Дата: 16.02.2022

Група №12

Урок: №33-34

Тема уроку: «Genres of painting. Famous artists and their works.»

**Мета уроку:** ознайомити учнів з новою лексикою теми. Вчити нові часові форми дієслова та тренуватися вживати їх на письмі. Формувати навички читання, перекладу, усного мовлення та письма.

### Матеріали уроку:

# I. Answer the questions:

# Talk with your partner on the following items.

- 1 What is the difference between a drawing and a painting?
- 2 What are the subjects of your favourite pictures?
- 3 What is your favourite painting?
- 4 Who is your favourite painter?

### II. Read and translate:

a) Read the article and pay attention to the words in bold. Consult a dictionary if necessary.

### ARTISTIC TRADITIONS IN UKRAINE

A As far as the development of art of painting in Ukraine is concerened, one should remember that the early period referred to **icon-painting**, that began to develop in Kyivan Rus in the end of the 10th century after Prince Volodymyr had baptised the state. Icon painters — mostly monks — **depicted** Christ, the Virgin, angels and saints. Byzantine traditions were a model. **Mosaic** and **frescos** of St Sophia Cathedral in Kyiv are the most distinguished among the memorials of that period. The icon *The Virgin of Volyn'* which is regarded a **masterpiece** belongs to the period of the Old-Rus State the Halychyna-Volyn'.

- B Portrait painting as a separate genre appeared during the Renaissance (the 16th century) and was strongly influenced by the icon tradition. The first portraits included portrayals of nobles and Cossack chiefs.
- C Many Ukrainian painters were attracted to the new Academy of Arts in St Petersburg (1757), which cultivated the classicist style of painting then popular in Europe. Well-known Ukrainian artists of that period are D. Levytskyi, K. Holovachevskyi, V. Borovykovskyi.
- D Ukrainian art of the middle of the 19th century was closely connected with the name of T. Shevchenko, who dedicated most of his painting to Ukrainian interests. He was considered the father of modern Ukrainian painting. Shevchenko painted numerous portraits, self-portraits and landscapes with many architectural monuments of Ukraine. During the 19th century a landscape painting appeared as a separate genre, and not only in the works of Shevchenko. Inspired by romanticism, I. Sochenko, A. Kuindzhi, I. Aivazovskyi, S. Vasylkivskyi and I. Pokhytonov dedicated their efforts to depicting rural scenery at it most beautiful.
- E At that time Ukraine was called the East European Italy. Artists from Russia and European countries visited Ukraine to enrich themselves with new **themes** and **images**. One of such artists was Vasyl Schternberg, a friend of Shevchenko, a master of lyrical landscape.
- F The Odesa art school and the Kyiv drawing school played an important role at the beginning of the 20th century. Outstanding artists such as Mykola Murashko and Mykola Pymonenko were prominent representatives of that time. Some artists of Ukrainian origin who taught in Kyiv school were Mikhail Vrubel, Vasilii Vasnitsov and Illia Repin.
- G Ukrainian art of the turn of the 20th century could not avoid the influence of the leading European art trends impressionism and avantgarde tendencies. Kharkiv school of 1910-1930, where artists were under the influence of constructivism, was notable for its originality. It was represented by A. Petrytskyi and V. Yermylov. O. Ekster spread the ideas of cubiform futurism in painting and worked in Kyiv. O. Bohomazov experimented with abstraction, Yurii Mykhailiv continued the traditions of the symbolists. Worldwide known Kazimir Malevich spoke of the influence of Ukrainian baroque and icon painting on his works. An original phenomenon of the early 20th century was Mykhailo Boichuk Art School. It combined the traditions of folk picture, local primitive painting and the principles of religious art.
- H Ukrainian art of the Soviet period is represented by many talented painters: T. Yablonska, Y. Bokchai, O. Shovkunenko, R. Selskyi, S. Shyshko, V. Zaretskyi and many others. M. Pryimachenko became a unique phenomenon having no analogues in the world art. She is considered to be a classic of Ukrainian folk art.
- I The present-day Ukrainian art is developing in harmony with the world art. The **national theme** remains **topical** in painting in thematic and historical pictures, landscapes, associative and formalistic works.

# b) Read the article again and refer its paragraphs (A-I) to the questions (1-9). 1 Who is considered to be the father of the modern Ukrainian painting? 2 What period is connected with the development of abstraction and symbolism? 3 What genre of painting was under the strong influence of Byzantine traditions? 4 What are the tendencies of the present-day Ukrainian art? 5 What art schools played an important role at the beginning of the 20th century? 6 Why was Ukraine called the East European Italy? 7 When did portrait painting appear as a separate genre? 8 Who represented Ukrainian painting art of the Soviet period? 9 What style did Academy of Arts in St Petersburg cultivate?

### **III.** Write new words:

# Find the words in the article that match these definitions.

- someone who produces art, especially paintings or drawings (paragraph C)
- 2 to describe something, especially in pictures or writing (A)
- 3 to use talent, paintings, pictures, etc. in order to help something be successful (D)
- 4 a particular type of art, which has certain characteristics that all examples of this type share (*B*)
- 5 a picture that you have in your mind (E)
- 6 interesting or unusual, that is worth being noticed or mentioned (*G*)
- 7 well-known and important (F)
- 8 to do something that expresses the feelings, opinions, manners, etc. of a group of people (H)
- 9 a person who belongs to a certain group of people (F)
- 10 the main subject or idea in a piece of painting (I)
- 11 interesting because it deals with something that is important at the present time (*I*)

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WORDS
    an artist ['a:tist]
 an image ['imidʒ]
 fame [feim]
 a genre ['ʒɒnrə]
 a masterpiece ['mɑ:stəpi:s]
 a scene [si:n]
 a scenery ['si:nəri]
 a tendency ['tendənsi]
 a theme [⊖i:m]
 to depict [dɪ'pɪkt]
 to devote [dr'vəot]
 to propagate ['propageit]
 to represent [,repri'zent]
        inspired [in'spaiəd]
        influenced ['influenst] by
                         FOR YOU
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### IV. Read, translate and complete:

### Complete the text with the words from the box.

influenced, created, masters, painter, artists, portrait, fame, represented (x2), genre

Painting in England in the 17th-19th centuries is ... by a number of great ... and during that period it was greatly ... by foreign painters.

The Flemish painter Van Dyck was really the father of English ...

School. The English king personally invited Van Dyck to London and during his first year in England the painter spent most of his time painting the King and the Queen. Such prominent ... as Reynolds, Gainsborough and Lawrence were influenced by his works. He ... a ... of aristocratic and intellectual portrait which ... much the development of English painting.

During the 18th century the national school of painting was created. William Hogarth was the first great English painter who raised British pictorial art to a high level of importance. He wasn't a success as a portrait .... But his pictures of social life which he called 'modern moral subject' brought him ... and position. Among his favourite works are 6 pictures under the title 'Marriage a la Mode'.

Домашнє завдання виконати письмово:

## Write as many true sentences as you can.

Gainsborough Reynolds Van Dyck Michelangelo Rembrandt Aivazovsky	is	an outstanding a prominent a distinguished a brilliant	painter artist representative	19th 18th 17th	century.
Malevich					

Repin Yablonska		brilliant prominent	portraitist.		pastoral scenes.
			painter	of	nature.
Borovykovsky	was a				landscape.
Shevchenko					sea-scape.
Levytsky					still-life.
Pymonenko					
Aivazovsky					battle scenes.

	depicts	a group of children.
He		a tall tree.
She	portrays	a mill on the river.
	reflects	a beautiful woman.

baroque [bəˈrɒk] a trend [trend] to capture ['kæpt[ə] to portray [po:'trei]

# Match the words with their definitions.

- a is a painting or other artistic representation of the sea 1 a painting
- 2 a landscape
- 3 a seascape
- 4 a sitter
- 5 a still life
- 6 a scene
- 7 a piece

- **b** this word is used as a general term meaning 'work', 'picture'
- c is a person (subject, model) who is having his portrait painted
- d is a picture, a canvas
- e this word is used in expressions: city scene, country scene, historical scene, street scene, battle scene
- **f** is a picture representing a scenery of nature or countryside
- g is a painting of such unanimated subjects as fruit, flowers or other decorative things

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Увага!! Завдання уроку виконуємо і відправляємо протягом одного дня з моменту висвітлення конспекту на сайті!

Учні, котрі не надсилають свої роботи взагалі - будуть мати одиниці в журналі !!!