

Завдання для самостійного опрацювання.

1. Вивчіть слова з вокабуляру теми “ART”. (додаток 1)
2. Використовуючи додаток 2, опишіть картину, котра Вам сподобалась.
3. Виконайте Task 1 – Task 3 (додаток 3) , Exercise 1-2 (додаток 4) .

Виконані завдання надсилаємо на електронну адресу : ms.podolskii@gmail.com
до 1.04 .

Vocabulary

1. art	1. мистецтво
2. fine art	2. образотворче мистецтво
3. artist	3. митець
4. self-taught artist	4. художник-самоучка
5. professional artist	5. професійний художник
6. to draw	6. малювати
7. drawing	7. малюнок
8. painting	8. живопис
9. painter	9. художник
10. to paint from nature/memory/imagination	10. малювати з натури / пам'яті / уяви
11. to portray people/emotions	11. зображувати людей / емоції
12. to depict	12. зображувати
13. to symbolize	13. символізувати
14. to be in advance of one's time	14. випереджати свій час
15. to become famous overnight	15. прокинутися відомим
16. to die forgotten and penniless	16. померти забутим без гроша
17. exhibition	17. виставка

Paintings. Genres

1. oil painting	1. живопис олійними фарбами
2. genre painting	2. жанровий живопис
3. canvas	3. полотно
4. water-colour	4. акварель
5. pastel picture	5. пастельна картина
6. sketch	6. ескіз
7. caricature	7. карикатура
8. mosaics	8. мозаїка
9. mural	9. фреска
10. family portrait	10. сімейний портрет
11. self-portrait	11. автопортрет
12. landscape	12. пейзаж
13. seascape/marine	13. морський пейзаж
14. still life	14. натюрморт
15. battle piece	15. батальна сцена/картина
16. flower piece	16. натюрморт з квітами
17. masterpiece	17. шедевр

How to Describe a Painting

Plan

1. the subject of a painting (what is depicted in it)
2. the composition (how space is arranged) and the colours
3. the details
4. the impression made by the picture

1. To begin with, you should say that the painting belongs to a particular genre. It can be

the portrait
the landscape (seascape, townscape)
the still life
the genre scene
the historical/ mythological painting

Example. *To begin with, this painting is a portrait which belongs to the brush of (... the name of the painter)*

1.2. Give your opinion about the painting. Use adjectives:

lifelike = true to life
dreamlike = work of imagination
confusing
colourful
romantic
lyrical
powerful
outstanding
heart-breaking
impressive

Example. *To my mind, it is a ... picture, which shows (...say what you see)*

2. Mention the colours and the composition

2.1. Colours can be:

warm/ cold colours
bold colours
oppressive colours
bright colours
deep colours

light colours
soft and delicate colours

Example. *The picture is painted in colours. These colours contrast very well.
The dominating colours are
The colours contrast with each other.*

2.2. Try to describe what you can see in general

In the centre/middle of the painting we can see a
In the foreground there is a....
In the background there are....
On the left/ right stands/ sits...

3. Give some details

At first glance, it looks strange/ confusing/ depressing/ ...
But if you look closely, you can see...
It looks like
The artists managed to capture the sitter's impression/ the atmosphere of a...../ the mood of the moment, etc.

3.1. Make guesses about the situation:

They might be talking about...
She may have just woken up...
It looks as if ...

4. In the end, give your impression. Use the words and phrases:

Well, I feel that I am unable to put into words what I feel looking at the painting.
To my mind, it is a masterpiece that could stand the test of time.
Well, it seems to me that I couldn't put into words the impression made on me by this painting.
I feel extremely impressed by this painting.
It is brilliant, amazing. It is a real masterpiece by (..... the painter).

Task 1. *Fill in the gaps with the words or their forms:*

classify, express, photography, filmmaking,
depict, observe, abstract, assemble, reflect,
computer art, innovative tools, landscape

1. Visual Art can be _____ in some categories.
2. It is said that painting _____ the beauty of nature.
3. Fine arts help us to _____ the world and _____ our feelings
4. Brushes and teases are not _____ but they are traditional instruments for painters.
5. _____ painting and _____ painting are the common forms.
6. She had _____ a collection of her favourite sculptures.
7. The new product of industrial revolution was _____, which appeared with the invention of camera and photographic film.
8. The digital or _____ is used in creating websites, video games, clip arts, templates.
9. The art of _____ all spheres of life.

Task 2. *Read the definitions of some important trends of art. What does each definition mean? Choose the correct letter A, B or C.*

1. The painters of this trend of art preferred wild, natural beauty to things made by man.
A. cubism B. romanticism C. realism
2. In this trend of art the painters used strange dreamlike images.
A. classicism B. romanticism C. surrealism
3. Works of art are connected with or influenced by the art of ancient Greece and Rome.
A. abstractionism B. classicism C. realism
4. The paintings of this period show things as they really are as they appear to most people
A. realism B. cubism C. classicism
5. The painters of this trend of art broke things up into angular shapes.
A. surrealism B. romanticism C. cubism

6. This trend of art originated in Ukraine and very popular all over the world.

- A. realism B. romanticism C. Petrykivka style of painting

Task 3. Read the text about ideas for painting your house and choose the correct letter A, B or C for each space.

Paint a Mood

Thinking of redoing your walls and can't decide on a colour? Here are a few ideas.

Red is a warm colour that makes people (1) ____ so it's perfect for your living room, (2) ____ you want guests to talk to each other and enjoy themselves. Yellow is an energising, happy colour which reminds us (3) ____ sunshine. It goes well in kitchens and dining rooms, but it should not be the main colour in the room, as it (4) ____ also make us feel angry. Orange is an exciting colour, and is best (5) ____ for kids' playrooms or exercise rooms. Blue is a very calming colour, which is ideal for bedrooms and bathrooms, as long as (6) ____ of natural light enters the room. Lastly, green is actually (7) ____ the best colour for all rooms because it mixes the relaxing qualities of blue (8) ____ the warmth of yellow, and encourages togetherness.

1. A. upset B. annoyed C. sociable
2. A. when B. where C. which
3. A. to B. with C. of
4. A. may B. would C. must
5. A. use B. used C. using
6. A. plenty B. enough C. lots
7. A. considering B. considered C. considers
8. A. to B. of C. with

Task 1. Розкрийте дужки вживаючи дієслова в *Past Simple* або *Past Continuous*.

1. I (to play) computer games yesterday. 2. I (to play) computer games at five o'clock yesterday. 3. He (to play) computer games from two till three yesterday. 4. We (to play) computer games the whole evening yesterday. 5. What Nick (to do) when [you came to his place? 6. What you (to do) when I rang you up? 7. I (not to sleep) at nine o'clock yesterday. 8. What he (to do) yesterday? - - He (to read) a book. 9. What he (to do) the whole evening yesterday? --He (to read) a book. 10. She (to sleep) when you came home? 11. My brother (not to play) tennis yesterday. He (to play) tennis the day before yesterday. 12. My sister (not to play) the piano at four o'clock yesterday. She (to play) the piano the whole evening. 13. When I came into the kitchen, mother (to cook). 14. She (to cook) the whole day yesterday. 15. We (to wash) the floor in our flat yesterday. 16. We (to wash) the floor in our flat from three till four yesterday. 17. You (to do) your homework yesterday? 18. You (to do) your homework from eight till ten yesterday? 19. Why she (to sleep) at seven o'clock yesterday? 20. He (to sit) at the table the whole evening yesterday.

Task 2. Розкрийте дужки вживаючи дієслова в *Past Simple* або *Past Continuous*.

1. I (to go) to the cinema yesterday. 2. I (to go) to the cinema at four o'clock yesterday. 3. I (to go) to the cinema when you met me. 4. I (to do) my homework the whole evening yesterday. 5. I (to do) my homework when mother came home. 6. I (to do) my homework yesterday. 7. I (to do) my homework from five till eight yesterday. 8. I (to do) my homework at six o'clock yesterday. 9. I (not to play) the piano yesterday. I (to write) a letter to my friend. 10. I (not to play) the piano at four o'clock yesterday. I (to read) a book. 11. He (not to sleep) when father came home. He (to do) his homework. 12. When we were in the country last summer, I (to go) to the wood one day. In the wood I (to find) a little fox cub. I (to bring) it home. I (to decide) to tame the cub. Every day I (to feed) it and (to take) care of it. I (to tame) it the whole summer. Now the fox cub is quite tame. It lives in my house. 13. When I (to go) to school the day before yesterday, I met Mike and Pete. They (to talk) and (to laugh). They told me a funny story. Soon I (to laugh), too. I still (to laugh) when we came to school. After school I (to tell) this story at home. My father and mother (to like) it very much.