

**Тема уроку: " *The impact of the war on the nature of Ukraine* "( « Вплив війни на природи України»)**

**Мета уроку:**

- навчальна: активізувати новий лексичний матеріал з теми, розширити кругозір за даною темою та активізувати уже наявні знання учнів;

- виховна: любов до природи, бережливе ставлення до птахів;

- розвиваюча: розвивати зорову та слухову пам'ять, вміння і навички у читанні, перекладі, говорінні.

**Тип уроку:** комбінований.

**Матеріально-технічне забезпечення:** мультимедійні засоби навчання.

**T.** Good morning, pupils! How are you today? What is the weather today? Who is absent? It is a very difficult time in our country. We need somewhere to receive positive emotions. And is there a place where you can relax on the territory of our lyceum? To enjoy the silence and admire the beauty of the Ukrainian land?

**P.** Yes. There is a "Relax" recreation area where grows our Lisovodskiy oak. There we rest, gain strength, listen to birds singing and dream.

### **The Lisovodskiy Oak.**

Since ancient times the oak guarded our lyceum .

It stands like Ukraine at dawn

Over us threw curly bangs,

Energy is given in green climbing.

The years have scarred him,

Oak branches remember everything.

The mountain ash bends. He stands

Failures all run away in fear.

Чимало бачив, він багато переніс –

Тепер війна – і дубу важко відступати.

У лісоводську землю дуб наш міцно вріс,

Щоб ми могли упевнено стояти.

Міцне коріння в глибині,

А сила духу та кінця немає.  
Не звалить ворог дуба – ні!  
Він українську віру підіймає.

Він не впаде – у цім глибокий зміст,  
І Україна ворога здолає.  
Стоїть у Лісоводах невмирущий дуб,  
І Перемогу нашу впевнено чекає.

**T.** Now I want to invite our head of the ecological center Natalya Anatolievna to us. She will tell us about this recreation area.

Дорогі учні, ви прослухали дуже гарну поезію про наш лісоводський дуб.

Де стоїть наш невмирущий дуб?

Коли розпочалося повноштабне вторгнення російської федерації в Україну, і постали виклики: а що далі?, а як далі?, у нас виникла задумка створити своєрідну природню зону для перезавантаження, заспокоєння, знімання страху та стресу.

Сумнівів не було, саме природній куточок, де росте наш п'ятисотній дуб, став зоною релаксу для учнів, працівників ліцею та українців, які змушені були покинути свої території, і наш ліцей став для них другою домівкою.

Вже третій рік війна змушує переосмислити нас людські цінності, українська природа долає важкий період свого буття.

Але як би не було важко сьогодні нам, у нашій зоні релаксу співають пташки, квітнуть різнобарвям квіти, шумить могутніми кронами велетень дуб – живе природа, ми живемо, а, значить, живе Україна.

**T.** As you have already guessed, the topic of our lesson is " The impact of the war on the nature of Ukraine "

**T:** Ukrainian nature is very special. Ukrainian nature is an amazing palette of colors, the melody of winds and the whisper of forests. It impresses

with its endless fields with golden ears of corn, forests growing on Polissia and the Carpathians, and rivers that calmly carry their waters to the Black and Azov seas.

Ukrainian nature is not only picturesque landscapes, but also a unique flora and fauna. Here you can meet rare species of plants and animals that are listed in the Red Book.

Ukrainian nature inspires artists, poets and composers. Her beauty is a treasure that we must protect and appreciate.

But the war made its adjustments to nature.

### **Listening**

Video “ How nature becomes a casualty of the war: an environmental catastrophe for Ukraine and Europe”.

**T:** In several minutes we will watch the video about the environmental impact of the war in Ukraine and do some tasks. Be attentive and try to remember the information.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5CtAXzFnxuc>

**T.** Tell me what is polluted as a result of military operations.

**P.** Water, air, land.

**Task.** Complete the sentences.

1. Ukraine is one of the most ammunition-contaminated countries in the world due .....( to the military aggression of the russian federation).

2. Explosions, fires, bombing destruction of industrial facilities lead to .....( air, water and land pollution).

3. Ecosystem of particular danger are fires in the exclusion .... ( zone of the Chernobyl nuclear power plant).

4. The quality of drinking water is indeed one of the most .... (urgent problems).

5. Ukraine already has an operational headquarters at the state ecological inspectorate more than .....( 70 scientists from around the world).

6. experts predictions are disappointing environmental crimes are difficult to prove.....( in international courts).

### ***Projects (presentation)***

**T.** Two groups of students have task to prepare presentation about some impact of war for Ukrainian nature.

During war, not only people suffer the most, but also animals and birds. Today we will talk about the bird that is a symbol of Ukraine and the impact of the war on it.

Imagine that a Ukrainian stork came to visit us. He will tell us about the impact of the war on his life.

## INTERVIEW

- Hello, friends! I am A just a simple stork, a bird that used to live peacefully in the beautiful fields and villages of Ukraine. Every spring I returned from warm lands to build me nest and raise my chicks. But then the war came and everything changed.

- How has the war affected you and other animals?

-The explosions, the fires and the destruction have made life unbearable. Many of my fellow birds lost their nests because of bombing. The trees we used to live in were destroyed. The rivers we drank water from became polluted. Some of my friends did not survive... I was injured by shrapnel and it became difficult to fly.

- I am so sorry to hear that. How did you manage to survive?

- I was lucky. Some kind people found me, took care of my wounds and fell me until I could fly again. But many animals were not so fortunate. The war did not only bring pain to humans – it also devastated nature and wildlife.

- What message would you like to share with people around the world?

- I want people to understand that war destroys everything, not just buildings and cities. It takes away lives, both human and animal. I dream of a day when peace returns to our homeland, so I can once again fly freely in the Ukrainian sky, build me nest and raise my young without fear.

- That is a powerful message. Thank you for sharing your story. I hope peace comes soon.

- Thank you. I hope so too.

[https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1\\_3ZzOfim98PJhF2faycL7aiieEDU90ZY/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=112927214847379634375&rtpof=true&sd=true](https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1_3ZzOfim98PJhF2faycL7aiieEDU90ZY/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=112927214847379634375&rtpof=true&sd=true) –Presentation “Stork and War”

T. Now our TV news anchor Angelina Bozhyk will talk about the tragedy in Kakhovka

### **The Destruction Of The Kakhovka Dam**

On the morning of June 6, 2023, Russian forces blew up the Kakhovka Hydroelectric Power Plant. Water began draining rapidly from the reservoir and surrounding areas. Over 1,000 square kilometers of the reservoir's bed were exposed, and groundwater levels, which were essential for irrigating the region's farmlands, dropped significantly.

The destruction of the dam severely affected national nature parks, including Kamianska Sich and the Great Meadow (Velykyi Luh). Toxic substances from the reservoir contaminated the water, while the southern regions of Ukraine and Crimea faced a growing shortage of water resources

This event marked one of the most catastrophic environmental disasters in Ukraine's history and is now the subject of extensive research by both Ukrainian and international organizations and scientists.

According to a study published in Water International, critical levels of pollutants were detected in the waters of the Dnipro-Buzka estuary and the northwestern part of the Black Sea. In particular, concentrations of copper (17.9 µg/l) and zinc (44.8 µg/l) near Odesa significantly exceeded acceptable levels, along with a high concentration of petroleum products (0.10 µg/l). This contamination will have long-term detrimental effects on marine life, particularly on reproductive capacity and biological processes.

### **Закріплення знань**

#### **I. Match the words**

destruction	рана
unbearable	водосховище
bombing	морське життя
shrapnel	екстенсивний
wound	руйнування
devastated	мідь
reservoir	нестерпний
contaminated	шрапнель (снаряд)
extensive	речовини
pollutants	бомбардування
copper	забруднені
marine life	забруднюючі речовини

## II. True or False

1. On the morning of June 6, 2022, Russian forces blew up the Kakhovka Hydroelectric Power Plant.
2. Over 1,000 square kilometers of the reservoir's bed were exposed.
3. Toxic substances from the reservoir contaminated the ground.
4. The destruction of the dam severely affected national nature parks.
5. Critical levels of pollutants were detected in the waters of the Dnipro-Buzka estuary.
6. This contamination will have long-term detrimental effects on marine life.
7. The explosions, the fires and the destruction have made life of storks unbearable.
8. The rivers we drank water from became cleaned.
9. The stork was injured by shrapnel and it became difficult to fly.
10. The war did not only bring pain to humans – it also devastated nature and wildlife.

## VI. Reflection . Make a syncwine .

**T:** I think you are tired a bit. Let's have a break. Let's make a cinqain. with you.

Nature      природа  
Beautiful, unbreakable    чарівна, незламна  
Blooms, inspires, surrounds    цвіте, надихає, оточує  
Needs saving      потребує збереження  
Life            життя

## VII. Home task

**T:** Today we have spoken about Ukrainian nature, the impact of the war on it. To my mind you have learnt a lot of new information about it. And during our lesson we have done all our plans and tasks. Thanks for your work. Who was very active - I give excellent marks.

Home task

**T:** Write an essay on the topic “My role in protecting the environment during wartime”

## V. Reading

T. Now, pupils, I want to read a text with you about one of the symbols of Ukraine - the stork. This bird has a great influence on the life of the Ukrainian people and Ukrainian culture.

Reading the text “Stork as a Symbol in Ukrainian Culture”.

Pre – reading activities

New lexicology.

Attitude - ставлення

Prosperity- процвітання

Bridled – стримувати

Revenge – покарання

Winged amulet - крилатий оберіг

Nest – гніздо

Offender – кривдник

Precursor – передвісник

T. After reading the text you are to do the test

While-reading. Читання тексту

### Stork is a Symbol in Ukrainian Culture

Ukrainians believed that family affection, well-being and prosperity, sorrow, troubled always reign in a house where the stork is settled and bridled its nest. Also, it was believed that this bird could bring babies to the house. Ukrainians devoted to storks songs and fairy tales. A big amount of believings are connected with this sacred bird. This is because of respectful attitude towards the bird, which became the winged amulet of the Ukrainian people.

Ukrainians believed that if the stork leaves the nest – the family will be in disaster. And if you destroy his nest, he may even take a revenge. Our ancestors believed that in the spring, these birds don't come from the warm countries. They come from paradise, and therefore have such sacred properties. It was believed that the stork has an incredible similarity to man. They also look for a couple, understand the human language, worry about their children, have the same feelings as human. In particular, they may even cry and sigh.

Many years ago, this bird was a symbol of fire and sunlight and a precursor of the spring.

Killing a stork was a great sin. The person who decided to do this, and his family, were waiting for misfortune or even death. This could be called misfortune for several generations. It was believed that the stork's nest is a talisman against lightning and fire. Therefore, they believed that the offender, after his act, would burn down the house.

### Post – reading task

Exercise – game “True – False”

1. Stork could bring babies to the house.
2. Ukrainians believed that sorrow and trouble would always reign in a house where the stork is settled and bridled its nest.
3. Ukrainians devoted to storks songs and fairy tales.
4. Stork is the winged amulet of the Ukrainian people.
5. Ukrainians believed that if the stork leaves the nest – the family will be in happiness.
6. Our ancestors believed that in the spring, these birds come from the warm countries.
7. Our ancestors believed that storks may even cry and sigh.

8. This bird was a symbol of fire and sunlight and a precursor of the spring.
9. Killing a stork was a great blessing .
10. Our ancestors believed that the offender, after his act, would burn down the house.

T. Now I want to tell you about what the stork symbolizes in our time - the time of war. For our people, the stork has become a symbol of the indomitable Ukrainian warrior, who will bring victory and peace to his homeland on his wings. But not only the Ukrainian military stood up to protect their Motherland, but also military volunteers from many countries help us. In particular, the British military came to the defense of Ukraine. among them are military volunteers, doctors and volunteers. I want to tell you about one of them - Peter Fouche.

Peter Fouché was a British volunteer, a volunteer and the founder of the "Kotyantyn Project" charitable organization, which provides support for the Ukrainian military. Unfortunately, he died at the front. Fouche was personally involved in the rescue of more than 200 wounded soldiers, helped evacuate civilians from front-line settlements, and delivered humanitarian aid there.

According to official data, 28 British volunteers died in the russian-Ukrainian war.

An example of such a global impact of war on nature is the Kakhov reservoir.

### **Listening Role-playing.**

T. Now our TV news anchor Khrystyna Didora will talk about the tragedy in Kakhovka

#### **The Destruction Of The Kakhovka Dam**

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Task. Complete the sentences.

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**T:** During war, not only people suffer the most, but also animals and birds. Today we will talk about the bird that is a symbol of Ukraine and the impact of the war on it.

The group of pupils show their presentation.

[https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1\\_3ZzOfim98PJhF2faycL7aiieEDU90ZY/edit?usp=sharing&oid=112927214847379634375&rtpof=true&sd=true](https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1_3ZzOfim98PJhF2faycL7aiieEDU90ZY/edit?usp=sharing&oid=112927214847379634375&rtpof=true&sd=true) –Presentation “Stork and War”

**T:** Tell the students, what impact did the war have on the lives of storks?

## **V. Reading**

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**Reading the text** “Stork as a Symbol in Ukrainian Culture”.

### **Pre – reading activities**

1. *Answer the questions.*

Look at the picture.



1. Who is this?

2. Describe the stork.
3. Have you ever seen the stork?

2. *New lexicology.*

Attitude - ставлення

Prosperity- процвітання

Bridled – стримувати

Revenge – покарання

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**While-reading.** Читання тексту

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## **Post – reading task**

### ***Exercise – game “True – False”***

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## **VI. Reflection . Make a cinquain. .**

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Stork  
Beautiful, unbreakable  
Brings, marks, inspires  
Is a symbol of Ukraine  
Bird

## **VII. Home task**

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### **Home task**

**T:** Your home task for the next lesson will be to find proverbs and sayings about storks or write a story about your observations of nature and storks.