

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».

Question Words ?



What ?

It's used to ask about specific thing, people, animal, object.



Which ?

It's used to ask about choice, alternative.



Where ?

It's used to ask about place, position.



Who ?

It's used to ask about people, person.



When ?

It's used to ask about time, occasion, moment.



Whose ?

It's used to ask about who the possessor of something.



Why ?

It's used to ask about reason, explanation.



How ?

It's used to ask about condition, quality, may, manner, form events and the way things.

3. Reading

Перечитайте текст про «Київ», вивчіть 8 речень.

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 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* [ka'i'miərəz] 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, *Mariynsky 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 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.



4. Writing

Thursday, the twenty third of May

Classwork

Доповніть та запишіть речення, додаючи відносні займенники:

WHO, WHERE, WHICH SENTENCE WRITING

CASTLE TOUR

Combine the phrases with a relative pronoun. Rewrite the sentences. Look at the example.

EXAMPLE
This is the castle. The king was born here. (WHERE)
This is the castle where the king was born.

- This is the crown. He wore it during his reign. (WHICH)

- This is the woman. She was his first wife. (WHO)

- This is the study. He wrote letters here. (WHERE)










- This is the sword. He took it to battle. (WHICH)

- This is the man. He was the King's advisor. (WHO)

- This is the room. The King met his subjects here. (WHERE)

- Here is the door. It leads to the secret passage. (WHICH)

- Here's the woman. She was his second wife. (WHO)



LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. Homework

Домашнє завдання:

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

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

Бажаю успіху!