**Music in our life**

**Тема уроку:** Чарівний світ музики.

**Тип уроку:** комбінований

**Цілі уроку:**

**Практичні:** систематизувати та активізувати лексичний та граматичний матеріал по темі Music; практикувати учнів в діалогічному та монологічному мовленні; практикувати учнів в читанні тексту з загальним об’ ємом його розуміння, практикувати учнів в граматичному матеріалі.

**Виховні:** формувати повагу до культури інших народів і культури своєї країни, виховувати ввічливість, толерантність, активність, самостійність, повагу до іноземної мови.

**Розвиваючі:** розвивати мовленнєві здібності учнів: фонематичний слух, інтонаційний слух, здібності до імітації, розвивати мовну здогадку та мовленнєву реакцію, розвивати увагу.

**Загальнонавчальні:** розширення кругозору, формування загальних цінностей.

**Задачі:** вдосконалити граматичні навички з теми; формувати лексичну компетенцію, закріпити лексичний матеріал на вправах; вдосконалити навички техніки читання.

**Оснащення уроку:**

Підручник з англійської мови, дошка, крейда, дидактичний матеріал, картинки до теми, відео, презентація.

**Хід уроку**

1. **Організаційний момент.**

Teacher:Good afternoon, boys and girls! I am glad to see you. Sit down, please. I see you are in a good mood. I am sure you are full of energy and ready to work hard. Now, let’s begin our lesson.

1. **Warm up. ( Cлайд1)**

Try to guess the topic of the lesson:

My son listens to it

Up till night,

So nice, beautiful,

Interesting,

Cool and light.

**The theme: “ Music in our life.” (Cлайд 2)**

**The aim of the lesson**: (Слайд 3)

* to revise vocabulary on the topic “Music”
* to read and talk about music and different pop styles
* to listen to different types of music
* to discuss musical likes and dislikes
* to practise reading skills
* to practise grammar

1. **The word “music**” originates from the Greek word ‘muse’.

MUSA - GODDESS of MUSIC

(Слайд 4)

Music is the art combining sounds of voice or sounds of musical instruments.

Each man’s life begins with mother’s lullaby. Since that first introduction man’s life surrounded by musical sounds and melodies. And today we will have a talk about music in our life.

1. **Основна частина уроку.**
2. **Розвиток навичок читання (Слайд 5,6)**

Look at the blackboard, read and translatequotations about music. And then give me your own definition of the word ‘music’.

* *Music is the mediator between the spiritual and the sensual life. ~Ludwig van Beethoven*
* *It is the universal language of mankind.*

 *~Henry Wadsworth Longfellow*

* *It expresses that which cannot be said and on which it is impossible to be silent. ~Victor Hugo*

* *It expresses feeling and thought, without language; it was below and before speech, and it is above and beyond all words. ~Robert G. Ingersoll*

 *- It produces a kind of pleasure which human nature cannot do without. ~Confucius*

* *Without it life would be a mistake.  ~Friedrich Wilhelm Nietzsche*
* *It is the medicine of the breaking heart.  ~Leigh Hunt*

* *It is well said to be the speech of angels.  ~Thomas Carlyle*
1. **Мовленєва зарядка**

Now, children, give me your own definition of the word “music”. What is music for you?

Pupil 1: It is a reflection of our lives.

Pupil 2: It is the mirror of our lives and life problems.

Pupil 3: Music is the world of wonderful sounds.

Pupil 4: Music is the main part of people’s life.

Pupil 5. Music is beautiful in sounds.

Pupil 6. Music is my mood.

Pupil 7. Music relaxes me.

Pupil 8. Music enriches me.

Pupil 9. Music makes me think of happy days.

Pupil 10. Music is not just entertainment. It is medicine for both the brain and the body.

Pupil 11. All kinds of music from Mozart to jazz from Latin to rock can effect our learning and our health.

Pupil 12. Many people use music to help them feel relaxed after a busy day at work.

Pupil 13. Reduce the stress of being ill.

Pupil 14. Reduce pain.

Pupil 15. Music helps me to study better and make me more intelligent.

Teacher: When do you usually listen to music?

Pupils: When I am tired, happy, unhappy, lonely, sad.

We Listen to music it everywhere: in the streets and at home, over the radio and on TV, in the shops and in the parks.

When I do my homework, clean the rooms or do nothing

Answer the questions : (Слайд 7)

1. What is music for you?
2. When do you usually listen to music?
3. Why is music called 'a universal language’?
4. How does music communicate to different people?
5. What do our emotions depend on?
6. What kinds of sounds did the ancient people listen to?

**T**: Let’s do Brainstorming. What words do you associate with the word ‘music’?( Слайд 8)

#### MUSIC

classical music

drums

singer

guitarist

punk

bass guitar

to play the piano

pop music

jazz

rock’n’roll

producer

1. **Практикування лексичного матеріалу ( Слайд 9)**

**Vocabulary Practice**

*Task 1. Match the following English words and expressions to their Ukrainian equivalents.*

1. Tune а) духовний оркестр
2. Folk song b) мелодыя, що легко запам'ятовується
3. Reggae music c)віршований текст пісні
4. Guitar d)мелодія
5. Brass band e)скрипка
6. Percussion f) народна пісня
7. Jazz band g)меломан
8. Arrangement h) джазовий оркестр
9. Violin i) духовні інструменти
10. String instruments j) музика регі
11. Beat k) гітара
12. Lover of music l) ударні інструменти
13. Wind instruments m) струнні інструменти
14. Catchy melody n) ритм
15. Lyrics o) аранжування

Keys 1d, 2f, 3j, 4k,5a, 6l,7h, 8o, 9e, 10m, 11n, 12g, 13a, 14b, 15c.

*Task 2. Answer the questions.*

Teacher: What styles of music do you know?

Pupils: Pop music

Dance music

Chamber music

Rock

Rap

Martial

Classical music

Jazz

1. **Практикування навичок аудіювання ( Слайд 11)**

Teacher: Listen to the piece of music and guess what styles of music is it?

(*Ученики слушают отрывки музыки и определяют жанр*)

* Folk song (звучит русская народная песня)
* Jazz (Miles Davis - Cool Jazz)
* Rap (Eminem - "Rap God" )
* Rock (Bon Jovi - It's My Life)
* Classical (Four Seasons ~ Vivaldi)
1. **Розвиток монологічного мовлення (Слайд 12)**

Teacher: What kind of music do you like?

Pupil 1: I prefer listening to Jazz. Jazz became more and more popular. Today, people all over the world play jazz. People who like jazz always remember American jazzman Louis Armstrong.

Pupil 2: I am going to tell you about rock. It is my music! As for me I prefer rock all the year round, because it can express all kinds of my mood. I can find a firm support in rock. Within this music I feel strength and stability. Rock music, or, rather rock-n-roll, appeared in the 1950-s. The first rock music is connected with the names of Elvis Presly, Chuck Berry, The Beatles, The Rolling Stones, Eric Clapton, The Doors and some others.

Pupil 3: I am fond of folk music. This music lives on for centuries. Every nation has its own national music and dance ensembles and choirs. The British are very fond of their folk music. They held special Folk Festivals, where the young can learn about their national culture and folk music. It is a pity we don’t know much about Russian folk music.

Pupil 4: I love pop music. The dictionary defines pop music as “modern popular music of a simple kind with a strong beat and not usually of lasting interest, liked especially by younger people”. I think it is not difficult for understanding. It’s unusual and exciting and it’s the way of sharing all our hopes and fears. I like to know more and more about popular talented groups and singers I like.

Pupil 5: I want to tell you about classical music. As for me I have found classical music the closest to my soul. Most of the people of my age would think I’m a bit mad to love Strauss, Tchaikovsky, Bach, Mozart, Beethoven . But I find classical music relaxing. This music has been living for centuries. It is heard in every corner of our land. Some people simply don’t understand classical music, but it has a deep intellectual appeal and it creates a special spiritual world for the listener that enriches his inner life and makes him happy.

1. **Релакційна хвилинка (Слайд 13)**

*Relaxation.*

*Sit comfortably. Close your eyes. Breathe in. Breathe out. Let’s pretend its summer. You are lying on a sandy beach. The weather is* ***fine. The light*** *wind is blowing from the sea. The birds are singing. You have no troubles. No serious problems. You are quiet. Your brain relaxes. There is calm in your body. Nothing diverts your attention. You are relaxing. Your troubles float away. You love your parents, your school, and your friends. They love you too. Learn to appreciate every good thing. The Earth is full of wonders. You can do anything. You are sure of yourself, that you have much energy. You are in good spirits. Open your eyes. How do you feel?*

1. **Розвиток монологічного мовлення. (Слайд 14)**

What names come to your mind when you hear the word "composer"?

* Wolfgan Mozart (слайд 14)
* Ludvig van Bethoven (слайд 15)
* Sergey Rahmaninov ( слайд 9)
* P. Chaikovskiy (слайд 10)
* Johann Sebastian Bach ( cлайд 7)
1. **Робота з текстом**

Fill in the gaps in the text with appropriate words:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ComposerAudience ComposingTalentMusic To take The author Concerts  | HeartCameAgeMusicSuccessClavierInstruments |

**Wolfgang Mozart**

Wolfgang Mozart is a famous Austrian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He was born in 1756. His father, a violinist and a composer, noticed the wonderful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of his son and taught him how to play musical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and to compose.

When four years old Mozart played the clavier. When he was five or six he started \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ music. At the age of 8-9 Mozart composed his first symphonies and at the age of ten - his first creations for musical theatre.

When he was six years old his father decided to \_\_\_\_ him and his sister to the big cities of Europe. The two children gave \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany, Austria, France, England, and Switzerland. The \_\_\_\_\_ were delighted to see such a small boy playing the \_\_\_\_\_.

When he was 14, he was invited to Italy. He could not imagine his life without\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. By the age of 19, Mozart was the \_\_\_\_\_ often major musical works.

At the \_\_\_\_\_ of 26 he moved from his native town to Vienna. Though he didn't have a great \_\_\_\_\_\_ as a composer in Vienna, Mozart wrote many songs and symphonies.

The burdens of his life, poverty and disease broke down his \_\_\_\_\_\_. He died at the age of 35.

Real fame \_\_\_\_ to Mozart only after his death. Many people now know and like his\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**9) Розвиток діалогічне мовлення.**

Make up dialogues on the following situations:

Student A: You are a famous singer. You are giving an interview for popular magazine. But you don’t like to answer questions about your private life.

Student B: You are a journalist of popular magazine and you are interviewing a famous star. You are asking different questions about how to build successful career, about concerts, plans, private life and so on.

**10) Grammar**

**11) Рефлексія. Домашнє завдання.**

There is a wonderful world of music around us. Is this world large or small? It often depends on how much you know: the more you know, the larger the world is.

What have you got acquainted with during today’s lesson ?

During today’s lesson

-We  got acquainted with…

- I have found out that…

 - I learnt that…

- I remembered that…

It's time we finish our lesson. You've worked hard. I am satisfied with your work.

Your home task is to write an essay “ Music in My life” or “ My favorite singer”