

Группа: ХКМ 2/1
Дата проведения: 23.02.2023г.
Специальность: 15.02.06 Монтаж и техническая эксплуатация холодильно-компрессорных машин и установок (по отраслям)
Дисциплина: ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык
Тема занятия: Культурная программа. Театр
Цели занятия:

Дидактическая: - углубить и расширить знания и представления студентов по теме;
Развивающая: - развивать творческий потенциал студентов;
Воспитательная - воспитывать стремление к совершенствованию английского языка;
: - воспитывать умение работать самостоятельно.

Вид занятия: практическое занятие

Основная литература:

Агабекян И.П. Английский язык для ссузов: учебное пособие. – Москва: Проспект, 2015. – 288 с.

Дополнительная литература:

Интернет-ресурсы.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kkId-LZ82U4>

ДОМАШНЕЕ ЗАДАНИЕ:

1. Речевая зарядка. Запишите и выучите слова:

Words and phrases:

- 1 Theatre – театр
- 2 Spectator – зритель
- 3 Cloak room - гардероб
- 4 a house / auditorium - зрительный зал
- 5 a dressing room - раздевалка, примерная
- 6 Company – труппа
- 7 Ballet dancer – балерина
- 8 make up - макияж, грим
- 9 Make-up man – гример
- 10 Stage-hand - рабочий сцены
- 11 Prompter – суфлер.
- 12 Performance – представление, спектакль
- 13 Talented - талантливый
- 14 Successful – успешный

2. English-speaking atmosphere creation. Ответьте на вопросы:

- 1 What is a theatre? (e.g.: A theatre is a special building where actors play, sing, dance and wear costumes. People can see different plays at the theatre.)
- 2 What is your favourite kind of theatre? Which do you like better: drama, opera or ballet?
- 3 Are you a theatre goer? How often do you go to the theatre?
- 4 When did you last go to the theatre? Whom do you go to the theatre with?
- 5 Do your parents like to go to the theatre? Do you usually discuss the play?

3. Now I would like to refresh in your memory different kinds of theatres and performances. Разделите нижеприведённые слова по смыслу в две колонки:

What types of theatres do you know?	What theatrical performances can we see in a theatre?

Drama, Opera House, Opera and Ballet theatre, Ballet, Drama theatre, a tragedy, Musical Comedy theatre, Musical, Young People's theatre, Opera, Children's theatre, Variety theatre, a comedy, Puppet theatre, Amateur theatre, Play.

4. Connect the words with their definitions:

1. a place where a performance takes place	Footlights
2. the office where spectators book or buy tickets	A dressing room
3. where the orchestra plays; the hall is separated from the stage by it	The stage
4. this thing covers the stage	The stalls
5. they illuminate the stage from above	Box office
6. they illuminate the stage from beneath	A tragedy
7. the seats on the ground floor nearer the stage are	The box
8. the passages between the rows of stalls are	The orchestra pit
9. the small private compartment nearer the stage	Make up
10. the seats in the first floor	The curtain
11. the farthest and cheapest seats where standing room is available for the lowest admission fee	A foyer
12. a sad or serious play in the theatre	A house
13. something actors or actresses put on their faces to change their appearances	Toplights
14. a room where a performer can get dressed	The gallery

15. the part of a theatre where the audience sits	Aisles
16. a large area inside the theatre where people meet or wait, walk in the interval	The balcony

5. Read the text and give a title.

The first permanent theatre in England was established by James Burbage (an actor) and was called just The Theatre.

The Globe is the most famous theatre. It was built by the sons of Burbage (the one who established the first theatre) in 1599 on the southern shore of Thames. The Globe is especially famous for William Shakespeare's plays that were produced there. The globe did not have a roof and it resembled the inn yard.

Ordinary poor people were standing in front of the stage while the rich enjoyed the performance from the galleries. The scenery of the plays had rich decorations. Most of the costumes were donated by rich patrons. The clothes were always bright and luxurious.

Like in Ancient Greece, there were no women on the stage in the past in England. Young male actors who were graceful and had a loud and clear voice played the parts of young women. Old women were played by the comedians.

All actors had to know dancing, singing and stage fencing. They also used a lot of improvisation. Famous actors of that time were for example Edward Alleyn and Richard Burbage.

6. Read the text again and answer the questions in parts.

- Who was the first theatre established by?
- What makes the Globe the most famous theatre?
- How did people watch the performances?
- Why were the costumes luxurious?
- What did you learn about the actors of the past?

7. Посмотрите видео «At the theater».

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kkId-LZ82U4>

- 8. Сделайте скрин выполненной работы и пришлите (не забывайте указать фамилию, группу, число за которое сделали домашнее задание):**

<https://vk.com/id34189235>

