

Група: 15

Дата: 29.11.2022

Урок:35-36

Topic: Ukrainian Artists. Used to or Would + Infinitive.

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.

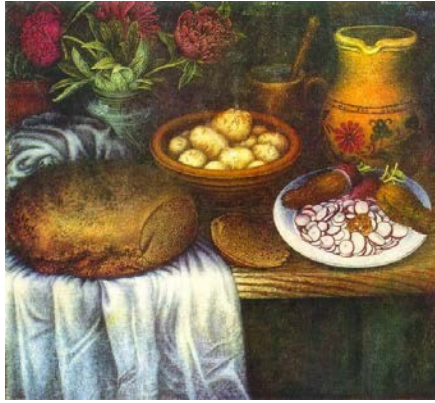
Her first tries were made on old paper by a piece of charcoal from the stove. Kateryna's family didn't like her hobby. Her parents wished their daughter married and led a traditional family life. Despite their will she devoted herself to painting.

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 Chernobyl 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? _____

Used to or Would + Infinitive.

Законспекуйте наступний граматичний матеріал:

USED TO & WOULD

USED TO

Use it to express past habits, regularly repeated actions in the past and past states.

- Sara used to travel a lot. Now she hardly ever leaves her neighbourhood. (past habit)
- When I was younger, I used to go to the dentist once every three months. (regularly repeated action)
- We used to have a dog. Now we have a cat. (state)

WOULD

Use it in the same way as used to, but don't use it with stative but action verbs only.

- We would go and play tennis every Sunday when we lived abroad.
- I would sleep till noon on Saturdays when I was younger.

NOT with STATIVE verbs:

- ✗ Tara would have a big car. (Tara used to have a big car.)
- ✗ My parents would be polite. (My parents used to be polite.)

NOTE

Remember that you must use **WOULD** with the time period.

For example:

- Bob used to drink a lot. (we don't know when)
- Bob would drink a lot before he got married. ('Bob would drink a lot' doesn't mean anything without the time reference.)

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Запам'ятайте, що дієслово *Would* так само, як і *Used to* використовується для вираження повторюваних дій минулого, які вже не відбуваються зараз.

ПРИКЛАД He would sit in the armchair for hours, looking through the window. — Він, бувало, годинами сидів на кріслі і дивився у вікно.

В відміну від *used*, які уживається з будь-ЯКИМИ дієсловами, *would* використовується ТІЛЬКИ з дієсловами-діями (activity verbs).

ПРИКЛАД

I used to love playing darts. — Я раніше любила грати в шахи.

Не МОЖНА I would love playing darts. (love – дієслово стану)

Домашня робота:

Перепишіть речення, використовуючи конструкцію Used to.

ЗРАЗОК He played toy cars when he was a boy. = He used to play toy cars when he was a boy.

1.He studied French. = French.

2.He was proud of his team.= proud of his team.

3.Peter had more pocket money. = more pocket money.

4.They called him names. = him names.

5.When Grandpa was a student, he did sports. = when he was a student.

6.She went to the disco every Sunday. = to the disco every Sunday.

7.They were lucky. = lucky.

8.He argued with his classmates. = with his classmates.

9.Mary went shopping on Friday. = shopping on Friday.

10.She had a short holiday in spring.= a short holiday in spring.

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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 !!