

Учебник: Rainbow English

Класс: 8

Тема: Theatre

Цель: повторить и закрепить ЛЕ по теме, активизировать навыки чтения и работы с текстом.

Данная работа может быть задана как домашнее задание, а также в качестве закрепляющего материала по теме на уроке с разными формами работы (групповая, парная и индивидуальная).

Текст можно дать на изучение на дом, чтобы не тратить время на уроке, а задания выполнить в классе, включив дотекстовую работу, проработку лексики и обсуждения в форме вопросов и дискуссии.

Read the text:

History of theatre

Theater we know of today are plays that you see on a stage or a big screen production you watch in a movie theater. There are many different styles of theater from different cultures from around the world in history. They range from dancing, chanting, telling stories on the streets, and many other styles. Today, we will focus on the history of theater from different cultures and as a performance art.

Theater we know was very different around the world and would be performed for different occasions. Throughout South and Central America, the Incans, Mayans, and Aztecs would perform through dance and chanting. The Incans celebrated a festival called Itirraimi. This was a winter solstice celebration that was performed through dancing while chanters told the story of the sun and the origins of the world.

The Mayans and Aztecs would have similar performances but with varied topics like nature, hunting, people, war, and other events. The indigenous North American tribes had varied styles of performances from tribe to tribe. Some tribes would perform through chanting, some through dance, and some would do both. It was all dependent on the ritual or performance.

Across the seas in Africa, performances also varied from tribe to tribe. The Yorobas would perform a highly rhythmic dance called the Bata, but the legendary Zulu tribe would have performances through dance or chanting. Asia also had varied styles of theater, whether it be through dancing, singing, acrobats, or magicians, but they also had a unique performance called puppet theater.

Vietnam would have water puppet shows where they performed on the water, but in Japan there was a play style called Bunraku which would be full plays performed only with puppets. All of these different styles showcase the various ways that theater was used to entertain people and how their culture was relevant to their performances.

Theater that we see today comes from ancient Greece. Their style of plays had a large stage and the two original playwrights Sophocles and Aristophanes would put on bigger productions. The plays the Greeks would make would be epic stories about Zeus and the other gods of Mount Olympus. The Greeks would also have funny plays that would address events happening in Greece during that time.

During the 1500s and the Renaissance, famous playwright William Shakespeare. Shakespeare became one of the most famous people in history. His plays are so famous that they are frequently studied to this day. Shakespeare's plays would

be about different topics, such as love and tragedy in Romeo and Juliet, family drama in Hamlet, or funny situations such as a comedy of errors.

Shakespeare's plays had better staging and costumes, which is now standard in all modern plays. Theater over time has continued to evolve. In the early 1600s a new style called opera was created which was a play but you sang the entire time. Then in the late 1800s musical theater and Broadway became famous for appealing to more and more people.

But the big impact theater has had is modern movies. The first movie was made in the very early 1900s and has continued to grow and become one of the biggest industries today. Whether it be on a stage, live action, or even an animated movie, the theater has a big impact on our culture because it is a reflection of our creativity as a society, making theater yet another great moment in music history.

1. Which of the statements are true, false and not stated

- 1) Theater has always been the same in all cultures.
- 2) The Incan festival of Itirraimi celebrated the summer solstice.
- 3) Bunraku is a Japanese style of theater that uses only puppets.
- 4) Shakespeare invented the use of costumes on stage.
- 5) The first movies appeared in the late 1800s.

2. Complete the chart

Culture / Region	Form of Theater	Key Details / Example
Incas (South America)	Dance & chanting	Festival: _____, story of the sun
Maya & Aztec	_____	Topics: _____, hunting, war
_____	Puppet Theater	Style: Bunraku
Ancient Greece	Plays on a big stage	Playwrights: _____
England (Renaissance)	_____	Famous playwright: William Shakespeare

3. Find synonyms in the text

- 1) different (paragraph 1) =
- 2) show (paragraph 2) =
- 3) famous (paragraph about Shakespeare) =
- 4) to change and develop over time (last paragraph) =
- 5) effect, influence (last paragraph) =

4. Match the word and its meaning

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|-------------------|---|
| 1) Playwright (n) | a) A show where the story is told entirely through singing. |
| 2) Stage (n) | b) A person who writes plays. |
| 3) Puppet (n) | c) A doll moved by hand or strings, used in performances. |
| 4) Opera (n) | d) The raised platform where actors perform. |

- 5) Ritual (n) e) A ceremony or act performed in a set way.

5. Answer the questions

- 1) According to the text, what was the main purpose of theater in ancient cultures (Incas, Maya, African tribes)?
- 2) How did Greek theater influence the theater we know today?
- 3) What does the speaker mean by saying theater is "a reflection of our creativity as a society"?

Key:

Task 1

- 1) Theater has always been the same in all cultures. (F)
- 2) The Incan festival of Itirraimi celebrated the summer solstice. (F)
- 3) Bunraku is a Japanese style of theater that uses only puppets. (T)
- 4) Shakespeare invented the use of costumes on stage. (NS)
- 5) The first movies appeared in the late 1800s. (F)

Task 2

Culture / Region	Form of Theater	Key Details / Example
Incas (South America)	Dance & chanting	Festival: Itirraimi, story of the sun
Maya & Aztec	Dance & chanting	Topics: nature, hunting, war
Japan	Puppet theater	Style: Bunraku
Ancient Greece	Plays on a big stage	Playwrights: Sophocles, Aristophanes
England (Renaissance)	Plays	Famous playwright: William Shakespeare

Task 3

- 1) different (paragraph 1) = various
- 2) show (paragraph 2) = perform
- 3) famous (paragraph about Shakespeare) = legendary (в другом контексте) / famous
- 4) to change and develop over time (last paragraph) = to evolve
- 5) effect, influence (last paragraph) = impact

Task 4

1-b, 2-d, 3-c, 4-a, 5-e