

Група: 15

Дата: 22.02.2022

Урок:35-36

Topic: Ukrainian Artists. Visiting Museums. At the Art Gallery.

Мета: поглибити знання учнів про традиційне українське мистецтво, народні ремесла. Розширити знання учнів про українських митців: Катерину Білокур та Марію Приймаченко.

Матеріали уроку:

1. Work in pairs. Find out about two world-wide famous Ukrainian artists.



Kateryna Bilokur was born in 1900 in Bohdanivka not far from Poltava. She started to paint at the age of 14. As family lived in the village she didn't get any education.

Her first tries were made on old paper by a piece of charcoal from the stove. Kateryna's family didn't like her hobby. Her parents wished their daughter married and led a traditional family life. Despite their will she devoted herself to painting.

Oil paints were her passion. She didn't like watercolour as it was rather plain. However, the lack of art education faced her with a serious problem, after a while oil paints started to crack. To prevent it Kateryna Vasylivna started to put oil paint on canvas as the base of future masterpiece. She used to make paint-brushes of cat's fur.



Music was her another passion. She loved radio, opera and used to listen to the broadcasts every day. Once Kateryna sent her picture to a famous opera diva Oksana Petrusenko who was extremely surprised by the great talent of a country girl. Petrusenko supported a young artist and organized her the first exhibition in Poltava in 1940.

The exhibition was a successful beginning. A talented artist with a unique individual technique became famous all over the world. Pablo Picasso admired her beautiful flowers.



Although she became famous and got a “Soviet folk artist” award she still lived in the village with her old mother and numerous everyday hardships.

Her heritage is 82 masterpieces. Bilokur's still lifes of flowers and country food like tomatoes, carrots, apples are known all over the world.

Visit the Ukrainian Folk Decorative Art museum in Kyiv and enjoy her fantastic flowers.

Have you ever seen a blue bull, black monkey or green elephant? No? However, they really exist. They are the characters of Maria Pryimachenko's pictures.

Born in the remote village Bolotnia (Kyiv region) in 1909 she got inspiration from the nature, depicted flowers and animals in naïve art style. Many of her pictures are added songs, poems or information about the characters.

The woman of hard destiny, she had no opportunity to study as became disabled after a serious illness at the age of 7. Since that time she started to paint, gifting people happiness and joyful. Not only painting was her hobby, but also embroidering, ceramics and poetry.

Maria Pryimachenko got fame after the first exhibition in 1936 in Kyiv. Her beasts from Bolotnia had a great success, as well as she got the first prize.

World War II brought misfortune to every family in Ukraine. Maria's family wasn't an exception. Her husband died, he would never see his son. Although her spirit wasn't broken, she went on painting and in 1966 got Shevcheko National Prize for the cycle of decorative paintings.

After the terrible nuclear disaster she created an impressive Chornobyl cycle (1986). Pryimachenko left more than 800 paintings. Nearly 650 are stored in the Ukrainian Folk Decorative Art museum.

Pablo Picasso was really impressed by the creativity and artistic miracle of the brilliant Ukrainian.



2. Ask and answer questions and complete the table below.

Place of living		
The first fame		
Number of works		
Art genre		
Family life		
Education		
A place to see the masterpieces		

3. Students answer the questions about the artists (smartboard)

Read the statements and mark them K (Kateryna Bilokur), M (Maria Pryimachenko), B (both). Who of them...

- led a traditional country life? _____
- had a son? _____
- was supported by a singer? _____
- got a "Soviet folk artist" award? _____
- created more than 650 paintings? _____
- didn't follow parents' will? _____
- was admired by Picasso? _____
- depicted unusual creatures? _____

4. Try to guess the meaning of the words:

An exhibition

An exhibit

An exposition

An item

To display

To hold

To offer

- **Fill in the gaps with the new words**

1) The Van Gogh Museum will ____ 135 of his paintings.

2) This ____ dates from the 17th century.

- 3) The museum has over 5000 ____ of historical interest.
- 4) The museum ____ a number of original artworks.
- 5) The guide book ____ a great choice of interesting places which are worth visiting.
- 6) Our new art gallery displayed some unusual ____ last week.

Домашнє завдання:

1. Скласти діалог, використовуючи такі фрази:

Imagine, that we have arrived to London and we are going to visit a museum.
How would we act? Let's practice. Let's make a dialogue.

1) Excuse me. What time does the museum open today?	a) - <i>About an hour and a half.</i>
2) Do you have a tour?	b) - <i>It starts in an hour.</i>
3) When does the tour start?	c) - <i>It opens at 10:00</i>
4) How much is the admission?	d) - <i>£ 3.50</i>
5) What time does the next tour begin?	e) - <i>Yes, there is a Renoir exhibition on.</i>
6) Is a Ukrainian guide available?	f) - <i>Yes, we do.</i>
7) Are there any special exhibitions today?	g) - <i>Certainly.</i>
8) Can I take pictures?	h) - <i>It begins at 10:00</i>
9) How much is the guide book?	i) - <i>It's free of charge.</i>
10) Can I join the tour?	j) - <i>I am afraid not.</i>
11) How long do they last?	k) - <i>No, taking pictures is prohibited.</i>

2. Підготувати розповідь про один із музеїв України зі списку (список переписати в зошит)

The state museum of toys – державний музей іграшок у Києві

The museum of historical treasures of Ukraine - музей історичних коштовностей України Києві

The museum "Zapovit" by Taras Shevchenko – музей «Заповіт» Тараса Шевченка

The museum of Pysanka – музей писанок в Коломиї

The museum of chocolate – Музей шоколаду у Львові

The museum of water – музей води в Києві

The zoological museum – зоологічний музей у Києві

The wax museum – музей воскових фігур у Києві

The pedagogical museum of Ukraine – педагогічний музей в Києві

The state museum of aviation – державний музей авіації у Києві

The museum of miniatures – музей мініатюр у Києві

Конспекти надсилати:

Россоха Н.М.- nataross2017@gmail.com

Карнах Е.В.- emiliya.karnakh@gmail.com

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 !!