



З досвіду роботи

**Романюк Лідії
Михайлівни,**

**учителя англійської
мови вищої категорії,
старшого вчителя**



Проблема,
над якою
працюю:

“ Ідивідуальний
підхід
до творчої
самореалізації
учня в процесі
навчання ”



Застосування методу критичного читання на уроці



**Етапи роботи
над
проектом:
планування
роботи,
уточнення
перекладу,
рекомендації
з приводу
виконаної
роботи**





Захист проектних робіт



everything is good in its season



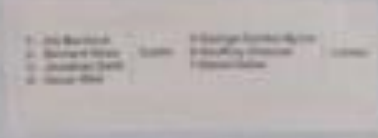
Застосування
англійських
приказок,
афоризмів для
мотивації до
навчання

- 1- Iris Murdoch
- 2- Bernard Shaw
- 3- Jonathan Swift
- 4- Oscar Wild

Dublin

- 5-George Gordon Byron
- 6-Geoffrey Chaucer
- 7-Daniel Defoe

London



Вразок проектної роботи – карти з позначенням місць народження відомих поетів та письменників Великобританії





TABLE OF CONTENTS:

- 1. YAROSLAV THE WISE;
- 2. MYKOLA AMOSOV;
- 3. STEPAN BANDERA;
- 4. TARAS SHEVCHENKO;
- 5. HRYHORII SKOVORODA.



Yaroslav the Wise

The early years of Yaroslav's life are shrouded in mystery. He was one of the numerous sons of Vladimir the Great, presumably his second by Rogneda of Polotsk, although his actual age is stated in the Primary Chronicle and corroborated by the assumption of the date of his 1262nd wedding plans from among the youngest children of Vladimir. It has been suggested that he was a first-born son of Vladimir after Vladimir's divorce from Rogneda and marriage to Anna Porphyrogenita, or even that he was a child of Anna Porphyrogenita herself. Yaroslav's father or grandfather in the name Svyatoslav (Yaroslav's legendary namesake) probably was a warrior and was accompanied by the warriors who escorted his remains to the south. Yaroslav was sent by his father to the northern lands around Kyiv but was transferred to Novgorod, established a career here in the 1020s. While living there, he founded the town of Yaroslavl (Yaroslavl?) on the Volga. The relations with his father were apparently strained, and great oral works on the river that Vladimir established the Novgorodians to Kyiv. His younger son, Boris, in 1234 he ordered the death of Yaroslav and his descendants represented the incident. During the next four years Yaroslav waged a complicated and bloody war for Kyiv against his father-in-law Svyatoslav, who was supported by the father-in-law Duke Vladimir I. During the course of his struggle several other brothers there, Sviatoslav and Svyatoslav were probably murdered. The Primary Chronicle assumed Svyatoslav of playing these murders, while the Sops of Kyiv and other interpreted as such among the story of Boris's assassination by the foreigners in the service of Yaroslav Yaroslav defeated Svyatoslav in their first battle in 1036, and Svyatoslav fled to Poland. His Svyatoslav returned with Polish troops furnished by his father-in-law against Yaroslav, and in 1038 into Novgorod. Yaroslav had never been to Kyiv, but he had helped him to gain the throne. Several sources into Yaroslav's rule over Kyiv. One of his first actions as a grand prince was to confer on the lord Novgorodians who had helped him to gain the throne several sources and privileges. Thus, the foundation of the Novgorodians republic was laid. For their part, the Novgorodians retained Yaroslav more than they did other Kievan princes, and the primary residence in their city, next to the marketplace and where the courts after Yaroslav was moved. Yaroslav's descendants, Yaroslav's Court after him. It probably was during the period that Yaroslav promulgated the first code of laws in the East Slavic lands, "Yaroslav's Justice" (now better known as Rus' Law), "Yus' Liubimyi".



Проектна робота

“ Відомі люди України ”

Hot spots

In some places, the Earth's crust is thin enough for a column of hot magma to burn a hole and create a volcano. These places are called hot spots.



Hot water spot
Yellowstone Park in Wyoming, USA, is located over a hot spot. Two million years ago a volcano erupted here. Today, underground heat fuels the park's 10,000 geysers.

Volcanic weather

When a volcano erupts, huge amounts of dust and ash are thrown high up into the atmosphere. This debris can affect the weather all over the world, blocking out the sunlight and turning summer days cold.



Lightning strikes
Lightning is often seen during eruptions by tiny pieces of lava in an ash against each other. The rubbing against each other creates an electrical charge which is lightning.

What is a volcano?



A volcano is a hole in the Earth's crust. When a volcano erupts, hot molten rocks from inside the Earth pour out of the hole on to the surface. Volcanoes that erupt often are called active, while those that might erupt some time in the future are said to be dormant. A volcano that has stopped erupting is said to be extinct.

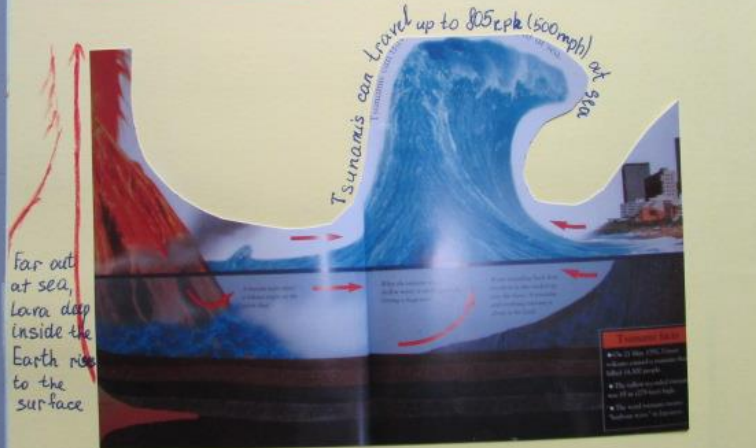
Where are there volcanoes?

There are about 1,300 active volcanoes (ones that erupt) in the world, although only about 20 to 30 erupt in any one year. Most volcanoes are in areas near the edges of the plates which make up the Earth's outer layer.

- Map Key
- = Volcano
 - = Sea
 - = Land
 - = Magma



Tsunami



Far out at sea, lava deep inside the Earth rise to the surface

One of the most popular geysers in the world is Old Faithful in Yellowstone National Park, USA. This geyser spurts faithfully every 55 minutes or so.

In 1963, fishermen near Iceland saw a new island rise out of the water. The island was named Surtsey, after Surtur, the ancient Norse god of fire.

The water inside a geyser can be as much as three times hotter than water boiling in a kettle.

It takes millions of years for a volcano to reach the surface and become an island.

The tallest recorded tsunami was 85m high.

On 21 May 1792, Unzen volcano caused a tsunami that killed 14,300 people.

The word tsunami means "harbour wave" in Japanese.

Some people who live near Mt. Etna watch the behaviour of their pet cats to try and predict eruptions. Cats are very sensitive to changes in pressure that occur just before an eruption.

Lava Wordsearch

I	S	T	T	A	R	U	P	T
R	O	C	K	A	C	U	S	E
T	O	B	T	S	T	N	E	
S	N	M	A	K	Y	S	S	O
U	P	A	H	O	E	H	S	O
N	E	K	D	U	E	S	O	P
A	T	A	S	V	O	L	S	O
M	O	V	O	V	Z	L	L	P
I	P	A	D	I	E	D	L	P
V	O	L	C	A	N	O	L	R

Volcano Pahoehoe
Lava Au
died Pit
gas Tsunami
geyser Rocks

Lava Wordsearch

I	S	T	T	A	R	U	P	T
R	O	C	K	A	C	U	S	E
T	O	B	T	S	T	N	E	
S	N	M	A	K	Y	S	S	O
U	P	A	H	O	E	H	S	O
N	E	K	D	U	E	S	O	P
A	T	A	S	V	O	L	S	O
M	O	V	O	V	Z	L	L	P
I	P	A	D	I	E	D	L	P
V	O	L	C	A	N	O	L	R

Проектні роботи “ Стихійні явища на Землі ”



Проект “Сім чудес України”



Kolomyia's Museum of Folk Art of Hutsulshchyna and Pokuttia named after I. Kobrynskyi was founded in 1926. It is located in the central part of the town of Kolomyia in former National House.



Проект “ Визначні місця Коломиї ”

**Проект
“ Вагомий внесок
українців в
розвиток
космонавтики ”**

Serhiy Korolyov





У ТВОРЧОМУ ПОШУКУ ...