Відділ освіти Підволочиської райдержадміністрації

Районний методичний кабінет

***Розробка***

***уроку англійської мови***

***в 11 класі на тему:***

***«Нескорений. Життя і трагічна загибель українського національного героя Романа Шухевича»***

Підготував:

викладач англійської мови

Підволочиської гімназії

імені І. Франка

**Кобильняк В.В.**

Підволочиськ 2015

***Level: Intermediate***

***Time:*** 45 minutes

***Theme: Нескорений. Життя і трагічна загибель українського національного героя Романа Шухевича.***

***Aims:***

* 1. To improve student’s knowledge of Ukrainian history;
  2. To distinguish student’s national identity;
  3. To bring up student’s patriotism;
  4. To enlarge student’s vocabulary;
  5. To practise speaking skills, discussion;
  6. To improve reading skills.

***Teaching aids:*** photo of Shukhevych, handouts with the text, a laptop, IWB.

***Key vocabulary:*** anticommunist, subject, repression, shelter, equipped.

**PROCEDURE**

1. **Warm-up**

**T.** Hello pupils! There is such maxim that history is done by blood and written in ink. In principle, it is an absolute true. It is only possible to add that the process of writing a history, especially the history of soviet period, is quite difficult for researchers. As one newspaper marked, all soviet history consists of continuous secrets. And almost all of them are unpleasant. Exactly events that took place from middle of the 40th to the end of the 50th years Western Ukraine, where the communist regime, having concentrated almost one third of the internal troops, strangled nationalistic underground and Ukrainian Insurgent Army (Ukrains'ka Povstans'ka Armiia), belongs to such secrets. From year to year we try to reproduce pages of this history drama. And each time we make sure: this history opens the pages very slowly. One of examples the of this - circumstances of death of Chairman of General Secretariat of UHVR - Ukrayins'ka Holovna Vyzvol'na Rada (Ukrainian Supreme Liberation Counsil), Commander-in-chief of the UPA Roman Shukhevych (Taras Chuprynca). This is the person who headed anticommunist motion of resistance in Western Ukraine, successfully resisted the powerful soviet special service for seven years.

But before we continue let us remember some main biographical events of his life. Look at the historical line, read and try to remember them:

* 7th July 1907 – Roman Shukhevych was born;
* 1926-1929 – took part in antipolish actions;
* 1932 – graduated from Lviv polytechnic institute;
* 1933-1934 – war adviser of Krayova Ekzekutyva of OUN;
* 1934 – was arrested by Poles;
* 1938 – was amnestied;
* 1938-1939 – chairman in Karpatska Sich staff;
* 1943 – the head of the Bureau of Central Lead of OUN;

Autumn 1943 – leaded UPA;

July 1944 – Chairman of General Secretariat of UHVR.

These are only some dates of his timeline. Till the and of the lesson you should add more events yourself.

1. **Main part of the lesson**
2. **T.** Pupils will help me to tell you about life and struggle of Roman Shukhevych. Let’s me introduce the plan.
3. Features of character.
4. Professional.
5. “Wolf” in an underground.

**P1.** He was the convinced anticommunist. Communist power sent his parents and sister in deportation. At the beginning of soviet-nazi war in 1941, when bilshevysts «cleaned» west-ukrainian prisons, his brother was shot up, his wife was arrested, daughter and son were sent to the special child's house.

We should to add that R. Shukhevych’s father was also subjected to repression. In October, 1947 this sick and feeble man was took away on a stage and sent to the settlement in a Cemerovsca region, where he died.

Let’s consent, man which is able to bring to the victim of persuasion not only himself, but also relatives, is a serious opponent.

**P2.** Professional. Just like this the workers of the communist special service treated Shukhevych. They knew, who they had the business with. Shukhevych passed good military preparation, was a sportsman, registered in ski sport, put records in competitions in run, played football, managed some Ukrainian sport organizations in Lviv. In a word, he was the man prepared to battle actions, instead of a simple person which pronounced patriotic or anticommunist slogans.

Shouhevich was a realist and understood a great deal. In particular, illusory of hopes of the global collision of the USA and USSR.

After 1945 Shukhevych together with supporters of OUN developed tactical bases, that gave possibility to counteract to communization of Western Ukraine. They consisted of charts «Dazhbog» (saving of personnels and deep secrecy), «Eagle» (creation of positions in Eastern Ukraine) and «Oleg» (preparation of youth reserve of underground).

**P3.** Not only an army hunted the «Wolf». From 1944 year the communist special service opened out the large-scale operations directed to the search of members of OUN and the personally of Roman Shukhevych. In general all over Ukraine no less than 700-800 operative workers simultaneously took part in the search of army commander of UPA.

Providing of army commander’s secrecy needed enormous efforts. And there were people which took care of this. For example, K. Ratych, the personal designer of bunkers for Shukhevych. A large role was played by Galyna Didyc. G.Didyc provided tens of places of shelter for army commander. In connection with worsening of Shukhevych’s health (the edema of leg began and he could not hide in ordinary bunkers) in the winter of 1945-1946 Didyc equipped a bunker under a stove in a house for him in Sulymyrscy street, 4, Lviv.

1. **Read the text and answer the questions.**

**Operation**

«Plan of military operation of catching or liquidation of «Wolf» was developed. This unique document in one copy foresaw conducting of operation at dawn on March, 5, 1950. Everything was done according to the plan, and the 8th company of 10th shooter regiment of 62nd division blocked not one, but a few houses, in which probably Shukhevych could be. Suddenly Natalya Hrobak’s son Danylo jumped out from her house. A group under the direction of captain P-na detained and interrogated him hastily. A teenager pointed on the house of his sister Ann Conyushek in the center of village.

At about eighth o’clock the group of soldiers walked up to this house. The door was opened by a woman, which named herself Stephaniya Culyc, but was known as Didyc. A search was begun in the house. However she had time to take strychnin and, already losing consciousness, heard shots. She did not die, as she was immediately taken to the reanimation. She was treated and interrogated cruelly. Almost 21 year she was in prison, afterwards - in the settlement in Kazakhstan. Got back to Ukraine, lived in a village Hrystynivka Chernigiv region, where she died in December, 1979.

Shukhevych was found in the house of Ann Conyushek in the shelter specially equipped in October, 1948. It was a wooden basket in the space between floors for a few persons with two sliding piers. A carpet covered the exit from the room. In principle, in such shelter it was possible to sit out the search. It is difficult to say why, but Shukhevych did not do it and made an attempt to escape from the house. He went downstairs and killed major Revenko. But a sergeant who was standing at the door ran up and fired a burst. Shukhevych was shot.

* When was the plan developed?
* Who did soldiers catch?
* Who was Stephaniya Culyc in fact?
* What did she do and why when the search began?
* What did happen with her afterwards?
* Where was Shukhevych found?
* What did happen with him when he tried to escape?

1. **Oral practice. Let’s discuss.**

**T.** You’ve read the text about the death of Roman Shukhevych. But the circumstances of it are not quite clear. Here is remembrance of his son: “Father lay on a straw in the embroidered shirt, on the right side of his face a sign of a bullet was seen, and under a breast there were three wounds, hair was burnt on the head near the bullet hole. «It means that he shot himself», - I thought”

* Do you really think he was killed by soldiers?
* If he shot himself, why did he do this?
* If you were him, what would you do? Would you escape the house or try to hide?

1. **Writing a letter.**

Grouping work.

Whose letter is the best?

Imagine that you got to know about the communist’s plan of liquidation of R. Shukhevych. If you had a chance to write him a letter and warn him about possible danger, what would you write? Write a short letter-warning about coming soldiers to save Shukhevych.

1. **Summarizing**

You’ve listened to the pupils about R. Shukhevych, read the text and written letters. No give your response:

* Was Shukhevych an outstanding person?
* Had he got a strong character?
* Was he a real professional?
* Were communists afraid of him? Why?
* Why was he called a “Wolf”?

1. **Home assignment**

Write an essay about life and death of R. Shukhevych.



