**Материалы занятия для проведения уроков по английскому языку** преподавателя Дружинина С.М. студентам 2 курса 17 апреля 2020 года.

Тема занятия: «Формирование навыков беглого чтения» -1 час

**Содержание занятия.**

**I . Читать текст, составить вопросы для краткого его пересказа.**

**Cinema and theatre in Great Britain**

From about 1930 until very recent times the cinema enjoyed great popularity in Britain. The first cinemas were the most impressive buildings in the street of many towns. Later, the rapid spread of television brought a great change. The number of cinema -goers dropped and, as a result, 1,500 cinemas were closed. Many of the films were mostly imported from America. Some films were shot in Britain and often directed by British directors, but with American money. The British cinematography was not able to provide the cinema houses with films of its own production.

It was only during World War II and after that the British producers began to make their own films. In this way they voiced their protest against Britain’s dependence on American cinema. A glimpse of hope was seen in such productions as «Hamlet», produced by Laurence Oliver, «Great Expectations» and «Oliver Twist» by U. Lynn, and more recently in «Room at the Top»,-«Look Back in Anger», a number of TV plays, serials and documentaries.

But still the great majority of films dominating the British screen are Hollywood production. Among them are American-made thrillers, westerners, spy-films, horror-films, which have their influence on the British youth. The cinema monopolies are little concerned with the ill-effects of such films as long as they bring in profits. Commercial art which can be cheaply mass produced leaves little, if any, room for real art. This gives an impulse, however, to the young talented film writers, actors and producers to unite their efforts in producing really good films.

Theatre is a popular hobby in Great Britain as well The main theatrical city of the country is London There are more than 50 different theatres in the capital and about 200 professional companies World-famous for its concerts is Albert Hall in London. It performs from mid-July till mud-September, involving a great variety of orchestras and conductors, both British and foreign. Among the first-class orchestras are BBC Symphony, London Symphony, New Philharmonic and others. Choral singing is supposed to be a specialty of the British and there are successful choral societies in many cities.

There are many amateur orchestras, choirs and opera groups even in small county towns. The best players are chosen to play in the county youth orchestras, and a few of the very best may be picked for the National Youth Orchestra. This orchestra is trained by distinguished conductors. It plays in the Royal Festival Hall and in other big concert halls. British people are fond of art and visit international and national music and drama festivals held in their country.

Словарь

cinematography — кинематография

a thriller — триллер

a westerner — вестерн

theatrical — театральный

a specialty — особенность

**II. The parts of the following text are all mixed up. Put them in the right order**

A) He often told his friends that he could tell anyone's character exactly by his handwriting. So one lady friend decided to give it a test.

B) The lady was surprised. She smiled and explained that this was Balzac's own exercise book which he used when he was a little boy.

C) She brought him a young boy's exercise book. She said she wanted to know what Balzac thought of the boy's character.

D) Balzac, the famous French writer, was a man of great talent. He was very proud of his ability to tell a person's character by his or her handwriting.

E) He decided to tell the truth. The boy's exercise book showed that it was written by a bad, lazy fellow with no respect to other people.

She told him that the boy wasn't her son and asked him to tell her the truth. Balzac studied the boy's handwriting very carefully.

**Домашнее задание.**

**I. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы.**

A young writer has just managed to publish his first book. He is very proud of his success and is boasting of it to everybody around. For more than half an hour he has been talking about his success to one of his friends who is also a writer. At last he thinks that his friend is not very much interested and apologizes saying "I am sorry to have taken so much of your time, it is so selfish of me." — "Never mind," answered his friend absent-mindedly. "You haven't taken my time at all. I've been thinking over the plot of my new novel."

***Вопросы:***

1. Was the young writer modest?

2. Why wasn't his friend annoyed?

**II. Поставьте вопросы к подчеркнутому члену предложения.**

The writer is proud of his success and is boasting of it to everybody around.

**ВНИМАНИЕ!**

**Просьба ко всем студентам 2 курса!**

**Первые два задания (Содержание занятия) выполнять в своих рабочих тетрадях.**

**Проверка их осуществится при возобновлении уроков в колледже. Домашнее задание присылать мне в печатном (вордовском) виде. Другие варианты выполнения рассматриваться не будут. Домашнее задание присылать до 22 апреля.**

**Спасибо за понимание!**