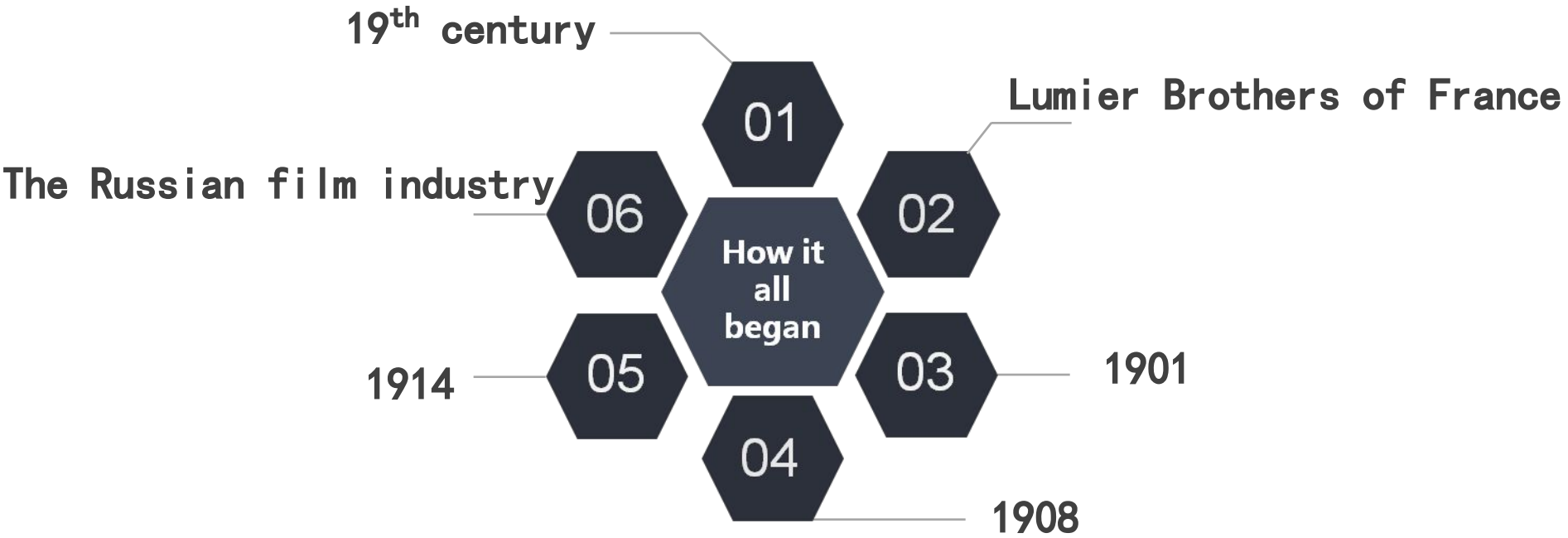
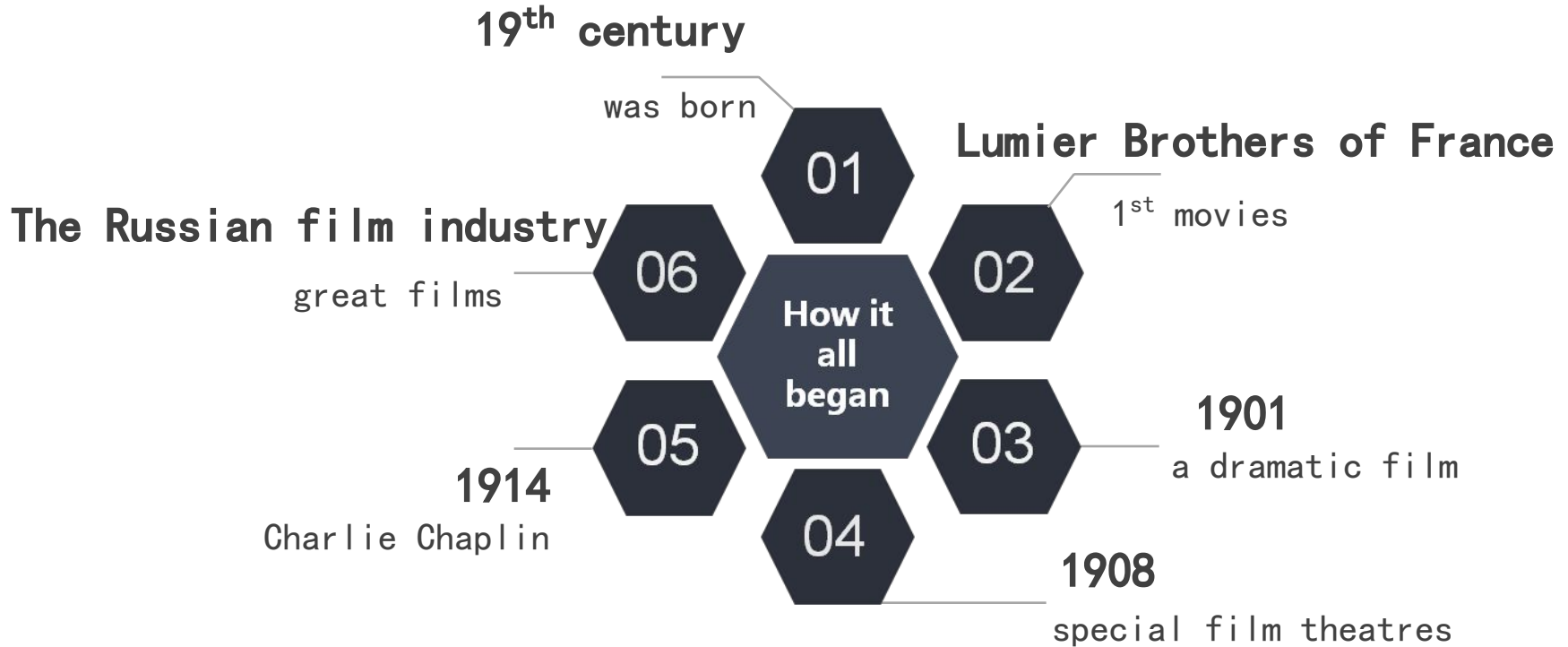


Cinema.
How it all began.



Cinema. How it all began.

p.7 ex.5





Unit 3



Performing Arts

Cinema



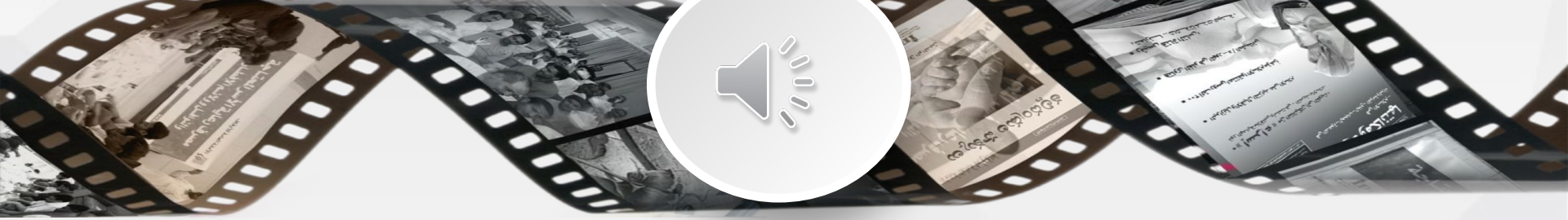
Plan

01 Listening “Charlie Chaplin”

02 Reading the text

03 Grammar “Articles”





Listen to a piece of music by Charlie Chaplin,
and say what you associate with.

I associate with





Translate

ВЕЛИКИЕ ДОСТИЖЕНИЯ



great achievements



Translate

знаменитый кинорежиссёр



a famous film director



Translate

совершить преступление



to commit a crime



Translate

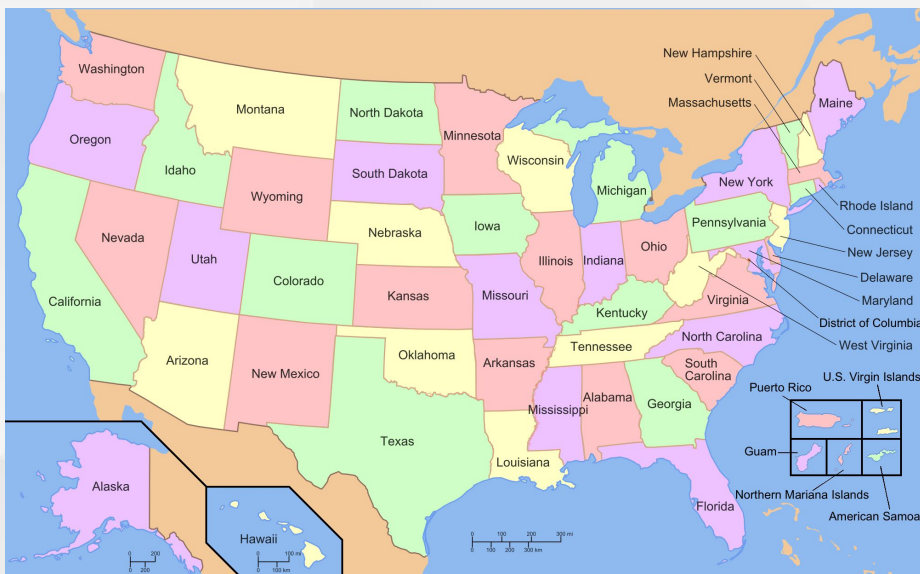
гулять где угодно



to walk anywhere

Translate

в границах (внутри) государства



within a/the state



Translate

ТИХАЯ НОЧЬ



a silent night



Translate

широкий экран



a wide screen



Translate

быстро расти



to grow rapidly

3 A. Read the text and complete it with the word combinations (a—h). Give the text a name.

- a) the home of the American film industry
- b) who lived on the farm near
- c) a great success
- d) in the early 1890s
- e) to make films
- f) and all his actors
- g) with an invitation to visit a farm
- h) build a film studio

Why do many American film companies have offices and studios in Hollywood, California? Do you know it all started (1). g

The American film industry began (2). d in New York, the financial capital of America. The industry developed very quickly together with the progress of technology. The first films were black and white and silent. As directors learnt more about filming, they made longer and longer films. Later came colour movies we see today.



But in the old days, when the first films appeared, people made them in small studios or in the streets. Then, in 1907, a producer in Chicago was making a film called *The Count of Monte Cristo* and part of the film was set at the seaside. He didn't want to (3) h which looked like a seaside, he wanted a real thing. The producer had a friend (4) b the small town of Hollywood. This friend had invited the producer to visit him. So the producer took all his film crew (5) f with him and they made part of the film at the seaside near Hollywood. The film was (6) c. After that many film companies came to Hollywood (7) e. The town got bigger and bigger and many studios were built.

Hollywood became (8). a



В английском языке существует целый ряд прилагательных, которые имеют омонимичные формы с наречиями:

Сравни:

- 1) late — поздний
late — поздно
- 2) fast — быстрый
fast — быстро
- 3) early — ранний
early — рано

- 4) well — хороший
well — хорошо
- 5) kindly — добродушный
kindly — добродушно, по-доброму
- 6) hard — тяжёлый
hard — тяжело, сильно



Articles

Обратите внимание, что с названиями театров, кинотеатров, музеев, картинных галерей обычно употребляется определённый артикль.

Theatres

the Bolshoi Theatre
the Maly Theatre
the Royal Opera House
the Royal Shakespeare Theatre
the National Theatre
the Playhouse

Museums

the British Museum
the Science Museum
the Natural History Museum

Cinemas

the Coliseum [ˌkɒlɪˈsi:əm]
the Saturn [ˈsætɜ:n]
the Odeon [ˈəʊdiən]
the Zenith [ˈzeniθ]
the Pioneer
the Forum

Galleries

the National Gallery
the National Portrait Gallery
the Tretyakov Gallery

p. 9
ex. 7

Step 1

7 A. Check your answers.

The centre of theatre life in Britain is London but in most cities and towns of **the** country there are theatres too. There are about **a** hundred theatres in London, half of them are situated in **the** West End. Probably **the** most famous theatre is **the** Royal Opera House at Covent Garden which is in central London. There you can listen to operas and also watch ballets by **the** Royal Ballet, which has become very successful. There are many theatres and theatre companies for young people. **The** National Youth Theatre and **the** Young Vic Company in London are among them.



Step 1

7 B. Check your answers.

This guidebook gives you information about Washington, D.C. Here you can find texts about all **the** museums of **the** city. For example, on page 56 you can read about **the** National Museum of American History and some other museums as well. Children often go to **the** Natural History Museum where they spend hours learning about how life developed on **the** planet. Another must for a visitor to Washington, D.C. is **the** National Air and Space Museum, possibly **the** most popular of Washington's museums and **the** most visited museum of the world.





London Central



London central. Unit 1. Arrivals – Episode 1

Before you watch.

Answer the questions.

- Do you want to visit London?
- What do you know about England? What sights, traditions, and holidays have they got?
- Do you want to live in a host family?
- Have you got any friends from other countries?

London central. Unit 1. Arrivals – Episode 1

Before you watch.

Answer the questions.

- Do you want to visit London?
- What do you know about England? What sights, traditions, and holidays have they got?
- Do you want to live in a host family?
- Have you got any friends from other countries?

Section 1. (Until the episode when he's giving flowers)

Ex. 1. Watch the first section and fill in the information



His name is _____, He's from _____.

Ex. 2. Answer the questions.

Write their names under the photos



London Central



His name is _____.
He's from _____.

Section 3. *(Until the end of the episode)*

Ex. 1. Watch the third section and answer the questions.

1. What word did Leo forget? _____

2. What was Leo's mistake? _____



3. What's the present she receive? _____

4. What languages do they (the boy and the girl) speak? _____

5. Who is Giorgi? _____



Homework

1. Test “Reported Speech” 
2. Google Classroom 





Review

I. Plan

1. Введение (режиссер, название фильма, положительное или отрицательное мнение в общих чертах)
2. Основная часть (краткое содержание, акцент на отдельных деталях)
3. Заключение (суммирование вышеизложенного, рекомендации)

II. Useful Vocabulary for a Film Review

1. the producer — режиссер
2. The main character(s) – Главные герои
3. The action of the film is set in.... — Действие фильма разворачивается в ...
4. The film starts with a scene when — Фильм начинается со сцены...
5. The plot of the story is fast-moving / slow-moving — стремительный / затянутый сюжет
6. be starring — играть в главной роли
7. I liked the brilliant acting of ... — Мне понравилась блестящая игра ...
8. What impressed me most is ... — Самое большое впечатление на меня произвело
9. make an impression — создавать впечатление
10. To sum up, I can say that the film is ... - Подводя итоги, я могу сказать, что фильм

...



感谢观看 THANK YOU

适用于年终总结/工作计划/述职报告/策划方案等