Клас: 10

Тема: Жанри живопису

Мета: практична: активізувати лексичний матеріал з теми у мовленні учнів, ознайомити їх з жанрами живопису; тренувати учнів у говорінні, аудіюванні, читанні з повним розумінням тексту;

розвиваюча: розвивати вміння самостійно аналізувати твори живопису, вміння висловлювати свою думку за темою уроку, навички аудіювання, читання та говоріння, адекватно реагувати в ситуації спілкування;

освітня: сприяти розширенню світогляду учнів та підвищенню їхньої загальної культури; підвищувати рівень загальної культури висловлювання думок іноземною мовою;

виховна: виховувати духовність, естетичний смак, інтерес і повагу до живописних пам’яток людства.

Тип уроку: комбінований

Обладнання: мультимедійний проектор; презентація в програмі PowerPoint, комп'ютер, дошка, репродукції картин, картки, аудіозапис.

Хід уроку:

**І .Повідомлення теми та мети уроку**.

T: Good morning, everyone! Glad to see you in good health and mood.

T: Today we’ll continue speaking about painting. The topic of our lesson is “Genres of painting**”.(СЛАЙД 1)**

We’re going to speak about painters and different kinds of painting. You`ll be acquainted with one of the greatest Ukrainian Museums of Art. We’ll do a lot of activities which will develop your speaking, listening and reading skills. You’ll practice in discussing and exchanging opinions on the subject.

**ІІ. Основна частина уроку:**

1. Введення в іншомовну атмосферу. Обговорення теми.

**(СЛАЙД 2)**

T: To see a World in a Grain of Sand  
 And a Heaven in a Wild Flower,   
 Hold Infinity in the palm of your hand  
 And Eternity in an hour. ([William Blake](http://www.eng-poetry.ru/PoetE.php?PoetId=8" \o "William  Blake. Poems))

I`d like to start the lesson with these words. The gift to notice beauty in every moment is invaluable, and the ability to create it is Art.

1. Обговорення теми. Активізація матеріалу.

T: What is Art?

P: Art is a study or creation of beautiful things.

T: Let`s discuss a well-known proverb to warm up: "Life is short, Art is eternal**".(СЛАЙД 3)**

How do you think, why art is eternal?

P-s: 1. I think real life, people, historical events, nature inspire painters. They create wonderful works of art depicting the harmony of life.

2. We can`t do without art, because it makes our life more expressive, beautiful and enriches our culture.

3. Art develops our artistic taste and helps to appreciate beauty, to solve the eternal problems of good and evil.

4. Art will exist for centuries because it enriches our life emotionally and spiritually.

T: What forms of art can you name?

P-s: Sculpture

Architecture

Dancing

Music

Cinema

Literature

Painting …

**(СЛАЙД 4)** після того, як учні назвали форми мистецтва.

T: So, one of the art`s forms is Painting. Let`s speak in details about it.

What is painting?

P: Painting is the art of creating pictures by applying colour to a surface.

T: What genres of painting can you name?

P-s: A portrait

A genre painting

A historical painting

A landscape

A still life

**(СЛАЙД 5)** після того, як учні назвали.

1. Активізація лексики.

T: Now let`s play an easy game. You are divided into two groups. I`ll give one group the description of any genre. Another should guess.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A still life | A painting of an arrangement of objects such as flower or fruit |
| A landscape | Everything you can see when you look across an area of land or a sea, including hills, rivers, buildings, trees, and plants. |
| A historical painting | That branch of painting, which represents the events of history. |
| A genre painting | This term refers to pictures depicting situations and scenes of everyday life. |
| A portrait | Any kind of depiction a person |

1. Говоріння. Доповіді учнів про жанри живопису.

T: Our pupils have prepared their reports about different genres of paintings. Listen to them attentively and be ready to do some comprehensive tasks after listening.

P-s:

**(СЛАЙД 6)**

**A portrait** can be a painting, a sculpture, a photo or any other representation of a person in which the face is the main focus. Traditional portraits usually depicts the sitter head-and shoulders, half-length or full-bodied. There are several varieties of portraits, such as an individual portrait, a group portrait, or a self-portrait. The aim of portrait is to depict the features of character of a person.

**(СЛАЙД 7)**

**History paintings** depict exemplary deeds and struggles of moral figures. The depiction aim is to elevate the morals of the whole community. There are five main categories of "History Painting": religious, mythological, allegorical, literary and historical.

**(СЛАЙД 8)**

**A genre painting** refers to the pictures depicting situations and scenes of everyday life, which typically includes domestic settings, interiors, mealtimes, celebrations, peasant scenes, markets and other street scenes. In general, the key feature of a genre painting is that is the scene is presented in a non-idealized way.

**(СЛАЙД 9)**

**Landscapes** describe a scenic view, for example: meadows, hills, mountains, trees, rivers, forests, coastal views and seascapes. Painters may depict a real or an idealized scene. Scenic paintings portrayed the divine harmony of nature.

**(СЛАЙД 10)**

**A still life** denotes a specific genre of painting, which includes the objects laid out specifically by the artist. Some contain complex messages. The objects may be symbols presenting a political, moral, or spiritual message. These messages may remind the viewer of the transience and triviality of mortal life.

1. Завдання на розуміння прослуханого.

Comprehensive task (genres):

**(СЛАЙД 11)** *(Пункти виникають послідовно на екрані, діти піднімають руку та вгадують).*

Т: Say which art genre …

1. represents people daily routine
2. refers to the usual objects which people have in their dwellings
3. shows model heroes and introduces moral values of the community
4. depicts people`s facial expressions and their character
5. draws the viewer`s attention to the beauty of nature
6. tell the viewers stories about brave people
7. is sometimes used by the artists to express their philosophical ideas about life
8. can be created not only with the help of brush but with camera as well
9. Читання та аудіювання тексту.

Reading+Listening:

T: We are waited for the excursion to one of the greatest art museums in Ukraine, which is situated in Kyiv. It`s The Kyiv Museum of Western and Oriental Art.

**(СЛАЙД 12):** Текст + фото.

T: At first, read some information and translate it.

Museum of Western and Oriental Art in [Kiev](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kiev" \o "Kiev), also known as the Bogdan and Varvara Khanenko Museum of Art, is the largest collection of foreign art in [Ukraine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ukraine" \o "Ukraine).

It`s situated in Tereshchenkivska Street, 15. [Bogdan Khanenko](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bogdan_Khanenko" \o "Bogdan Khanenko) was a famous patron of arts, and during his forty-year collection activity he purchased works from [art auctions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Art_auction" \o "Art auction) in [Vienna](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vienna" \o "Vienna), [Berlin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Berlin" \o "Berlin), [Paris](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paris" \o "Paris), and [Madrid](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Madrid" \o "Madrid).

Shortly after death of Bogdan Khanenko his widow Varvara gave away the entire collection to the city of Kiev as a charitable gift. In 1919 the collection gained a status of the state museum.

(Діти читають та швидко перекладають)

(АУДИОЗАПИС)

T: An audio guide will tell you some more information. Follow and fill in the gaps in your cards, using these words: **(СЛАЙД 13 )** + картка

1919

The Museum of Western and Oriental Arts

Remarkable samples

Enriched

25 000

Masterpieces

Foreign artists

90-th

(Діти слухають аудиозапис та заповнюють пропуски)

**Kyiv Museum of Western and Oriental Art**

The Museum of Art named after Bohdan and Varvara Khanenko was Founded in (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as their private museum. The museum is also called (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

Since 1919 the number of exhibits has increased more than 13 times - from 1,250 to nearly 17,000, with 2,000 pieces shown in the museum halls. Visitors can view many (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of foreign art: Ancient Greek, Roman, Italian, French, Spanish, Flemish, Dutch, Japanese, Chinese, Persian, Turkish, Egyptian etc. With time the collection was (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , thanks to the efforts of many famous people.

The museum's collection today consists of (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exhibits and is (considered to be the biggest foreign art collection in Ukraine. Among the museum's collection there are real (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . For example, the world- famous work of Diego Velasquez, 'The Portrait of Infanta Margaret' is located in the Spanish hall. Although the collection covers a wide range of countries, it does not claim to completely represent the periods and styles of foreign art and creative manners of (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . It is not the number of art pieces, but the unique nature of many that makes the Kyiv Museum of Western and Oriental Art famous, not only in Ukraine but abroad as well. In 2009 the museum celebrated its (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ anniversary.

T: Check yourselves and correct your mistakes. (На екрані – правильні варіанти, діти перевіряють, виправляють**).(СЛАЙД 14)** (з правильними відповідями)

**Kyiv Museum of Western and Oriental Art**

The Museum of Art named after Bohdan and Varvara Khanenko was Founded in **(1) 1919** as their private museum. The museum is also called **(2) The Museum of Western and Oriental Arts**. Since 1919 the number of exhibits has increased more than 13 times - from 1,250 to nearly 17,000, with 2,000 pieces shown in the museum halls. Visitors can view many **(3) remarkable samples** of foreign art: Ancient Greek, Roman, Italian, French, Spanish, Flemish, Dutch, Japanese, Chinese, Persian, Turkish, Egyptian etc. With time the collection was **(4) enriched**, thanks to the efforts of many famous people. The museum's collection today consists of **(5) 25 000** exhibits and is (considered to be the biggest foreign art collection in Ukraine. Among the museum's collection there are real **(6) masterpieces** . For example, the world- famous work of Diego Velasquez, 'The Portrait of Infanta Margaret' is located in the Spanish hall. Although the collection covers a wide range of countries, it does not claim to completely represent the periods and styles of foreign art and creative manners of **(7) foreign artists**. It is not the number of art pieces, but the unique nature of many that makes the Kyiv Museum of Western and Oriental Art famous, not only in Ukraine but abroad as well. In 2009 the museum celebrated its **(8) 90-th** anniversary.

1. Опис картин. Говоріння. Робота в групах.

T: Ukraine has always been the land of art. Beautiful nature of the country, poetic folk songs, love for the country and kindness of the people encouraged Ukrainian painters to devote their works to these themes. Today we are going to speak about the masterpieces of Ukrainian painters.

T: Imagine, you are guides and your task is to describe the Ukrainian masterpieces to your foreign friend. It is your group work. Think for a couple of minutes, make some notes and be ready to describe.

The first group will describe the picture "Before Thunderstorm" by Mykola Pymonenko.

The second group will describe the picture "Children in the Meadows" by Olena Kulchytska.

There are some useful phrases for your description. **(СЛАЙД 15)**

(На екрані – слайд з двома картинами та фразами. Діти отримують репродукції роздруковані, щоб краще бачити. Думають хвилину – та розпочинають описувати, кожен з групи щось каже).

1. Діалогічне мовлення. **(СЛАЙД 16)** + картка.

T: You are visiting one of European museums. Match the questions with the answers in the dialogue. Then read the phrases in the dialogue in the correct order.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 |  | * Excuse me, what time does the museum open today? | A | * About an hour and a half. |
| 2 |  | * Do you have a tour? | B | * It starts in an hour. |
| 3 |  | * When does the tour start? | c | * It opens at 10 a.m. |
| 4 |  | * How much is the admission? | D | * $ 3. |
| 5 |  | * What time does the next tour begin? | E | * Yes, there is a Renoir exhibition on. |
| 6 |  | * Is Ukrainian guide available? | F | * Yes, we do. |
| 7 |  | * Are there any special exhibitions today? | G | * Certainly. |
| 8 |  | * Can I take pictures? | H | * It begins at 10 a.m. |
| 9 |  | * How much is the brochure? | I | * It`s free of charge. |
| 10 |  | * Can I join the tour? | J | * I`m afraid not. |
| 11 |  | * How long do they last? | K | * No, sir. Taking pictures is prohibited. |

III. Заключна частина уроку.

Summarizing

**Т:** I suppose no one is born an artlover, but you can become one. We have done a lot of things at the lesson today, haven’t we? You’ve been very active and great today. I hope, you’ve some new and interesting information about famous painters and you’ll be able to share your impression about different genres of painting. The world of art will change something in your souls for the better. I’d like to thank you for your good work at the lesson.

**Homework**

**T:** Here is your homework: imagine that you are a painter. What picture would you like to paint? Write about it in 5-7 sentences.

**Т:** Your marks are…Ok. Our lesson is over. I wish you good day.