**Poems about our native land “ Ukraine”.**

 P1: Blue sky and yellow field of grain

 Is on the flag of my Ukraine.

 It’s emblem speaks to all the world

 With Freedom – such a lovely word.

 P2: Bread-salt will give to a friendly guest

 Ukrainian people without request.

 They work and sing the song of praise

 To God who’s able from ash to raise.

 P3: Ukraine rejoices in the Lord

 Reviving from His mighty

 Word Forever lives who’s born again.

 Lord live and pray, my land Ukraine!

 P4: “Love Ukraine, like sun that you love

 Like wind, like grass, and like water,

 Whenever you're happy, in moments of gladness,

 At times of trouble, do love.

 P5: “Love Ukraine, like sun that you love

 Like wind, like grass, and like water,

 Whenever you're happy, in moments of gladness,

 At times of trouble, do love.

 P6: My native land, the land of wonders,

 Of autumn rains, and summer thunders.

 The greenest hills and magic lakes,

 The tender breeze, romantic land.

 Amazing land – my dear Ukraine.

**Imagine our country being a sunflower. What will be the petals** ?

**Holidays**

 **People**

**Language**

  **Symbols**

 **History**

 **Cities**

**Customs**

 **Now let’s stop at each petal and describe it.**

 **Vocabulary**

**a) Fill in the correct word from the box**

|  |
| --- |
| countries, borders, washed by, flat, mild  |

1) Ukraine is one of the largest \_\_\_ of Eastern Europe.

2) Ukraine \_\_\_ on Russia, Belorus, Moldova, Poland, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania.

3) It is \_\_\_ the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov.

4) The major part of Ukraine is \_\_\_ .

5) The climate is \_\_\_ and soft.

**b) Fill in the words from the box and make up sentences with them.**

|  |
| --- |
| cover, whole, mountainous, variety, animal, main, flora, inhabit |

1) to \_\_\_ an area

2) the \_\_\_ territory

3) \_\_\_ areas

4) \_\_\_ of plant species

5) \_\_\_ life

6) \_\_\_ river

7) \_\_\_ of Ukraine

8) to \_\_\_ our country

**Post-listening. Multiple Choice Questions.**

1.Cossacks were … .

a) dependent people

b) Free people

2. The main idea of Zaporizhian Cossacks was … .

a) to be independent

b) to work for their masters

3. Cossacks called their leader … .

a) tsar

b) koshovyi otaman

4. Ivan Sirko … .

a) broke up Zaporizhian Sich

b) won many victories

5. Cossacks fought for … .

a) independence of their native land

b) Russian Empress

6. Cossacks were men who loved … .

a) freedom and independence

b) their masters

#  Kyiv- the capital of Ukraine

 **Read the text. Match the titles with the passages.**

 1. The historical monuments of Kyiv.

 2. The geographical position.

 3. Kyiv is the centre of education and culture.

 4. The foundation of the capital.

 5. The central street of the city.

 **A**. Kyiv is the capital of Ukraine. It is one of the most beautiful and oldest cities in

 Europe. The city is situated on the picturesque banks of the Dnipro river.

 Kyiv is a large political , industrial, scientific and cultural centre.

 Its population is about three million people.

 **B.** There is a legend about its founding. Once there were three brothers named

 Kyi, Shchek and Khoryv, and they had a young sister named Lybid. Kyiv was

 named after the eldest brother Kyi, two hills were named Shchekavytsa and

 Khorevytsa after the other two brothers – Shchek and Khoryv. A narrow river

 was named Lybid after the sister. In the 11th century, Kyiv became the capital

 of a strong Slavonic State – Kyivan Rus .

 **C.** Kyiv is about 1,500 years old. Today it is one of the greatest ancient European

 cities, rich with the monuments of art and architecture. Among them are the

 Kyivo-Pecherska Lavra, the Golden Gate, St. Sophia’s Cathedral and the

 monuments to Prince Volodymyr, Bohdan Khmelnytskyi and T. Shevchenko.

 **D.** Khreshchatyk is the central street of the capital. It is one of the finest streets of the

 city. The traffic is very heavy in it. A constant stream of buses and cars runs along the

 main street of the city.

 **E.** There are many research institutes in Kyiv and the Academy of Sciences is located

 there. There are a lot of libraries in our capital. They have millions of books,

 magazines and newspapers. The museums and art galleries make our capital a

 world cultural centre. The famous T. Shevchenko Opera and Ballet Theatre and the I.

Franko Ukrainian Drama Theatre are visited by many residents and guests of

 Kyiv.

Ukraine is a wonderful country with rich culture and interesting traditions. Ukrainians pay great attention to observing holidays. They try to keep all traditions and customs. Ukrainian people are kind, hospitable and friendly. They respect old people, love children, nature and animals. Home is a real wonder for them. Ukrainians are musical, artistic and wonderful craftsmen. They are hard-working.

 Ukrainians respect bread. They meet their guests with bread and salt on the embroidered towel. Bread is one of the holiest foods. Ukrainian people celebrate Christmas, Easter, New Year, Ivana Kupala, St. Nicholas Day. They like to go to the church.

 Our traditional symbols are straw didukh, decorated pysanka, holy water, and traditional dishes like kutia, paskha, varenyky, borsch and pampushky. Our people are famous for their folk dances, carols, fortune telling and blessing with water.

 Numerous folk songs (schedrivky, kolyadky, vesnyanky) accompanied by the charming music of national instruments (bandura, sopilka, tsymbala, buben) and folk dances (hopak, kozachok) are an integral part of family and folk holidays.

 Ukrainian people keep their customs and traditions and are proud of them.

 **1.Answer the questions:**

1. What kind of country is Ukraine?

2. What kind of people are Ukrainians?

3. Do they respect bread?

4. What holidays do we celebrate?

5. What are traditional symbols of Ukrainian people?

6. Are Ukrainian people famous for their songs and dances?

7. Ukrainian people keep their customs and traditions, don’t they?