit.
- > where the viewers who were not rich sat.

Four hundred years ago only men played in the theatre. Young boys played female characters. During the show a flag waved above the playhouse. There were no lamps in the Globe, so the actors played only in daylight. There were no curtains on stage. They did not use scenery or furniture. Sometimes they used signs like «forest» or «castle» instead. The audience really had to use their imagination!

I. Read the text and find sentences which explain the reason why:

- 1. -young boys played female characters.
- 2. -the actors played only in the daylight.
- 3. -they used signs like «forest» or «castle»

II. Complete the sentences using information from the text:

- 1. ... waved about the playhouse.
- 2. ...curtains on stage.
- 3. ...to use their imagination.

William Shakespeare, a world famous playwright, worked at the Globe and made it famous. Shakespeare wrote thirtyseven plays. They were always popular, even now you can watch his plays at the theatres in your city.

I. Read the text and choose the sentences which correspond to the facts given in the text:

- 1. (a) William Shakespeare is a world famous actor.
 - (b) William Shakespeare is an outstanding playwright
- 2. (a) Thirty-seven plays were written by William Shakespeare.
 - (b) William Shakespeare performed in thirty-seven plays.
- 3. (a) The Globe theatre made Shakespeare famous.
 - (b) The Globe became famous because Shakespeare worked there.

In London, England you 1 can once again 2 watch Shakespeare's 3 plays at Shakespeare's Globe. This is a new theatre 4 built in 1997 and it 5 looks exactly the same as the Globe of Shakespeare's time.

1. Read and fill in the gaps with the correct variant (A,B,C or D) to form a grammatically correct text:

	A	В	C	D
1	may	must	can	could
2	see	to watch	watched	watch
3	play	plays	played	playing
4	built	build	was built	has built
5	look	looks	is looking	looked

2. Imagine that you are a presenter of the radio programme. Think of the questions to get the following answers. Pay attention to the underlined words:

- 1. It seated about 1500 people.
- 2. During the show a flag waved above the playhouse.
- 3. William Shakespeare wrote thirty-seven plays.
- 4. The new Globe Theatre was built in 1997.
- 5. You can watch **Shakespeare's plays** at the Globe Theatre.

The concluding task.

- 1. Make the summary of the text putting the following sentences into the correct order. Remember! You should find the sentences giving the same information in the text, underline them and order.
 - A) In Shakespeare's time women didn't play on stage.
 - B) People could stand around the stage or sit in galleries on the wooden benches.
 - C) William Shakespeare wrote 37 plays which are popular nowadays.
 - D) A flag always waved above the playhouse during the performance
 - E) The Globe is one of the oldest theatres in London.
 - F) At Shakespeare's Globe there were no decoration on the stage.

The concluding task.

- E) The Globe is one of the oldest theatres in London.
- B) People could stand around the stage or sit in galleries on the wooden benches.
- A) In Shakespeare's time women didn't play on stage.
- F) At Shakespeare's Globe there were no decoration on the stage.
- D) A flag always waved above the playhouse during the performance
- C) William Shakespeare wrote 37 plays which are popular nowadays.

The Globe Playhouse

The Globe was one of the oldest theatres in London. It seated about 1500 people. The richest of them watched the play sitting on the stage. Spectators who were not as rich stood on the ground near the stage .It was not very convenient because the stage was as high as a man. The other spectators sat in galleries. The seats were wooden benches. But you could buy a cushion to make it more comfortable. During the play vendors wandered around selling food and drink.

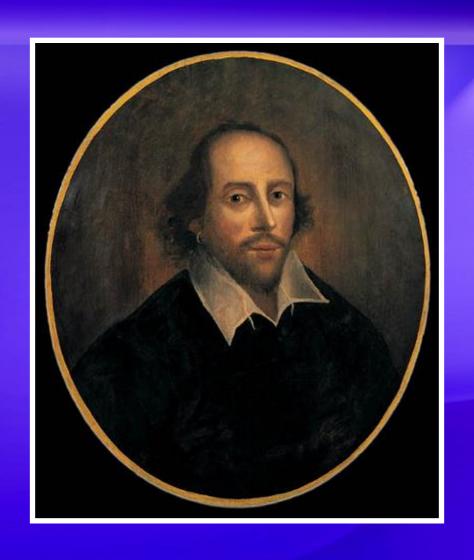
Four hundred years ago only men played in the theatre. Young boys played female characters.

During the show a flag waved above the playhouse. There were no lamps in the Globe, so the actors played only in daylight. There were no curtains on the stage. They did not use scenery or furniture. Sometimes they used signs like «forest» or «castle» instead. The audience really had to use their imagination!

William Shakespeare, a world famous playwright, worked at the Globe and made it famous. Shakespeare wrote thirty-seven plays. They were always popular, even now you can watch his plays at the theatres in your city.

In London, England you can once again watch Shakespeare's plays at Shakespeare's Globe. This is a new theatre built in 1997 and looks exactly the same as the Globe of Shakespeare's time.

William Shakespeare



Stredford on Avon the birthplace of Shakespeare

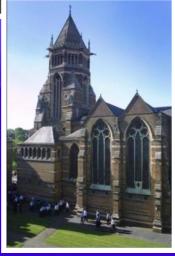














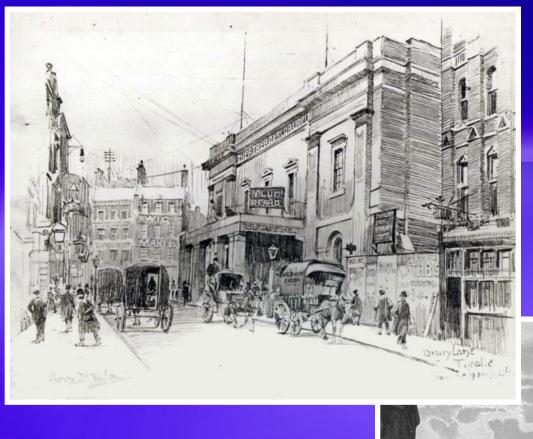


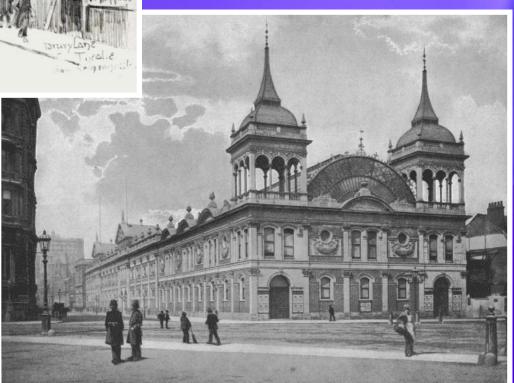


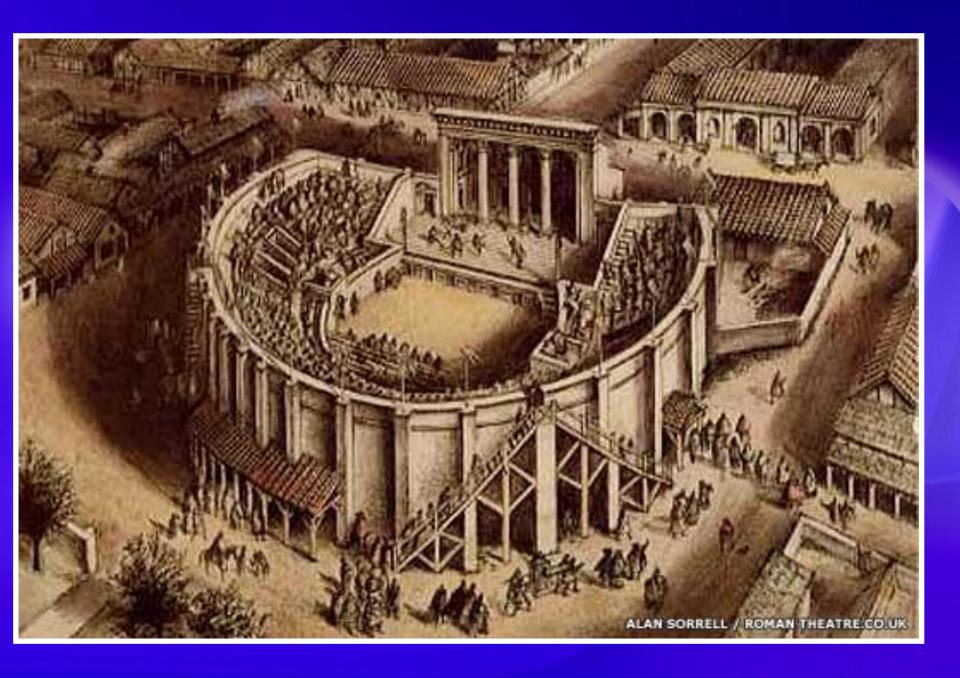


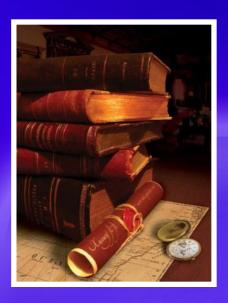






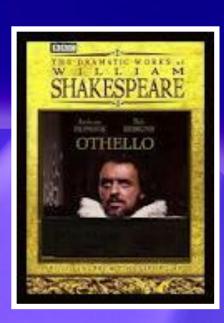


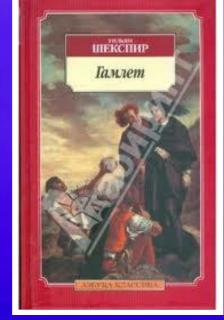


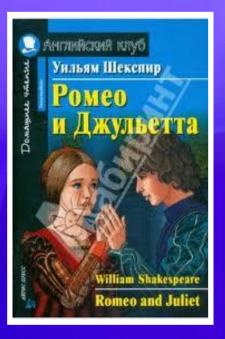












Museum of Shakespeare











ASKOL'DOVA MOHYLA PARK SLAVY PODIL PARK Sichnevoho Povstannia St 3 PARK CENTRE OF MYIV m Moskovs'ka St Andriive Kundaniz synallivs'ka Sq PARK MIS'KYI 2 SAD Hrushevs'koho St Entopeis'ka Sq 11 Toys th Uzviz 3 Maidan Nezalezhnosti PECHERS'K Anieschadt 5 Prorizna Druzhby Lesi M Ukrainky Sq 5 Lesi Ukrainky Blvd = Bohdana Krimai nytsikoho st 12 Tarasa Shevchenka Blvd M Holodymyrs: Ha St. Olimpiis'kyi ACADEMIC AND ALL ROUND GARDEN **National Sports** Complex Peremont Velyka Vasyl'kivs'ka St M

PAIR WORK

Make up one of the routes of the tours around Kyiv. Use the map of Kyiv, include the following sights:

Route N1:

Maidan Nezalezhnosti, Khrescatyk, Yevropeis'ka Square, the Verkovna Rada, the Mariinskyi Palace, the Kyievo-Pechers'ka Lavra.

Route N2:

The Kyievo-Pechers'ka Lavra, the museum of the Second World War.

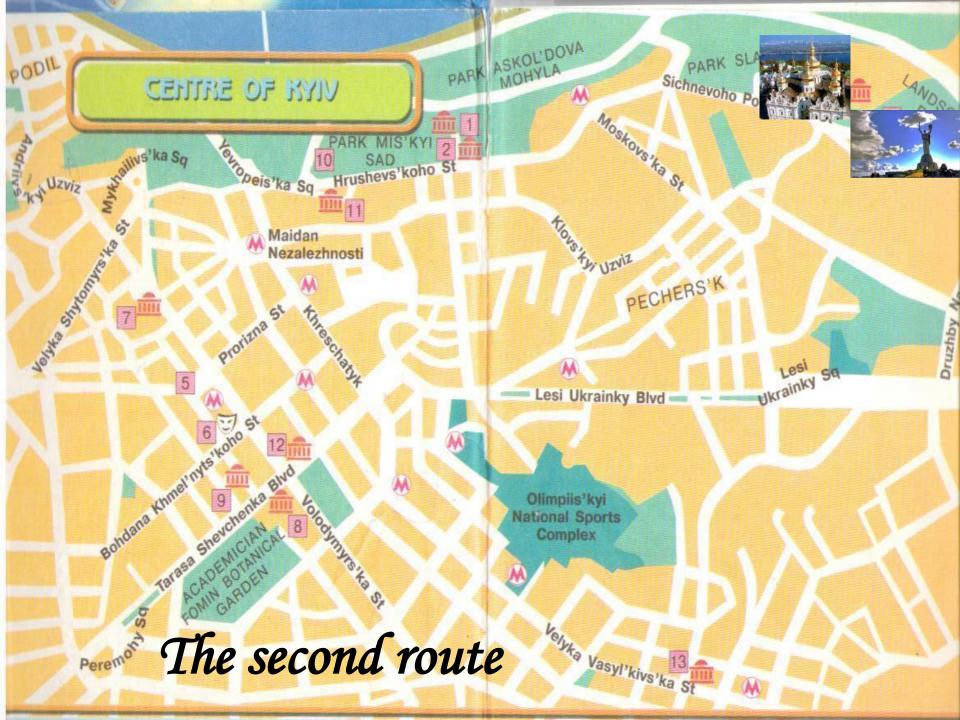
Rout N3:

Taras Shevchenko National University, the National Opera of Ukraine, Zoloti Vorota, St.Sophia Cathedral and Andriivs'kyi Uzviz.

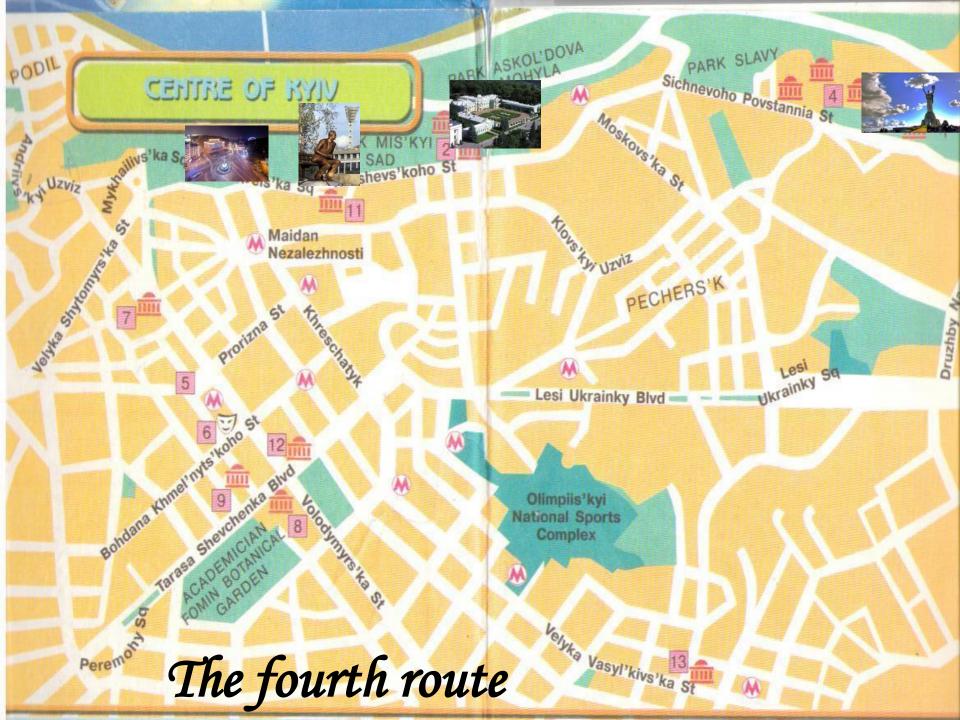
Rout N4:

Yevropeis'ka Square, Dynamo Stadium, the Mariinskyi Palace.









Home task:

Put the paragraphs in the correct order and read the biography of William Shakespeare.

Ex. 16 p. 108

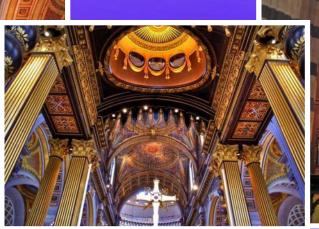
St. Paul's Cathedral













Tower Bridge











Independence Square



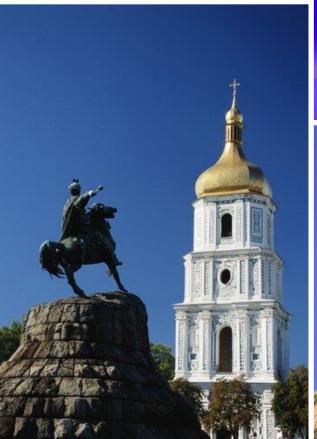




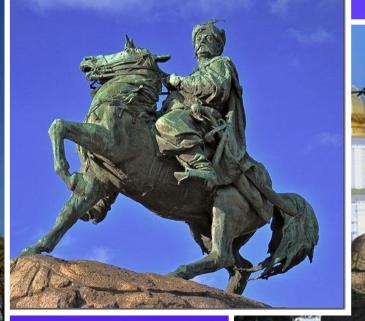




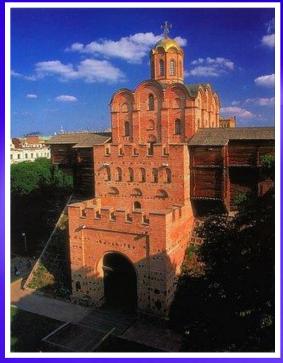
A monument to Bogdan



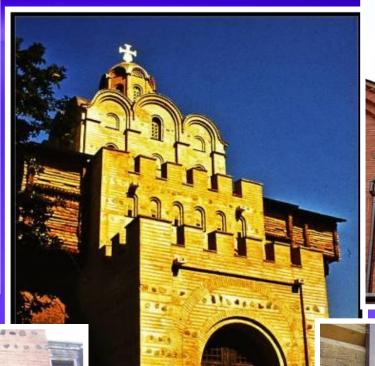
Khmelnitsky







Golden Gate







Thank you attention!

For your attention!