Дата: 23.05.2024 Клас: 7-А

Предмет: Англійська мова Вчитель: Глуговська Л.Г.

Тема: Аналіз контрольних робіт.

Мета: повторити навички вживання лексичних одиниць з вивченої теми; закріпити граматичне правило вживання слів; удосконалювати навички говоріння, усного мовлення з опорою на лексико-граматичні структури.

Хід уроку

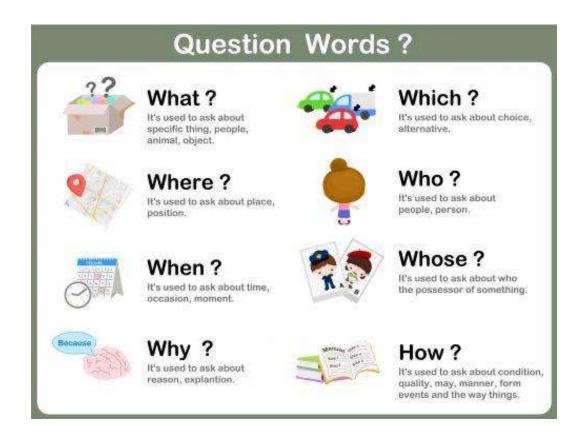
1. Warming up and reviewing (Розминка)

- Hello, children! How are you?



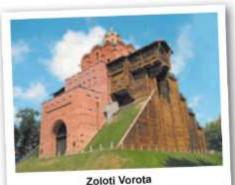
2. Speaking

Пригадайте про «Питальні слова в англійській мові . Як ставити питання англійською».



3. Reading

Перечитайте текст про «Київ», вивчіть 8 речень.



KYIV

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 buried³ 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 [kar'mrərəz] 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



Maidan Nezalezhnosti



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 Slavs1 in 988.

Some of Kylv'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.

Kylv has become one of the most beautiful European cities. Parks and gardens cover one half of its territory. Kyiv's

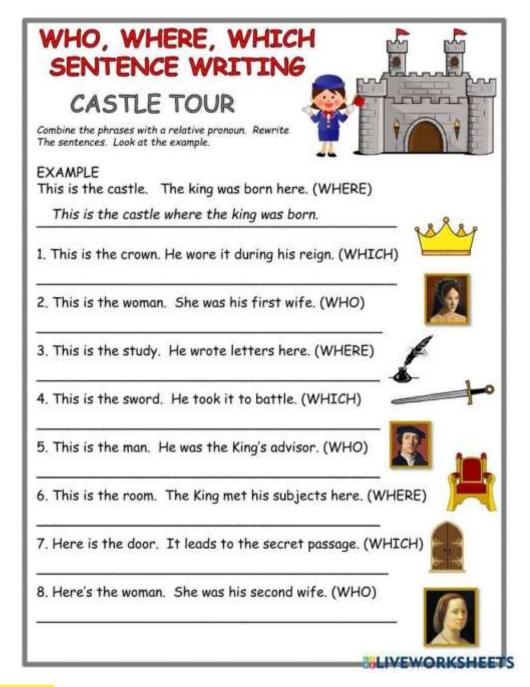
monuments of the past look good among modern buildings, theatres, cinemas and trading centres. You can find yourself face-to-face with many other places of interest in Kylv.



Thursday, the twenty third of May

Classwork

Доповніть та запишіть речення, додаючи відносні займенники:



5. Homework

Домашнє завдання:

- 1. Повторити вивчені слова з тем за II семестр;
- 2. Надіслати на перевірку тему з контроля говоріння «Київ».

Надіслати виконані завдання на освітню платформу Human або на Viber (0964124047)— Людмила Григорівна.

Бажаю успіху!