**Матеріали до вивчення теми**

**«Ukraine» у 8 класі**

**A Guide to Ukraine**

**I. Pre-reading tasks**

**1. How would you describe Ukrainians? What are the most popular leisure activities for young people in Ukraine? Search for the information on the Internet. Use the words in the box or your own ideas.**

*hard-working generous friendly play sport*

*kind optimistic read magazines listen to music honest tolerant dance*

*outgoing sense of humour*

I think Ukrainian people are…

In their free time, Ukrainian teenagers…

**2. Look at the title and discuss the following.**

What is the text about?

What do you expect to read?

**II. While-reading tasks**

**1. Read the text about Ukraine and Ukrainians. Match the headings (1-7) with the paragraphs (A-G).**

1. Famous Ukrainians \_

2. Teenage leisure in Ukraine \_

3. Ukrainian families \_

4. Sport in Ukraine \_

5. Ukrainian food \_

6. Life in Ukrainian cities and villages \_

7. General information about the country \_

and its people

**2. Read the text again and explain the meaning of the underlined words. Use the dictionary to help you.**

**A** Ukraine is a beautiful country in Eastern Europe. It is famous for its hospitable people, magnificent scenery, fertile lands, delicious food and fascinating traditions. Although it is an old nation, Ukraine is a new state as it only became an independent country at the end of the twentieth century. Ukrainians are patriotic, generous and hard-working. They are also extremely proud and sensible, with a great sense of humour. They look on the bright side of life and often joke about their own troubles. Ukrainian people like good food, good company and good music.

**B** In Ukraine, most people live in small flats in towns and cities. They work in offices, shops or factories and are usually very busy during the week. At the weekend they visit their friends and relatives, go to the cinema or theatre and, of course, go shopping. People like to live in cities because of their vibrant cultural life, busy commercial centers, modern supermarkets, cafes and nightclubs. Only about 30% of Ukrainians live in villages. They have small farms where they grow crops like vegetables, wheat, corn and beans, or keep animals like chickens, cows and pigs. People in the countryside prefer a quiet life close to nature. Ukrainian villages are tidy and orderly. The front gardens are usually full of flowers and you can find elaborately embroidered pillows and other decorations inside the houses. Ukrainians are skilled craftsmen famous for their weaving, woodcarving and ceramics.

**C** Family life is very important for Ukrainians. In the past, a typical family had a large number of children but nowadays most couples choose to have only one or two. Very often several generations live together. Grandparents look after their grandchildren while the parents are at work. The younger generation helps to do the housework and shopping. If relatives live far away from each other, they usually meet during the holidays.

**D** Ukrainian food is delicious. Meat, fish, fruit and vegetables are all popular. Ukrainians prefer home-made dishes, but sometimes they go to restaurants to celebrate important events like birthdays or weddings. Traditional Ukrainian dishes such as holubtsi, varenyky, mlyntsi and borshch, are enjoyed in many countries around the world.

**E** Ukrainians love sport. Football and athletics are very popular. Gymnastics, netball, volleyball and basketball are favourite sports, too.There are lots of stadiums and sports centers in Ukraine and although most people nowadays lead very busy lives, especially city dwellers, some of them still find time for exercise. Many Ukrainians do aerobics or go jogging in the park. Others dance or lift weights, go swimming or just go for a walks.

**F** Young people in Ukraine have the same interests as young people anywhere in the world. They like spending time with their friends and having fun. They like watching films at the cinema, listening to music, dancing, surfing the Internet or just hanging out in large shopping centers or in parks. Young people who live in villages usually meet in school playgrounds or in the village centre. Most teenagers nowadays are keen on computers and technology. More and more young people go to gyms or play sports like football and basketball.

**G** Many Ukrainians have gained international recognition for their achievements in sport, art, literature, music and science. Famous poet and writer Taras Shevchenko, poets Ivan Franko and Lesia Ukrainka, scientist Yevhen Paton, artist Kateryna Bilokur and many other prominent Ukrainians from the past have played an important role in promoting Ukrainian culture and values around the world. This has continued with the latest generation of successful Ukrainians like football player Andrii Shevchenko, boxers Volodymyr and Vitalii Klichko, singers Nina Matviienko, Sofiia Rotaru and Volodymyr Hryshko, astronaut Leonid Kadeniuk and swimmer Yana Klochkova.

**3. Are the sentences true or false? Write T or F.**

1. Ukrainian people have a positive attitude to life. \_

2. Most Ukrainians live in villages. \_

3. Ukrainian people usually cook their own meals. \_

4. People don’t get enough exercise because

there aren’t enough gyms in Ukraine. \_

5. Teenagers in Ukraine enjoy socializing, using

technology and working out in the gym. \_

**4. Put the sentences in correct order.**

1. Family life is very important for Ukrainians.

2. Young people in Ukraine like spending time with their friends and having fun.

3. Ukraine is a beautiful country in Eastern Europe.

4. Meat, fish, fruit and vegetables are all popular.

5. Many Ukrainians have gained international recognition for their achievements

in sport, art, literature, music and science.

6. In Ukraine, most people live in small flats in towns and cities.

7. Football and athletics are very popular.

**5. Match the beginning and the end of each sentence.**

1. Ukrainians are extremely proud and sensible,

2. People like to live in cities because

3. The younger generation helps

4. Ukrainians prefer home-made dishes,

5. Many Ukrainians do aerobics or

a) but sometimes they go to restaurants to celebrate important events.

b) of their vibrant cultural life.

c) go jogging in the park.

d) with a great sense of humour.

e) to do the housework and the shopping.

**6. Answer the questions.**

1. What is Ukraine famous for?

2. What kind of people are Ukrainians?

3. When do relatives usually meet, if they live far away from each other?

4. Gymnastics, netball, volleyball and basketball are favourite sports, aren’t

they?

5. Are most teenagers nowadays keen on computers or going to the theatre?

**III. Post-reading tasks**

**1. Complete the sentences. Use information from the text. Add your own ideas and write a short text about Ukraine and Ukrainians.**

Ukraine is a European country which (1) \_\_\_ . The land is (2) \_\_\_ and the food is (3) \_\_\_ . Ukrainian people are (4) \_\_\_ . Most Ukrainians live in (5) \_\_\_ . They enjoy living there because (6) \_\_\_ . People in villages usually have (7) \_\_\_ and grow (8) \_\_\_ . People prefer to eat (9) \_\_\_ . Some of the favourite Ukrainian dishes are (10) \_\_\_ . Ukrainian teenagers like (11) \_\_\_ . They are also keen on (12) \_\_\_ .

**2. Agree or disagree with the statements. Prove it using the text.**

1. Ukraine is a beautiful country in Eastern Europe.

2. Family life is very important for Ukrainians.

3. Ukrainian food is delicious.

4. Ukrainians love sport.

5. Young people in Ukraine have the same interests as young people

anywhere in the world.

**3. Do the project on the topic “Ukraine is our home country” and share it**

**online .**

**Ukraine on the map**

**I. Pre-reading tasks**

**1.Think about the geography of your country. In your notebooks make notes about the features in the box.**

*mountains rivers lakes seas forests natural resources resorts islands*

**II. While-reading tasks**

**1. Read the text about Ukraine . Match the headings (1-6) with the**

**paragraphs (A-F).**

1. Population \_

2. Natural resources \_

3. Position and size \_

4. Tourism \_

5. Landscape \_

6. Climate \_

**A** Ukraine is a geographically interesting country as it is located at the crossroads between Europe and Asia. It is bordered by Poland, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania and Moldova to the west, by Belarus to the north and by the Russian Federation to the north-east and east. To the south you can find the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov. With the total area of 603,700 square kilometres, Ukraine is the largest country on the continent of Europe. It’s slightly larger than France.

**B** The population of Ukraine is approximately 46 million. Ukrainians make up about 73% of the total, while ethnic Russians number about 17% . The remaining population is made up of many minorities including Belarusians, Moldovans, Poles, Armenians, Jews, Greeks and Bulgarians. There is a very high level of education in Ukraine, with nearly 100% literacy across the population.

**C** Mountains can be found in the west( the Carpathians) and in the extreme south of the country ( the Crimean Mountains). The highest point in Ukraine, Mount Hoverla, is a part of the Carpathians. It’s 2,061 metres high. There are almost 23,000 rivers within the borders of Ukraine. The longest river is the Dnipro, which is 966 kilometres long. Other notable rivers include the Dniester, the Donets, the Danube and the Southern Booh. Lake Svitiaz , which is in the Shatsk National Nature Park, is the deepest natural lake in the country.

**D** Ukraine has got a large variety of natural resources. About 5% of the world’s natural resources are located in Ukraine and mined for both local use and for export. Among them are iron ore, coal, natural gas, oil, salt, marble and granite. The vast majority of the country consists of steppers and plateaus with extremely fertile black soil. That’s why about 57% of the country’s land is used for agriculture.

**E** The climate of Ukraine is mainly temperate continental. The average monthly temperature in winter ranges from -8 C to 2 C, while summer temperatures average 17 C to 25 C. Summer tend to be hot but the temperature varies according to location. The Carpathian climate is moderate, with mild winters and rainy summers. The Crimean Mountains divide the Crimean peninsula, creating a subtropical climate, similar to the Mediterranean, in the southern area bordering the Black Sea.

**F**  With its diverse climate and geography, Ukraine attracts visitors all year round. Crimea is a favourite summer destination not only for Ukrainian tourists, but also for visitors from countries across eastern and western Europe. Northern and western Ukraine are hilly, forested areas with many picturesque mountain resorts. The Carpathian Mountains are very popular for winter sports. There is no doubt, Ukraine is a wonderful country to live in and to visit!

**2. Read the text again. What do the numbers refer to?**

*23,000 2,061 57% 603,700 46 million 966 17 C to 25 C*

**3**. **Are the sentences true or false? Write T or F.**

1. Ukraine is the largest country on the continent of Europe. \_

2. Its total area is 23,000 square kilometres. \_

3. There are the Crimean mountains in the western part of it. \_

4. The Dnipro is the longest river in Ukraine. \_

5. About 57% of the countries land is used for agriculture. \_

**4. Finish the sentences**

1. Ukraine is a geographically interesting country as……

2. The highest point in Ukraine ………

3. About 5% of the world’s natural resources ………..

4. The Carpathian climate is moderate…….

5. Crimea is a favourite summer destination ……..

**5. Answer the questions**

1. Which is the second largest country in Europe?

2. What is the literacy rate in Ukraine?

3. In which part of Ukraine is Mount Hoverla?

4. What natural resources are there in Ukraine?

5. What is the average temperature in winter in Ukraine?

**III. Post-reading tasks**

**1. Read and complete the sentences with articles *a, an* or *the* where they are necessary.**

1. The main river of\_\_\_\_\_ Ukraine is \_\_\_\_\_Dnipro.

2. There are many big cities in \_\_\_\_\_ Ukraine. They are \_\_\_\_\_ Lviv, Odesa,

Kharkiv and others.

3. It is warm in \_\_\_\_\_ Crimea in summer.

4. The largest lake of \_\_\_\_\_ Ukraine is \_\_\_\_\_Svitiaz.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ Ukraine is washed by \_\_\_\_\_ Black Sea and \_\_\_\_\_Sea of Azov.

**2. Read the text and fill in the gaps. Use the words and numbers in the box.**

*Breadbasket Khreshchatyk 1,225 metres second*

*Catherine Bilokur Italian Rakhiv*

1. Ukraine possesses the world’s greatest resources of fertile black soil called chornozem. It is called “ \_\_\_\_\_\_ of Europe” with cereal crops, wheat, rye, barley, oats, hops, corn, flax, vegetables, sugar beets, potatoes, sunflower, tobacco and cotton.

2. The centre of Europe is in Ukraine! Geographic centre of Europe is considered to be in a small Western Ukrainian town \_\_\_\_\_\_, surrounded by the picturesque Carpathian Mountains.

3. The shortest city main street, but at the same time one of the widest and the most spectacular is \_\_\_\_\_ Street in the Ukrainian capital Kyiv. Its total length is \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

4. Ukrainian language took the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ place on melodic criteria after \_\_\_\_\_\_

and it was ranked as the third most beautiful language in the world on such criteria as phonetics, vocabulary, phraseology and sentence structure after French and Persian at the linguistic contest held in Paris in 1934.

5. Pablo Picasso was delighted with the works of the Ukrainian artist \_\_\_\_\_\_ ( 1900-1961). When he saw her at the exhibition in 1954 he said, her works were brilliant and compared her with the famous French painter Seraphine Louis.

**3. Prepare a short presentation about your country using information from the websites. Follow the guidelines. Be ready to answer questions from your classmates.**

**Start like this:** *I’m going to talk about …*or *The topic of my presentation is …*  **Then give brief information about :**

*the* *area natural resources*

*the population the climate*

*rivers ,lakes, mountains popular destinations*

**Finish like this :** *I’m happy to answer any questions. Does anyone have any*

*questions or comments?*

**

**Ukraine in Film**

**I. Pre-reading tasks** 

**1. Work in pairs. Look at the photo of famous Ukrainian actor Bohdan Stupka. Describe his appearance. In your opinion, what kind of person is he? What roles would suit him? Can you name any of the films that he acted in? What type of films were they?**

**II. While reading tasks**

**1. Read the text. How many Stupka’s stage roles are mentioned in it ?**

***Fiddler on the Roof***

Bohdan Stupka is one of the most famous actors in Ukraine. He was born on 27 August 1941 in the village of Kulykiv, Lviv oblast. His father was a singer at the Lviv Theatre for Opera and Ballet and young Bohdan was raised in an artistic atmosphere. In his childhood, he would often go to the theatre with his father and he met many well-known performers there, such as singers Kozlovskyi and Lemeshev.

Growing up in the 1940s and 1950s, Bohdan witnessed the horrors of war and this experience inspired him to become an actor, as he wanted to make life better on stage if not in reality. From 1961 to 1967 he studied in the Drama Studio at the Lviv Ukrainian Drama Theatre. Then he continued his education in the Theatre Studies department at the Kyiv Institute of Theatre Arts. In 1970 he starred in his first film, *A White Bird with a Black Mark*, which was a great success.

Soon after his first film, Bohdan Stupka joined the Kyiv Ukrainian Drama Theatre where he worked successfully for many years. In 1999 he was appointed Minister of Culture in the Ukrainian government, but two years later he returned to the theatre as an Executive Director of the Ivan Franko State Theatre in Kyiv. Alongside his executive and administrative duties, Bohdan Stupka also performed several times a week in a range of new and traditional productions.

Bohdan Stupka’s filmography lists more than a hundred films and he has appeared in over fifty stage productions. His most memorable stage role was as Tevie the Milkman in Sholom Aleichem’s *Tevie-Tevel*, which was adapted on Broadway and in Hollywood as *Fiddler on the Roof*. He has had roles in *Stolen Happiness* by I. Franko, *The Master and Margarita* by M. Bulhakov and *Garden of Devine Songs* by H. Skovoroda. He was also magnificent in the 2009 historical drama *Taras Bulba.*

For his work Bohdan Stupka was awarded the title People’s Artist of Ukraine in 1993 and the Taras Shevchenko National Prize in 1980.

**2. Read the text again. Are the sentences true or false? Write T or F .**

1. Bohdan Stupka is one of the most famous actors in Brazil. \_\_

2. He was born on 27 August 1841 in the village of Kulykiv. \_\_

3. Bohdan witnesses the horrors of the war. \_\_

4. In 1970 he starred in his first film, Taras Bulba, which was

of great success. \_\_

5. For his work Bohdan Stupka was awarded the title People’s

Artist of Ukraine in 1993. \_\_

**3**. **Put the sentences in correct order.**

1. From 1961 to 1967 Bohdan Stupka studied in the Drama Studio at the Lviv

Ukrainian Drama Theatre.

2. Actor’s filmography lists more than a hundred films.

3. Young Bohdan was raised in an artistic atmosphere.

4. In 1999 he was pointed Minister of Culture in the Ukrainian government.

5. He was also magnificent in the 2009 historical drama *Taras Bulba.*

**4.** **Match the beginning and the end of each sentence.**

1. Bohdan’s father was a singer

2. In his childhood,

3. Actor wanted to make life better on stage

4. Soon after his first film,

5. For his work Bohdan Stupka was awarded

a) he met many well-known performers.

b) the Taras Shevchenko National Prize in 1980.

c) at the Lviv Theatre for Opera and Ballet.

d) if not in reality.

e) Bohdan Stupka joined the Kyiv Ukrainian Drama Theatre.

**5. Answer the questions.**

1. When and where was Bohdan Stupka born?

2. Why did he decide to become an actor?

3. When did he first star in a film?

4. What was his most memorable role in the theatre?

5. At which two theatres did he work for many years?

6. What award did Bohdan Stupka receive in 1993?

**III. Post-reading tasks**

**1. Write a review of a film that stars Bohdan Stupka. Write 80-100 words about his acting and include your own impressions of it.**

**Ukrainian Crafts**

 **I. Pre-reading tasks**

**1. Complete the mind map.**

**2. Unscramble these words.**

yrediorbme \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ ynspyak \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ wodoworsk \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ nelackces \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ cemiracs \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_

**II. While-reading tasks**

**1. Read the text. What did bread and salt on the Ukrainian embroidered**

**towel show?**

***Embroidery***

Embroidery is an old Ukrainian tradition. It is a creative work. The Ukrainian women are very good at it. There are different variants of ornaments, clothes and house decorations.

There is a legend about the black embroidered blouses. When the Turks attacked Ukraine near the river Zbruch they killed all the men. There were only girls in the villages. They couldn’t marry. It was a great sorrow. They embroidered blouses in black threads and wore them. After that the seven generations of the girls dressed black embroidered blouses. They even married in them.

Ukrainians like to embroider towels and put them on the wall. It is an old custom. In the past all houses were decorated with towels. A house without a towel was like a family without children. A towel was a face of a house and of a hostess. It was used in everyday life: when the child was born, when the guests came, when somebody left home or got married. Bread and salt on the Ukrainian towel showed great hospitality of the Ukrainian people.

Towels were used for decorating the houses. The ornaments and colours of towels were different in different regions. A lot of songs about a towel have been composed in Ukraine.

**2. Are the statements true or false? Write T or F.**

1. Embroidery is a custom that is widely spread all over the world. \_\_

2. It is used as the house decoration. \_\_

3. All people in Ukraine are good at embroidering. \_\_

4. The old legend tells about the times of the Turkish invasion. \_\_

5. Many people were killed in the struggle for free life. \_\_

6. It was a great sorrow for everyone. \_\_

7. All the girls who embroidered the blouses in black were killed. \_\_

8. The seven generations of the girls wore black embroidered blouses

because they could not marry. \_\_

9. In the past all houses in Ukraine were decorated with embroideries. \_\_

10 . There are many songs about embroidered towels nowadays. \_\_

**3**. **Choose the correct item.**

1. Embroidery is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ukrainian tradition.

a) a new b) a modern c) an old

2. The Ukrainian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are good at it.

a) men b) women c) children

3. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ variants of ornaments.

a) many b) various c) thousands

4. There is a legend about embroidered \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) blouses b) dresses c) towels

5. These embroideries were made in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ threads.

a) red b) black c) grey

6. The legend tells about the attacks of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the Ukrainian villages.

a) the Poles b) the Turks c) the Tatars

7. Once many men were killed in the village near the river \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) Dnipro b) Zbruch c) Buh

8. After that the girls in that village couldn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) work in the fields b) embroider c) get married

9. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ generations of the girls embroidered in black threads after

that.

a) six b) seven c) nine

10. In the past all Ukrainian houses were decorated with embroidered

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

a) dresses b) towels c) blouses

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the towel showed hospitality of the Ukrainian people.

a) Bread and sugar b) Salt and pepper c) Bread and salt

12. People in Ukraine know many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about the Ukrainian towel.

a) legends b) songs c) customs

**4. Complete the sentences.**

1. Embroidery is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

2. It is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

3. There are different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

4. There is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

5. The Turks attacked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

6. Many men were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

7. All the girls in the village \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

8. The seven generations of the girls \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

9. Ukrainians like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. A towel was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

11. A house without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

12. The ornaments and colours were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**III. Post-reading tasks**

**1. Answer the questions**

1. What kind of creative work is an old Ukrainian tradition?

2. Who is very good at embroidering?

3. Are there different variants of embroidering?

4. What kind of embroidering does the legend tell us about?

5. Who attacked Ukraine more than seven hundred years ago?

6. What happened in the village near the river Zbruch?

7. Why were there only girls in the village?

8. Was it a great sorrow or happiness?

9. What colour of threads did the girls mostly use while embroidering?

10. Where did the Ukrainian people like to put the embroidered towels?

11. How was a towel used in everyday life?

12. Are embroidered towels as popular nowadays as they were in the past?

**2. Write a letter to your English-speaking friend and tell him/her about pottery ceramics/ national costumes/ woodworks. (50-60 words).**