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| **Дата:** | 10.05.2024 |
| **Класс:** | 8 «б» |
| **Учитель:** | Вертякова Э.М. |
| **Предмет:** | Английский язык |
| **Тема:** | Повторение по теме «Мода» |
| **Цели:** | Тренировка лексико-грамматических навыков по теме. |

 **Урок**

1. **Ориентировочная часть**

**Answer the questions in written form**

1. Are you fond of fashion?
2. What clothes do you prefer?
3. Who usually chooses clothes for you?
4. Is it important to wear proper clothes?
5. Do you like people’s clothes in the streets?
6. What do you wear to school?
7. What do you wear to the party?

**Read the text**.

The National Costume Museum.

Welcome to the Russian National Costume Museum. We hope you will enjoy your tour with us today. We will see a variety of national costumes that come from all regions of      Russia.

This is an example of an 18th century peasant shirt kosovorotka a very popular item of clothing that could be worn every day and on special occasions, at home and at work. Men wore shirts to their knees and women wore them to their ankles.

The next thing is a sarafan from the 18th century . the sarafan was either the sleeveless dress or a high skirt with stripes. Girls and young women wore it. The most common type of fistive headdress, the kokoshnik . The materials used to decorate the headdress were gold, pearl and decorative stones. Kokoshniks were very expensive and would be handed down from generation to generation.

The men’s trousers are made of rough linen called porti.

The women skirt called poneva which dates from the 19th and early 20th century. The poneva was worn by married women.

In winter both men and women wore sheepskin overcoats, usually with fur on the inside, called polushubok.

The bast shoes, lapti, which were worn over homespun onuchi- narrow strips of cotton wrapped around the lower leg- and valenki-felt shoes some peasants also had leather footwear: koty for women and leather boots for men.

**Read and choose the correct word.**

The main part of a Russian costume is a shirt/ skirt .

Men’s shirt differed from women’s by length/ width.

The sarafan was worn by young men/ women.

Women wore the kokoshnik on every day/ special occasions.

Sheepskin overcoats/trousers were worn by both men and women.

**Выполненное задание принести на следующий урок**