

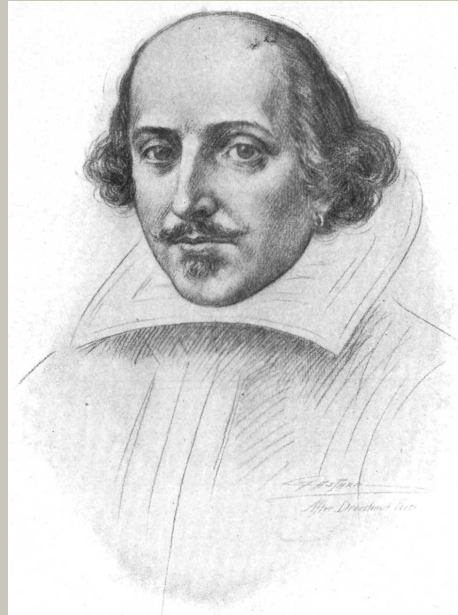
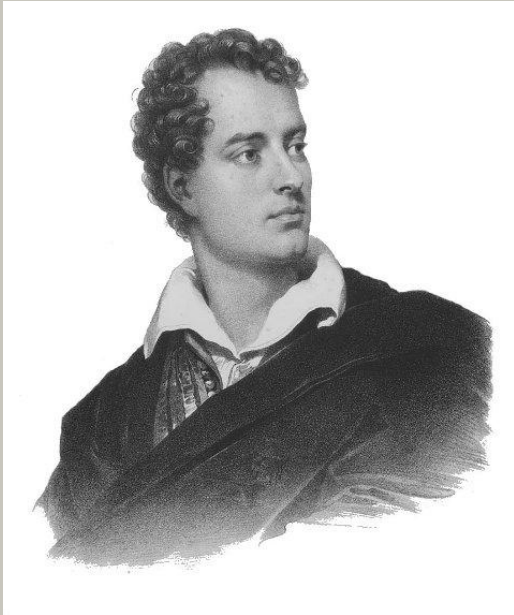
Урок-презентация английского языка 11 класс.

Тема: Стихотворение Р.Киплинга
«If» - «Если»

Тип урока: комбинированный

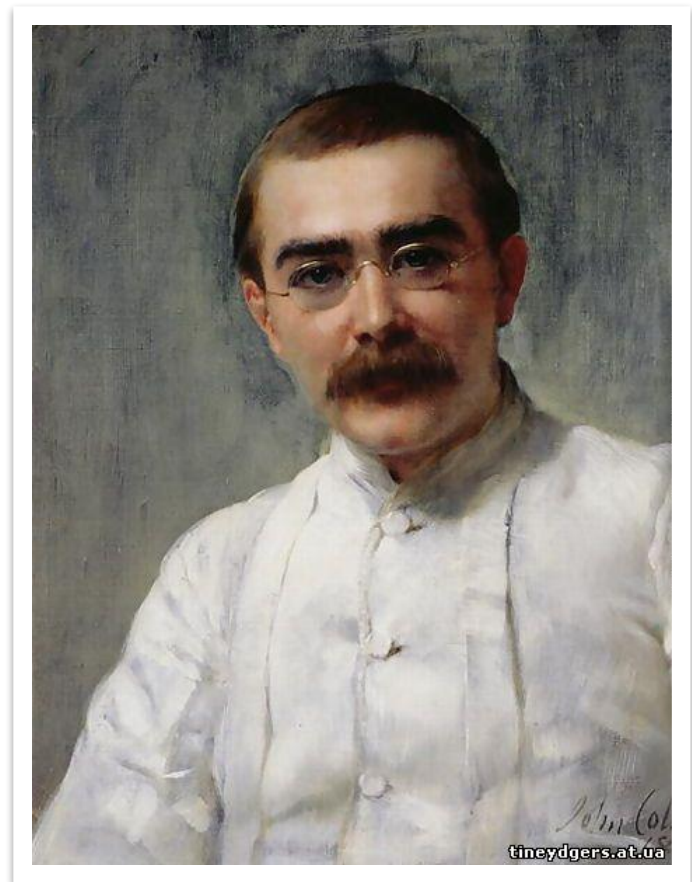
- Тема: Стихотворение Р.Киплинга «If» - «Если»
- Цель: совершенствовать навыки смыслового чтения
- Интерактивный урок:
<https://app.wizer.me/preview/IWEFN>

What is the name of author?



Kip

Joseph Rudyard Kipling



Rudyard Kipling (1865-1936)

British author and poet, born in Bombay, India. He had a very happy childhood until, at the age of six, he and his sister were sent to England to be educated. His next six years were miserable. He was neglected and treated cruelly by the couple who were looking after him. At 12, he went to live with his aunt and only then spoke of what he had gone through. At the age of 16, he returned to his beloved India where he worked as a journalist. He wrote many poems and short stories, including *Mandalay* (1890) and *Gunga Din* (1892). These were published in the paper along with his news reports and later as collections. He travelled extensively and married in 1892. Over the next few years Kipling wrote *The Jungle Books* (1894-1895), *Captains Courageous* (1897), *The Day's Work* (1898) and many more. He had two daughters and a son, and life was wonderful until his eldest daughter died of pneumonia at the age of 7. From then on, life was never the same again, and the family moved to the English countryside for a secluded life. (см. карточку)

Answer the questions :

- What difficulties did Kipling meet in his childhood?
- When did Kipling begin writing poems and short stories?
- What is his most famous poem?

Rudyard Kipling's If is one of the best known poems.

**If you can keep your head when all about you
Are losing theirs and blaming it on you;
If you can trust yourself when all men doubt
you,
But make allowance for their doubting too:
If you can wait and not be tired by waiting,
Or, being lied about, don't deal in lies,
Or being hated don't give way to hating,
And yet don't look too good, nor talk too wise;
If you can dream - and not make dreams your
master;
If you can think - and not make thoughts your
aim,
If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster
And treat those two impostors just the same**

If you can bear to hear the truth you've spoken
Twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools,
Or watch the things you gave your life to, broken,
And stoop and build 'em up with worn-out tools;
If you can make one heap of all your winnings
And risk it on one turn of pitch-and-toss,
And lose, and start again at your beginnings,
And never breathe a word about your loss:
If you can force your heart and nerve and sinew
To serve your turn long after they are gone,
And so hold on when there is nothing in you
Except the Will which says to them: "Hold on!"

**If you can talk with crowds and keep your
virtue,
Or walk with Kings - nor lose the common
touch,
If neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you,
If all men count with you, but none too much:
If you can fill the unforgiving minute
With sixty seconds' worth of distance run,
Yours is the Earth and everything that's in it,
And - which is more - you'll be a Man, my son!**

Who does Kipling address the poem to?

What message does it convey?

- overcome your problems and try to become an honourable and dignified person. (преодолевать трудности и пытаться стать достойным человеком)
- live your life and don't let problems and difficulties get in your way. (проживать свою жизнь, обходя трудности стороной.)

Read this poem again and match the underlined words/ phrases with their meanings below.

There is a list of meanings, look at it:

- 1. *ability to identify with ordinary people- the common touch* (общие черты)
- 2. *changed in meaning- twisted* (запутанный)
- 3. *things/ people dishonest pretending to be sth else- impostors* (обманщики, мошенники)
- 4. *pile- heap* (куча, завал)
- 5. *old or damaged- worn-out* (потертый, изношенный)
- 6. *stand/ walk with shoulders bent forward- stoop* (сутулится, наклоняться)
- 7. *stay calm- keep your head* (не вешай голову, оставайся спокойным)
- 8. *determination to do sth- will* (решимость, решительность, воля)
- 9. *thinking and doing what's right- virtue* (достоинство)
- 10. *money won- winnings* (выигрыш, добыча)

Try and guess the meaning of the words in bold from the context before using your dictionary

- Master (хозяин)- someone/ something that controls someone/ something else
- Aim (цель)-goal/ target
- Triumph(триумф)- great success
- Trap (ловушка)- something used to catch and prevent the escape of someone/ something
- Fools (глупцы)- silly, unthinking people
- Tools (инструменты)- equipment used for building
- Turn (очередь)- part of a game/ competition
- Loss (потеря, утрата)- state of no longer having something
- Force (заставлять)- make someone do sth through pressure/ necessity
- Unforgiving (непростительный)- with no room for mistakes
- Worth (ценность, значение, достоинство)- amount

Verse 1

ignore doubt
be patient
be honest
be courageous
be modest

Verse 2

be imaginative
be thoughtful
be understanding accept
that people lie
be strong

Verse 3

take risks
be positive
be uncomplaining
be determined

Verse 4

be polite
be modest
be tolerant
be respectful
be productive

Answer Key

Verse 1

ignore doubt (игнорировать сомнения): trust yourself

be patient(быть терпимым) : wait and not be tired by waiting

be honest(быть честным): don't deal in lies

be courageous(быть отважным): can keep your head, when all about you are losing theirs

be modest(быть скромным): don't look too good, nor talk too wise

Verse 2

be imaginative(быть мечтательным): dream — and not make dreams your master

be thoughtful(быть думающим): think — and not make thoughts your aim

be understanding(быть понимающим): can meet with triumph and disaster and threat those two imposters just the same **accept that people lie(признать, что люди лгут):** bear to hear the truth you've spoken twisted

Verse 3

take risks(уметь рисковать): risk it on one turn of ...

be positive(быть позитивным): And lose, and start again at your beginnings

be uncomplaining(уметь не жаловаться): never breath a word of your loss

be determined(быть решительным): hold on when there is nothing in you/Except the will which says to them: 'Hold on'

Verse 4

be polite (быть вежливым): talk with crowds and keep your virtue

be modest (быть скромным): nor lose the common touch

be tolerant (быть терпимым): neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you

be respectful (быть уважительным): all men count with you

be productive (быть деятельным): with sixty seconds' worth of distance run

Look at the structure of the poem. Look at these words:

- verse (стих, строфа)
- syllable (ударный)
- rhyme (рифмовать)
- rhyming pattern (рифмованный шаблон)

- **How many verses are there?**
- **How many syllables are there in each line?**
- **How many lines are there in each verse?**

Answer Key

- *There are 4 verses in the poem.*
- *There are 8 lines in each verse.*
- *There are 10-11 syllables in each line.*
- *Apart from the first verse, the rhyming pattern*
- *for the poem is ab, ab, cd, cd.*

Listen to the first four lines of the poem and underline the stressed syllables.

Answer Key

- *If you can keep your head when all about you*
- *Are losing theirs and blaming it on you;*
- *If you can trust yourself when all men doubt*
- *you,*
- *But make allowance for their doubting too;*

Explaining the mood of the poem (Объясните настроение стихотворения)

- How does the poem make you feel? (Какие чувства вызывает стихотворение?) Excited? Depressed? Encouraged? Discouraged? Inspired? Motivated? Explain your answers. (Объясните)
- ► The poem makes me feel inspired to follow the advice and try to become a better person

How does the poem make you feel?

Bored?



Excited?



Depressed?



Encouraged?



Discouraged?



inspired?



Motivated?



