

Form: 9-C

Topic: **Art is the journey of a free soul.**

Objectives:

- to train vocabulary on the topic;
- to practice speaking while talking about art;
- to improve reading skills through jigsaw reading;
- to develop critical and creative thinking;
- to widen Ss' knowledge about art;
- to cultivate interest to painting.

Ss' objectives: to express opinions and thoughts about art; to understand the text according to read and listened information; to create an abstract painting.

Materials: Ppt, HOs, video, sheets of paper, paint, spatulas

#### Procedure

#### **Introduction**

1. **Greeting.** Good morning, children. I'm glad to see you. How are you? Let's start our lesson.
2. **Warming-up.** I'd like you to tune in a good mood. This is a magical pencil. Let us charge it with our positive hopes about today lesson. You should tell us about your hope and pass this pencil to your classmate. Let me start the first: I hope you will do the best today... Thank you so much for your positive thinking. Let our positive emotions help us while a magical journey to the world of imagination!

3. **Introducing the topic of the lesson.**

I suggest you watching a short video.

As you have understood, today we are going to talk about art. The topic of our lesson is: "Art is the journey of a free soul". (Objectives)

#### **Main body**

1. **Mind-map**

What kinds of art can you name, according to this video? What other kinds of art can you add?

2. **Vocabulary practice**

Let's try to define the term of 'art'. What is art? Put the words into correct order to make a definition.

Ppt (Is this art? Why/why not?)

3. **Mingling.**

So, now we know what art is, but why do we need art? What does it give us? I'd like you to mingle and ask your classmates about what art gives us, helps us and what it inspires us to do.

Art

- Gives
- Helps
- Inspires

Whose idea did you like the most?

#### 4. Reading. (Group work)

*Pre-reading.*

- 1) Where can we meet paintings and drawings? (In art galleries, museums, books, magazines, on the walls of buildings.) How do we call drawings on the walls? (graffiti)
- 2) Webquest. Find the information about styles of graffiti. Use the link on the board:  
**<https://graffitocamera.wordpress.com>**
- 3) Match the examples of graffiti with the styles.

*While-reading* (jigsaw) Each of the group has a part of the text. Read it carefully and try to remember.

Now, let's regroup in order to have the members of two others groups in every new group. Share the information about your part of the text. Put the parts of the text into correct order.

- A. The first drawings on the walls appeared in caves thousands of years ago. Later Ancient Romans and Greeks wrote their names and protest poems on buildings. Modern graffiti seems to have appeared in Philadelphia in early 1960s, and by late sixtieth it had reached New York. People began writing their names, or 'tags', on buildings and in the subway.
- B. At first, the 'taggers' were part of street gangs who concerned with marking their territory. The term 'graffiti' was first used by The New York Times and the novelist Norman Mailer. Art galleries began buying graffiti. But in the same time that it started to be regarded as an art form, the mayor of New York declared the first war on graffiti.
- C. The debate over whether graffiti is art or vandalism is still going on. Some think that graffiti done with permission can be art, but if it is on someone else's property it becomes a crime. The law does not distinguish between a Rembrand-caliber painting and an act of vandalism. Others say that graffiti represents freedom and makes cities more vibrant.

*Post-reading.* 'Corners'. Please, look at the statement on the board. Think about it and agree or disagree with it: WE CAN CONSIDER GRAFFITI A KIND OF ART

## 5. Group work.

Now, in groups think about three arguments to support the idea on your card in order to prove it.

Group 1. Graffiti is art.

Group 2. Graffiti is vandalism.

Conclusion: graffiti is a modern art, but it shouldn't damage someone's property.

## 6. Project. Painting.

1) Do you need to be a talented artist to do art?

I want you to become an artist for a while. You've got all necessary materials on your desk to create a painting. Let's have a look at a technique you are going to use.(Video)

Choose the colours and create a picture... You can do it only while the music is playing.

2) What have you painted? Present your picture.

3) Let's find out what your mood is now. According to psychology, the colours you have used mean:

Red- energy and passion;

Orange- optimism;

Yellow- intellect and criticism;

Green- balance and growth;

Blue- trust and peace;

Purple- imagination;

Pink- love;

Brown- comfort and protection;

White- perfection;

Black- mystery

## **Conclusion**

### **1. Feedback.**

To finish our lesson I'd like you to write a *key word or phrase* of our today work and stick it on the board.

In conclusion, I want to say that it doesn't matter what you do, do a good art, because art helps our soul to be free. Your marks for today are...

### **2. Home task.**

Your home task is to write a report about your favourite work of art. The lesson is over. Good bye, children.