

## **№9 Сабақтың тақырыбы: Art, music, literature of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the country of the target language**

### **1. Сабақтың оқыту нәтижелері:**

- 1.adequately expresses his own communicative intentions with the proper selection and appropriate use of appropriate linguistic resources with regard to their conformity to socio-cultural norms of the target language;
- 2.classifies the levels of use of real facts, links to authoritative opinion; verbal behavior is cognitively and communicatively justified;
3. knows the strategy and tactics of building a communicative act, makes correct intonation in his speech, relying on the lexical adequacy within speech topics and grammatical correctness.

### **2. Сабақтың мазмұны:**

Art, music, literature, prominent figures of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the country of the target language.

**3.Оқытудың техникалық құралдары:** CD, laptop, cards, charts, books

**4.Оқытудың әдістері мен түрлері:** problematic topics, discussion platform, "questions-answers-discussion", role-play games.

### **5. Деңгейлік тапсырмалар:**

#### **Level A**

#### **1 Check the meaning of the new words**

|                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| the beauty around       | to see something from |
| to appreciate           | mind and soul         |
| ability to create       | spiritual             |
| to play a great         | appreciate            |
| the personality         | surround              |
| to express              | capture               |
| another point of view   | intangible            |
| to possess              | distract              |
| connected with          | mysterious            |
| to widen                | fivefold              |
| out look                |                       |
| to elevate              |                       |
| role in the development |                       |

#### **2 Work in groups. Divide the text into several parts, ask and answer the questions.**

### **ART IN OUR LIFE**

Culture is a complex of industrial, social and spiritual progress of the nation. Some people say that the world is too «materialistic» nowadays. «Looking at pictures and listening music can't give me any money!» — some persons often say. People sometimes fail to notice and appreciate the beauty which surrounds us everywhere.

But we shouldn't forget that the human personality is a fivefold constitution - a body, a life, a mind, a psychic and a spiritual being. None of these elements stands disconnected from the others. They are all connected!

Art plays a great role in the development of the spiritual world of every human being. Art helps to see things from another point of view, it elevates the mind and soul, it helps to develop a good taste. It's very important that talented artists manage to capture and represent such an intangible thing as the mood.

In prehistoric times the first people used chalk to draw animals in their caves. Little children try to draw everything they see around them. You see, people tend to be creative. It's a wonderful way to express our

own personality, a great way to distract from problems. Some people say that Art is just a waste of time and it's completely useless. Probably not everyone is gifted enough to become a brilliant artist, but everyone possesses an ability to create.

Don't let your soul be bored — open the world of Art for yourself, explore its mysteries, ask questions and search for answers, enjoy different forms of Culture and, probably, create your own masterpiece!

And, also people who would like to call themselves educated, should know a lot about Culture and Art. It's true because the knowledge in the field of Art and Culture widens the person's outlook and shows the level of education.

## Grammar

### 3 Complete the conversations with the correct form of the verb.

#### Conversation 1

A (1 be) Have you ever been in hospital?

B Yes, I have. I (2 break) \_\_\_\_\_ my arm last year.

A How long (3 stay) \_\_\_\_\_ in hospital?

B It (4 be) \_\_\_\_\_ only one night.

#### Conversation 2

A (5 study) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ German when you were at school?

B No, I (6 never / learn) \_\_\_\_\_ German.

A (7 read) \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ any books by German authors?

B Yes, I really (8 enjoy) \_\_\_\_\_ *The Tin Drum* by Gunter Grass.

#### Conversation 3

A When (9 move) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ to London?

B I (10 arrive) \_\_\_\_\_ in 1999, and I (11 live) \_\_\_\_\_ here ever since.

## Level B

### 1 Answer the questions.

1. What was your favorite music five years ago?  
How have your musical tastes changed?
2. Which do you prefer, songs in English or songs in your own language?
3. Who is the most famous musician from your country?
4. Do you visit museums when you go to another city?
5. What famous painters do you know? What are they famous for?

### 2 Read the text and present the main parts with posters.

#### Art, Architecture and Crafts in Kazakhstan

Abylkhan Kasteyev (1904-1973) is regarded as Kazakhstan's greatest painters. The Museum of Fine Arts in Almaty is named after him. The new Kazakhstan capital of Astana showcases many trophy architecture pieces, including Norman Foster's Palace of Peace and Harmony and the Khan Shatyr, or the "king's tent," a regal, translucent structure vaguely evocative of a yurt, which together cost over \$12 billion. Kazakh architect Akmyrza Rustambekov designed the Astana-Baiterek tower and Kaldybay Montakheyev designed the President's Palace.

Kazakh art is mainly in the form of carpets, wall hangings, clothing, and decorated yurt parts and everyday objects. Kazakh men are considered skilled woodworkers, leatherworkers, goldsmiths, silversmiths and metalworkers. Kazakh women are good at needle work and embroidery. They know how to make yurts, felt products, woolen products, traditional clothes and accessories for yurts. They have traditionally been widely praised for the intricate wall hangings they make for their yurts. Some Kazakh men are skilled at making wooden crafts, silverware and bone artifacts and accessories are made of gold, silver, jade and semi-precious stones.

Kazakhs produce multicolored felt carpets (*koshma*), teased and unteased carpets, colored rugs and bedspreads, cotton or silk wall carpets (*tus-kiiz*) and reed screens (*chiy*). These are often features stylized animal motifs. Pieces made in northeast Kazakhstan, near the Altai region, are said to be particularly fine. Kazakh is famous for its colorful traditional clothes, which include long dresses with stand up collars, brightly-colored decorated velvet waistcoat, jewelry, conical hats and fur-trimmed headdresses with crane plumes for women, and long quilted *shapan* (wool or cotton robes), high black boots, baggy pants, sleeveless jackets, skull caps, fur hats, tasseled felt hats that looks like something a leprechaun would wear, and goatskin cloaks for men.

Kazakh and Central Asian arts and crafts are plentiful and colorful. Made are associated with horses, the nomadic life and the Silk Road. Traditional Central Asian items include silk scarves, decorated daggers and swords, embroidered skull caps, hand-dyed and hand printed silks, hand-carved wooden cases, hand-made silver belts, felt rugs, hand-woven carpets, wall hangings, hand-painted miniatures, hand-carved wooden decorative objects.

## Grammar

### 3. Choose the correct form of the verb.

- 1 I lived / 've lived in Bristol in 1997.
- 2 She worked / 's worked abroad after she'd finished university.
- 3 She didn't learn / hasn't learned a foreign language at school.
- 4 Has he been / Was he famous when he was still alive?
- 5 We 've started / started playing hours ago.
- 6 My grandmother has retired / retired when she was 66.
- 7 Andrea is / 's been a teacher for a very long time.
- 8 Have you seen / Did you see the match yesterday?
- 9 Where did you go / have you gone on holiday last year?
- 10 Are you / Have you finished your work?
- 11 I lived / 've lived in this flat since I was child.

## Level C

### 1 Answer the following questions:

1. What is Culture?
2. What do "materialistic" people sometimes fail to appreciate?
3. Are the elements of human personality such as a body, a life, a mind, a psychic and spiritual being disconnected from the others?
4. What does Art play a great role in life?
5. Does Art help to elevate the mind and soul?
6. Do the talented artists manage to represent the mood and emotions?
7. Can we say that Art and Culture are "the waste of time"?
8. What do Art and Culture help people to do?
9. Why educated people should know a lot about Art and Culture?

### 2. Read the text and compare the similarities and differences of two countries.

#### British Art, Theatre, Music

There was little pictorial art in England until the great miniaturists of the Tudor epoch. There were portraits on a large scale, but they were in the main, of foreign origin, notably Dutch like Holbein. Then came Hogarth, the first great native painter born at the end of the 17th century, famous for both engravings and oil paintings, he was followed by Joshua Reynolds (1723-1792) famous for his portraits.

If Hogarth was the artist of the towns, Gainsborough, contemporary of Reynolds, was the painter of the countryside, frequently the background to his portraits. In a similar tradition was Stubbs, as famous for his portraits of horses as of people.

Among the other portraitists of the 18th century were Romney, and Rae-burn. Constable (1776-1837) finally gave landscape painting its importance. Among his near-contemporaries, though a little younger, were William Blake, poet, visionary and painter, and Turner, renowned above all for his naval scenes. The modern period in British art may be said to date from the year 1910, when the first Post-Impressionist Exhibition was held in London. The first decade of the century had been dominated by two romanticists, Frank Brangwyn and Augustus John and by the sculptor Jacob Epstein who became a protagonist of modernity. The two painters may, to some extent, have been influenced by Gauguin, Epstein was essentially an expressionist.

## Grammar

### 3. Complete the sentences with the correct Present Perfect form of the verb.

- 1 More than 5 million copies of the book (sell) have been sold.
- 2 Shakespeare's plays (adapt) \_\_\_\_\_ for film many times.
- 3 Jack Nicholson (win) \_\_\_\_\_ three Oscars so far.
- 4 Suzuki Swift cars (make) \_\_\_\_\_ in Hungary since the 1992.
- 5 (be) \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ to the United States?
- 6 Modern football (play) \_\_\_\_\_ for more than a hundred years.
- 7 How long (do) \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ this test?
- 8 Over 40 mm of rain (fall) \_\_\_\_\_ since this morning.
- 9 I (not be) \_\_\_\_\_ on holiday this year yet.
- 10 She (see) \_\_\_\_\_ never \_\_\_\_\_ a meteor.
- 11 How many times (be) \_\_\_\_\_ Elizabeth Taylor \_\_\_\_\_ married?

### 6. ОБӨЖ тапсырмалары:

1. What is your association when you heard the word "ART"?

There is a cluster on the board, you may come to it and write your association about art.

#### ART

2. Do you prefer listening to songs in your own language or in another language? Why?
3. What makes a song popular for you, the lyrics of the song or the melody?
4. What do you think the next piece of music technology will be, after digital technology?
5. Have you ever tried to read a book in English?
6. Most people say the book is better than the movie. Is this true for you?

### 7. БӨЖ тапсырмалары:

To compose the texts of advertisements for cultural events.

### 8. Пайдаланған әдебиеттер тізімі:

#### Негізгі әдебиеттер:

1. «English for Intermediate students» Г.Ш.Якияева, К.Агайдарова. Түркістан қ., 2019. Оқу құралы
2. «New Headway. Intermediate» Student's book. Liz and John Soars. 2015, Fourth Edition. Oxford University Press.
3. «New Headway. Intermediate» Workbook with Key. Liz and John Soars. 2015, Fourth Edition. Oxford University Press.

#### Қосымша әдебиеттер:

1. English grammar and exercises. Ағылшын тілі грамматикасы және жаттығулары: Оқу әдістемелік құралы. / Құраст. Ш.Г. Исакова, А.Г. Кенжеғалиева. - Орал: Жәңгір хан атындағы БҚАТУ, 2015 <http://rmebrk.kz>
2. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. New 9<sup>th</sup> edition. Oxford University Press, 2015
3. Английский язык. 4 книги в одной: разговорник, англо-русский словарь, русско-английский словарь, грамматика. / ред. И. Вертягина. - Москва: АСТ, 2015. <http://rmebrk.kz>.
4. Ағылшын тілінің грамматикасы: Монография. / Құраст. З.Ш. Қалықова. - Алматы: ҚазҰТУ, 2015 <http://rmebrk.kz>.
5. Ағылшын тілінің лексикологиясы. (English lexicology). Уразбаев Қ.Б. - Түркістан қ., 2016.

6. Ағылшын тілі: Қарым-қатынасымызды ағылшын тілінде жетілдірейік. Оқу әдістемелік құрал  
Д.Ю.Мутанова, Н.Қ.Айтбаева, К.М.Беркимбаев, Б.К.Мейрбеков. - Түркістан: Қ.А.Ясауи ХҚТУ,  
2017.
7. English-Kazakh dictionary. Almaty. Kazygurt, 2018.
8. Ram,M.and et. Scientific Methods Used in Research and Writing. / M. Ram, O.P. Nautiyal, D. Pant . -  
London: Taylor & Francis Group, 2021. <http://rmebrk.kz>.

**Web сайттар тізімі:**

1. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/course/intermediate/unit-20/tab/grammar>
2. [https://elt.oup.com/student/headway/int/grammar/unit01/hwy\\_hwy\\_unit01\\_2?cc=ru&selLanguage=ru](https://elt.oup.com/student/headway/int/grammar/unit01/hwy_hwy_unit01_2?cc=ru&selLanguage=ru)