

Theme: The World of Cinema

Objectives: to practice the pupils in using the topic words and expressions in speech; to develop the pupils' skills in listening and reading ignoring unknown words; to develop writing skills; to practice speaking using modifiers; to bring up the interest to the art of cinema in English-speaking countries.

Lesson type: lesson-presentation.

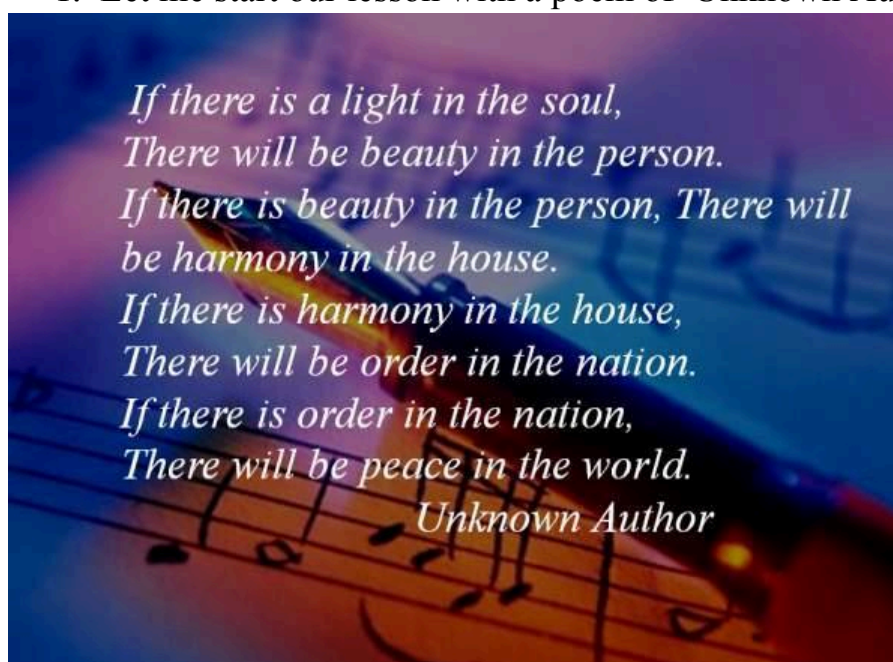
Equipment: notebook, multimedia projector and screen, textbook by O.Karpiuk for the 9th form, Ternopil, Aston, 2017.

Before class. A teacher prints tables, exercises on the texts of reading and listening and prepares slide programmes (Microsoft PowerPoint) with illustrations.

During the lesson this slide programme is demonstrated with the help of the multimedia projector and the screen.

Lesson procedure

- I. Introductory talk
- T. Let me start our lesson with a poem of Unknown Author.



If there is light in the soul,
There will be beauty in the person.
If there is beauty in the person,
There will be harmony in the house.
If there is harmony in the house,
There will be order in the nation.

If there is order in the nation,
There will be peace in the world.

As you guess today we are going to speak about cinema. During the lesson we'll learn how to give opinions about the films, practice listening and speaking, develop writing skills and watch three episodes from different films.

II. Main part of the lesson.
1. Speaking.

T: First of all let's revise the types of the films. Look at the screen. And then answer the questions.

Looking through the presentation "Different genres of films"

Different genres of films



A film about the life of the cowboys on the wild West



Film that has a lot of exiting events in it with songs and dances



Love story, staged in the romantic background



Film that is intended to make you laugh



Film about life in the future, often with people or creatures who live in other part of the Universe



The film which is based on the fantastic events and magic heroes



Cinema film, made by photographing series of drawings



Film with a detective intrigue



Film that has a lot of exiting events in it, for example, people fighting or chasing each other



Adventure film of a hard hit type, usually the stress lies on fights and murders

Film, showing some aspects of real human, social activity

Answer the questions

- How do you choose the film to see?
- What films do teenagers watch nowadays?
- What is the reason for watching this film?
- Do you like modern films or not?

T: We have spoken a lot about different kinds of the programmes, especially about the films. All of you like to watch films most of all. Do you agree with me? Or perhaps your tastes have changed after looking through this presentation? Transform the dialogue changing the underlined words according to your tastes.

Transform the dialogue

- A. By the way, did you see "Chicago" on television the other night?
- B. The musical, you mean? My sister did. Personally, I'm not very keen on musicals, but she is, so I didn't like to suggest switching to an-other channel.
- A. What kind of programmes do you like best then?
- B. Oh, I like actions and thrillers. And I never miss the sporting events.
- A. Oh, no! I hate watching sports programmes. I think they are not as exciting as different shows.
- B. Shows? Just not shows! They make you stupid!
- A. Don't be so nervous. Tastes differ.

2. Listening.

T: Before looking through the episodes from the films, let's revise the list of words.

A) Pre-listening.

Look at these words for describing the film

- amazing – дивний, дивовижний
- remarkable – визначний, чудовий
- charming – чарівливий, чарівний
- impressive - вражаючий
- awkward – незграбний, незручний
- clumsy – невправний, нетактовний
- emotional - схвильований, хвилюючий
- spectacular – ефектний, імпазантний
- extraordinary - надзвичайний, дивовижний

B) While-listening.

T: While watching you need to do some tasks. Divide the handouts. (Watching the episodes from the films “Gone with the Wind”, “The X-Files”, “The Ant Z”). Choose the phrases which go with the films.

- **It’s a beautiful film.**
- **The music is great.**
- **I was terribly frightened.**
- **The plot is very simple.**
- **The animation is fantastic.**
- **The acting is marvelous.**
- **The acting is awful.**
- **It’s a very funny scene.**
- **This is a terrible episode.**
- **I’ve never seen such a happy ending.**

C) Past-listening.

T: Let’s speak about the films you have just watched. Express your opinions. Do you like or dislike these episodes?

Answer the questions after looking through the film “Gone with the Wind”:

What type of film is this?

How did you like the music?

What was the best scene in the film?

Did you like the acting?

Express your opinion about after “The X-Files”:

- *the story or the plot*
- *special effects*
- *photography*
- *music*

3. Writing.

T: As a rule, looking on the screen we notice only the actors and the actresses. But there are many people who create the film. Do you know how to make it? (Looking through the presentation “How do they make a film?”).



Usually, at the end of a film there is a long list of people who made it.

Do you know what each person does?

- the producer
- the director
- the writer
- the designers
- the editor

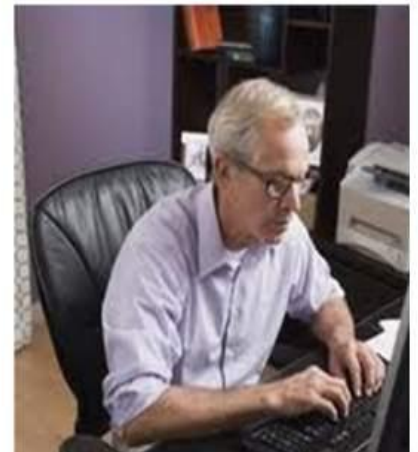
The idea

A film starts with an idea. Often, this comes from a producer who is interested in making a particular type of film. The producer contacts a writer and organizes the money for the film and how the public will see



A screen-writer

The writer writes a script. If the producer likes it, the producer then contacts a director.



A composer

The person who create the music to the film and responsible for the musical accompaniment



Making the film

The director plans how they can make the film, chooses the people who will help to make the film. The director decides exactly what will happen in each scene.



The actors

Often, there are one or two main actors or actresses (stars), some supporting actors and extras who appear in the crowd scenes



Camera man

A person who deals with a film and a camera and the artistic value of the film depends greatly of him.



Costume maker

Responsible for making and choosing the clothes



Scene designer

An artist who plans the scenes of the film and decides what the set will look like



Sound operator

Responsible for the sound of the film and organizes the special effects



Editing the film

Every day, the editors produce film for the director to check. They cut the film and join it together the way the director wants it



Selling the film

- When the film is ready, the producer contacts the distributors. The distributors sell the film to video shops, television companies and cinemas.



Give your reason

- Who is the most important person?
- Who has the most interesting job?
- What job would you like to do?

T: Try to describe the occupation of these people in your working books.

Give your descriptions to the following media terms.

- **The studio floor**-----
- **Audiences**-----
- **A technician**-----
- **Announcer**-----
- **The camera operators**-----
- **The director**-----
- **The floor manager**-----

4. Conclusion.

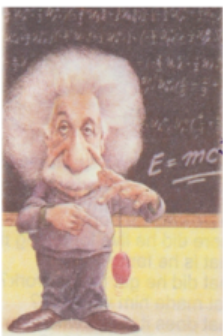
T: Thanks a lot for your work at the lesson. I'm satisfied with you. Today we have finished the topic «What's on TV?» I hope that you have taken a lot of useful and interesting information from the lesson. So it will not be difficult for you to do your hometask, which you can see on the screen.

Homework:

Write your opinion about one of the film:

- **liked or disliked the film**
- **the plot was...**
- **the dialogues were...**
- **the acting was...**
- **favourite character...**
- **the best scene**
- **special effects**
- **music**

T.: Let's summarize today's lesson.



Summarizing

Do you like today's lesson?

What kind of activity do you like most of all ?

What new have you learnt at the lesson?