

Дата: 24.04.2023

Клас: 7-Б

Предмет : Англійська мова

Тема: Визначні місця Києва.

Мета: ознайомити учнів із новим лексичним матеріалом; тренувати у читанні та розумінні тексту; формувати мовну і мовленнєву компетенції за темою; виховувати і підтримувати інтерес до вивчення життя інших національностей; знайомити учнів з іншими культурами та культурним спадком.

Вчитель: Глуговська Л.Г.

## Хід уроку

### 1. Greeting

Good afternoon, dear children! I'm glad to see you. Are you ready to start our lesson? Let's start.

### 2. Warming up

*Ex.3 page 158*

*Прочитайте твердження про пам'ятки Києва, скажіть які з них правдиві.*

#### **3 a) Read the following sentences and decide if they are true or false.**

- 1 Tourists usually start their tour round Kyiv from Zoloti Vorota.
- 2 St Sophia Cathedral was the centre of learning and culture in Kyivan Rus.
- 3 The Statue of Bohdan Khmelnytsky is in front of St Michael's Golden-Domed Monastery.
- 4 Apostol Andriy is a Kyiv's patron saint<sup>1</sup>.
- 5 Andriyivsky Uzviz is one of the most popular places of interest.
- 6 Kyiv-Pecherska Lavra has got a lot of caves<sup>2</sup>.
- 7 Nebesna Sotnya Alley is in Khreshchatyk Street.
- 8 Volodymyr the Great built the Paton Bridge.
- 9 Pyrohovo is one of the open-air museums.

### 3. Listening

Подивись відео про Київ та його відомі місця:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TYfYX0ngLkE>

## 4. Reading

### Ex.3 (b) page 158

Прочитаймо та перекладімо текст про пам'ятки Києва.

b) Read and check if you were right.

#### KYIV



Zoloti Vorota

Kyiv was the capital of ancient Kyivan Rus. *Zoloti Vorota* was the main entrance to the city. This is often as starting point for many tours round Kyiv.

*St Sophia Cathedral* was founded by Yaroslav the Wise in 1037. The cathedral was the centre of learning and culture in Kyivan Rus. Prince Yaroslav himself was buried<sup>3</sup> here. There

are many beautiful mosaics and frescos in the cathedral.

In front of the cathedral there is *the Statue of Bohdan Khmelnytsky*.

*St Michael's Zolotoverkhyi Monastery*, named after a Kyiv's patron saint, shines with its beautiful golden domes on the other side of Sophia square.

*Andriyivsky Uzviz* keeps its charm for tourists. The street is named after Apostol Andriy, who climbed the hill here. One who walks up 'the uzviz' can see a wonderful *St Andrew's Church* that was built in 1754 by the Italian architect Bartolomeo Rastrelli.

Tourists and pilgrims shouldn't ignore *Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra* with its numerous caves.

*Maidan Nezalezhnosti* is a fountain-filled square and the city's most popular meeting place. It is known as the heart of Ukraine's Orange Revolution of 2004 and the Revolution of Dignity of 2013-2014. All the streets in the centre seem to flow into Maidan Nezalezhnosti. One of them is the famous *Nebesna Sotnya Alley* with the monument to the heroes of the Revolution of Dignity who gave their lives for the better future of Ukraine. Maydan Nezalezhnosti is next to *Khreshchatyk*, Kyiv's main street of 1,2 km long.

On the hill of the square there is a path that leads to *the House with Chimeras* [ka'i'maraz] with its fairy animals. It was built at the start of the 20th century by the architect Vladyslav Horodetsky.

There is a huge building of the Presidential



St Andrew's Church



Maidan Nezalezhnosti



House with Chimeras

Administration not far from it as well as the *Verkhovna Rada building*, *Mariyinsky Palace* and the *National Philharmonic*.

All the paths lead to the viewpoint looking down on the *Statue of Volodymyr the Great*, who brought Christianity to the eastern Slavs<sup>1</sup> in 988.

Some of Kyiv's attractions are really day-trip adventures.

For example, *Pyrohiv Museum of Folk Architecture* that is 12 km south of Kyiv is worth seeing. This open-air museum is one of the best places.

Kyiv has become one of the most beautiful European cities. Parks and gardens cover one half of its territory. Kyiv's monuments of the past look good among modern buildings, theatres, cinemas and trading centres. You can find yourself face-to-face with many other places of interest in Kyiv.

<sup>1</sup>a Slav [slav] — слов'янин(ка)



Pyrohiv Museum

## 5. Writing

*Monday, the twenty fourth of April*

*Homework*

*Ex.5 page 161*

Прочитавши текст, доповніть речення.

### 5 Read the text in task 3 b) again and complete the sentences.

- 1 Kyiv was ...
- 2 Zoloti Vorota was ...
- 3 St Sophia Cathedral was ...
- 4 St Michael's Monastery is named after ...
- 5 Andriyivsky Uzviz keeps its charm ...
- 6 Tourists and pilgrims shouldn't ignore ...
- 7 Maidan Nezalezhnosti is ...
- 8 The House with Chimeras was built ...
- 9 Some of Kyiv's main attractions are ...



## **6. Homework**

Домашнє завдання:

1. Подивитися відео та опрацювати конспект;
2. Ex.5 page 161 - письмово.

*Надіслати виконану справу у Вайбер (0964124047) – Людмила Григорівна  
або прикріпити на Human.*