**Вчитель :** *Тихон Я.В.*

**Тема:** *Перегляд життя Шекспіра! Looking through Shakespeare’s life!*

**Мета:** - сприяти повторенню та активізації в усному мовленні ло та граматичних структур в минулому часі необхідних для бесіди про відомих письменників ;

- розвивати вміння аналізувати та систематизувати інформацію; розвивати навички аудіювання, читання, монологічного мовлення; розвивати творчі здібності учнів, уяву, уміння працювати в групах;

- виховувати цікавість до творчості В.Шекспіра; розширити кругозір учнів за допомогою презентації про письменника

**Обладнання:** презентація «Життя та творчість В.Шекспіра », відео «Сонет», роздатковий матеріал, пам’ятки

Хід уроку

I.Підготовка до сприйняття іншомовного мовлення

1. Привітання.

Good morning boys and girls! I’m glad to see you. You may sit down, please! How are you today.

2.Фонетична розминка

Don’t trouble trouble

Until trouble troubles you

3. Мовленнєва розминка.

Books play very important role in our life. And I’m sure that a lot of pupils from our form like to read.

Do you like to read?

What famous writers do you know?

Do you like poems by Lesia Ukrainka(Taras Shevchenko)?

What is your favourite book?

What do you like more tragedies or comedies?

What famous English writers do you know?

4. Повідомлення теми та мети уроку

Відеоролик про відомі вирази Шекспіра

T: At first I would like you to guess the topic of our lesson today. You can hear the piece of video. I think it helps you to guess. Do you know the author of this expression ?

T: Yes , you are right. The author of this expression is William Shakespeare. As you understood the topic of our lesson is “*Looking through Shakespeare’s life!”* On the blackboard you can see a portrait of W.Sh.

5. Введення в іншомовну атмосферу.

“Mind-map” Let’s make a “Mind-map”. What things do you associate with the word “W.Shakespeare”

Ok. At the end of lesson we add more information about him.

6.Подання матеріалу про його життя (презентація слайд1-5)

**Слайд2 -**William Shakespeare is one of the greatest and most famous writers in the world. He was born on April 23, 1564 in Stratford-on- Avon. It was a small English town.  His mother was the daughter of a farmer. His father was a glove-maker..

**Слайд3-**His father wanted his son to be an educated person and William at the age of 6 was sent to the local grammar school. He had no free time. When he had a break William liked to go to the forest and to the river Avon. He finished his studies at the age of 13 and never went to school again.

**Слайд4-**Being 18 years old, William married Anne Hathaway, who was 9 years older than himself. They had a daughter Susanna and twins – son Hamnet and daughter Judith.

**Члайд5-**William could read and translate Latin books. He was fond of English folk-songs and ballads. When William’s father became poor he was 21 and William went to London and began to write his poems and plays at that time. He began to work in the modern theatre “The Globe”. In 1599 William became a part owner of the Globe Theatre in London.

7.Аудіювання почутого *Answer true or falls and correct follow sentence*

1. W. Shakespeare was born on May **F**

2. W. Shakespeare was born in Stratford-on- Avon **T**

3.He studied at artist school **F**

4. His father was a dress-maker **F**

5**.** At the age of 6 he was sent to school **T**

6**.** He didn’t like to go to the river Avon **F**

7**.** He finished his studies at the age of 13 **T**

8.William married at the age of 18 **T**

9. His wife’s name was Cleopatra **F**

10. They had three children **T**

11. He couldn’t read and translate Latin books **F**

12. He worked in the theatre “The Globe” **T**

8.Фізхвилинка

Put your hands up in the air and shake your booty round

Hand up on your toes and turn around around

Hands way up high, hands way down low

Stamp with your feet and jump, jump, jump

9. Подання матеріалу про його творчість (презентація слайд6-9)

**Слайд6-** Shakespeare wrote 37 plays:

 - 17 comedies

- 10 historical plays

 - 10 tragedies

- 154 sonnets

But only 18 of them were published in his life time.

**Слайд7-** Tragedies

1. “Antony and Cleopatra” *Антоній і Клеопатра*

2. “Coriolanus” *Коріолан*

3. “Hamlet” *Гамлет*

4. “Julius Caesar” *Юлій Цезар*

5. “King Lear” *король Лір*

6. “Macbeth” *Макбет*

7. “Othello” *Отелло*

8. “Romeo and Juliet” *Ромео і Джульєтта*

9. “Timon of Athens” *Тімон Афінський*

10. “Titus Andronicus” *Тит Андронік*

**Слайд8-** Comedies

1. “All’s Well That Ends Well” "*Все добре, що добре закінчується"*

2. “As You Like it” *"Як вам це подобається"*

3. “Cymbeline” *«Цимбели́н»*

4. “The Comedy of Errors” *"Комедія помилок"*

5. “Love’s Labour’s Lost” *Марні зусилля кохання*

6. “Measure for Measure” *"Міра за міру"*

7. “The Merchant of Venice” *Венеційський купець*

8. “The Merry Wives of Windsor” *Віндзорські насмішниці*

9. “A Midsummer Night’s Dream” *Сон літньої ночі*

10. “Much Ado About Nothing” *Багато галасу з нічого*

11. “Pericles, Prince of Tyre” *"Перікл, принц Тир"*

12. “The Taming of the Shrew” "*Приборкання норовливої"*

13. “The Tempest” *Буря*

14. “Troіlus and Cressida” Троїл і Крессида

15. “The Two Gentlemen of Verona” *"Два Веронці"*

16. “Twelfth Night*” "Дванадцята ніч"*

17. “The Winter’s Tale*”"Зимова казка"*

**Слайд9-** Histories

1. “Henry IV, Part 1”

2. “Henry IV, Part 2”

3. “Henry V”

4. “Henry VI, Part 1”

5. “Henry VI, Part 2”

6. “Henry VI, Part 3”

7. “Henry VIII”

8. “King John”

9. “Richard II”

10. “Richard III”

10.Робота в групах поділіть на трагедії та комедії

 “Hamlet”

 “Julius Caesar”

 “King Lear”

 “Macbeth”

 “Othello”

 “Romeo and Juliet”

“All’s Well That Ends Well”

“A Midsummer Night’s Dream”

 “Much Ado About Nothing”

“Twelfth Night*”*

“The Winter’s Tale

“The Comedy of Errors”

11. Відеозапис «соннет»130

12. Подання матеріалу про останні роки життя (презентація слайд12-15)

**Слайд12-** After the fire had destroyed the Globe during the performance of Henry VIII he retired to Stratford and stopped writing altogether.

**Слайд13-** He died, on the same date as his birthday, the 23rd of April 1616. He was buried in the church of Stratford**.**

**Слайд14-** The new Globe Theatre opened in London in 1997, which looks the same as the one in which Shakespeare worked. The people on the main floor stand in front of the stage, just as the people did in Shakespeare's time. There is a Shakespeare museum in Stratford-on- Avon.

**Слайд15-** Many centuries have passed since his death, but Shakespeare is still considered to be the greatest of all playwrights and poets. His plays are still acted in the whole world **14. Підбери пару**“To be, or not to be; that is the question”. This quotation is known to everybody, but there are a lot of other famous quotations and interesting expressions from Shakespeare’s plays.Read and match

**1. To be, or not to be** - Бути чи не бути

**2. All the world's a stage** - Весь світ – театр

3. The beginning of the end.- Початок кінця.

4. All is well that ends well - Все добре, що добре закінчується.

5. Life is not all cakes and ale - Життя прожити - не поле перейти.

6. Brevity is the soul of wit. - Стислість - сестра таланту

7. Much ado about nothing. - Багато шуму з нічого

8. Sweets to the sweet - Прекрасне – прекрасній

9. The whirling of time. - Мінливості долі.

10. There’s the rub. - Ось у чому заковика.

**15. Підсумок уроку** “Mind-map”