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Кіровоградської області, лауреат
конкурсу «Вчитель року 2016»*

Theme: With Ukraine in your heart...

Level: Intermediate.

Materials needed: Cultural Reader Ukraine (available online <http://issuu.com/macmillaneducation/docs/ukraine-cultural-reader-flipbook?e=1203993/6406509>), worksheets with texts, a computer, a whiteboard or a screen, a projector, worksheets with a timeline (one for several students), postcard templates.

Aims and objectives:

- develop patriotic feelings to native land and its diversity,
- enrich the general knowledge about Ukraine and its history,
- develop 21st century skills such as cooperation, critical thinking, and collaboration,
- promote creativity,
- develop speaking, reading, listening and writing skills.

1. **Warm-up:** Watch a video. Which places or cities can you see? Have you been to any of these places? Describe your feelings while watching the video. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ay88MJgXDQQ> (SkyCap aerial video: Ukraine in my heart.)

2. **Pre-reading:** All these wonderful places from the video are situated in Ukraine, our motherland. This year we celebrated the 25th anniversary of our independence but, in fact, our country is much older. Today we are going to speak about some important dates in Ukrainian history and trace our long way to independence, discuss what it means for you to be a Ukrainian and write a birthday card for Ukraine.

3. **While-reading: (worksheet 1 – the texts, worksheet 2 – the time line)**
The teacher divides the class into six groups. Each group will get a text about an important period from Ukrainian history and a handout with a timeline. Read your text, find the dates or key words from your text on the timeline and add details along the line.

NB: the text is taken from the book “Cultural Reader Ukraine” written by the students of Taras Shevchenko Himnazia from Kirovohrad. It was written and illustrated by students themselves. Follow the link to see this book <http://issuu.com/macmillaneducation/docs/ukraine-cultural-reader-flipbook?e=1203993/6406509>

4. **Post-reading and Speaking:** Discuss the time line of Ukrainian history as a class. Each group can add dates and key words to form one big common time line on board.

5. **Listening:** watch a video from “Ukraine Today” news channel. As you listen, write out all the other important dates in our history mentioned in the programme. Add them to our timeline and explain why they are important. Follow the You-tube link to watch the programme <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oq5bXa6pPps>

6. **Speaking:** Have a class discussion. Discuss what it means for everyone to be a Ukrainian. What must we do to make sure that every year on our country’s timeline will add only bright and positive moments to its future history?

7. **Writing. Creative work:** When someone has a birthday, we usually greet him or her with a birthday card. I propose you to write a birthday card to Ukraine. What would you like to wish our motherland? What would you like to present? Use postcard templates. Decorate the templates in any way you like. Display your postcards, read out your wishes and present ideas.

8. **Summing-up:** our country’s time line does not end now. It will continue into the future and it is up to you to make Ukraine’s future bright and glorious. Your country needs you. It depends on you. So, please, don’t let it down.

Worksheet 1 – the texts:

1. People first appeared on the territory of Ukraine in **the Stone Age**. Archeologists found more than 50 Neanderthal sites in Ukrainian steppes. Ancient people left artifacts like tools made of animal bones and stones. Further pages of Ukrainian history are connected with **Trypillian culture**. It was named in honour of the village Trypillya, near Kyiv, where archeologists found tools, weapons and pottery. Trypillya inhabitants grew wheat, oats, barley, beans and different fruit trees. They were hunters and cattle breeders. Most of all they are famous for their beautiful ceramics.

2. Ukrainian soil is very rich and fertile. A lot of tribes came to this land and settled here. The most famous of them are **the Scythians** and **the Sarmatians**. These tribes left their trace in Ukrainian history and culture. Scythians were famous for gold jewellery. They buried their leaders in high barrows together with their belongings. Travellers still can see a lot of Scythian barrows in Ukrainian steppes and fields. The ancient Greeks also visited Ukraine. They built beautiful cities along the Black Sea coast. You can still see the ruins.

3. The direct ancestors of Ukrainian people were **the Slavs**. There were a lot of Slavic tribes. They grew really strong and soon established the state **Kievan Rus**,

with its capital Kyiv. A wonderful legend tells of how Kyiv was founded. Once upon a time there lived three brothers Kyi, Schek, Horeb and their sister Lybed. They liked the hills near the Dnieper River very much and built a settlement there and called it Kyiv in honour of the eldest brother. Now this city is the capital of Ukraine. There is a monument to the legendary brothers and their sister on the banks of the Dnieper River. Kievan Rus was a very strong country ruled by wise princes. Unfortunately, when prince **Yaroslav the Wise** died, his sons quarreled because each of them wanted to rule the country. Kievan Rus was split up.

4. Ukrainian land fell under the rule of the Russian Empire, Poland, Lithuania, Tatars and others. But Ukrainians always loved freedom and fought for it. Young Ukrainian men escaped from foreign landlords who ruled over their native land and settled on the island of **Khortytsya** on the Dnieper River. They were called **Cossacks**. They established **Zaporozhian Sich** – a land of free armed people. It was ruled by a hetman who was elected by the Cossacks. Cossacks were brave. They fought against invaders and protected Ukraine. Unfortunately, the Russian empress Catherine II thought that Cossacks were too dangerous because they were so freedom loving and didn't want any kings or tsars on their land. So she destroyed Zaporozhian Sich. A lot of Ukrainians who lived in the villages became “kripaks” – slaves who worked hard for their landlords.

5. **After the First World War** the Russian Empire was ruined and Ukraine fell under the rule of another empire, **the Soviet Union**. Life was hard in Ukraine in the 20th century. Ukrainians loved working on their rich and fertile land, but the Bolsheviks were against private property. All Ukrainian farmers were called “kulaks”, their crops were taken away by the Bolsheviks and they were sent to prison or forced to move to Siberia or some other distant region of the Soviet Union. During **1932-1933** millions of Ukrainians starved to death because the Soviet regime took all the food from the villagers and caused a famine, known as “**the holodomor**”.

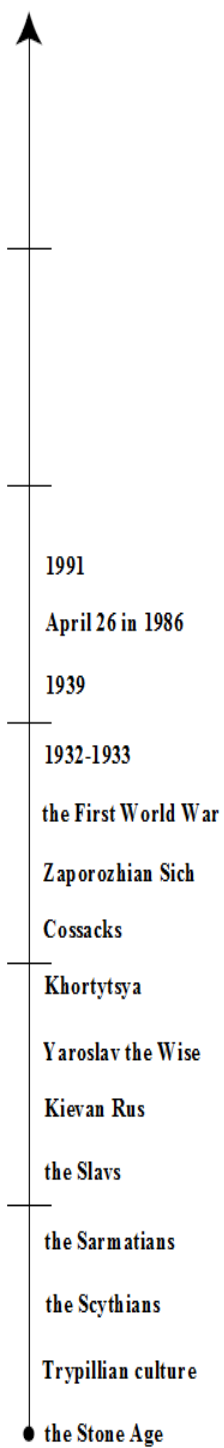
6. In **1939 World War II** began. The Nazis occupied Ukraine. Millions of Ukrainians were forced to work in Germany; millions were killed on the battlefields. After the war Ukraine was rebuilt, but life was still hard. Another tragic event happened on **April 26 in 1986**. The fourth reactor of the **Chernobyl** Atomic Power plant exploded and caught fire. A radioactive cloud flew over Ukraine, Belarus, Russia and even got as far as Poland, Romania and Germany. April 26 is a day of national mourning in Ukraine. People should remember such events and try to be careful in future. Finally, in **1991** the Soviet Union disappeared and Ukraine became an independent country. It is a young country and it has a lot of glorious days ahead.

Worksheet 2 – the time line:

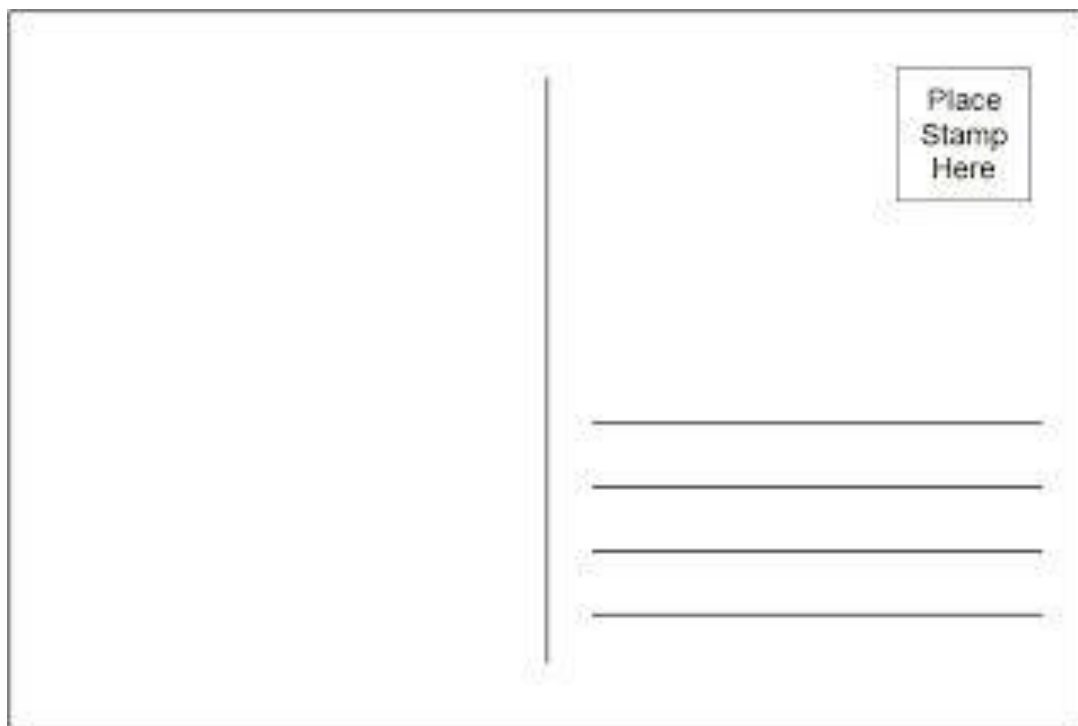
Name _____ Date _____

Time Line

Write dates for each event in time order from left to right. Add details along the line.



Worksheet 3 – postcard template:



Bibliography

1. Cultural Reader Ukraine (available online <http://issuu.com/macmillaneducation/docs/ukraine-cultural-reader-flipbook?e=1203993/6406509>)
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ay88MJgXDQQ> (SkyCap aerial video: Ukraine in my heart.)
3. A video from “Ukraine Today” news channel <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oq5bXa6pPps>

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