

**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ ТА НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ  
ПРИКАРПАТСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ  
ІМЕНІ ВАСИЛЯ СТЕФАНИКА**

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**ЗБІРНИК ТЕКСТІВ І ЗАВДАНЬ  
З АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ  
ДЛЯ САМОСТІЙНОЇ РОБОТИ СТУДЕНТІВ**

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## VYSHYVANKA

### Ex. 1. Insert the missing words:

*patterns, traces, prophetic, spin, sacred, purchased, embodies, way, resurgence, charms*

Ukrainians' fondness for embroidered clothing dates all the 1)\_\_\_\_\_ back to pre-Christian times.

These gorgeous embroidered shirts have long been treated as 2)\_\_\_\_\_ and are passed down from one generation to the next. The vyshyvanka are believed to act as protective 3)\_\_\_\_\_. Each individual shirt 4)\_\_\_\_\_ centuries of Ukrainian folk culture with its unique symbolism and 5)\_\_\_\_\_ of ancient pagan imagery.

Traditional shirts come in various forms, materials and types, according to their region of origin. The embroidery includes familiar 6)\_\_\_\_\_ and folkloric symbols that have a supposed 7)\_\_\_\_\_ quality, in that they are said to be determined by the future owner of the shirt and can tell their life story.

Vyshyvankas are seeing a popular 8)\_\_\_\_\_. Ukrainian youth and contemporary designers have put a creative 9)\_\_\_\_\_ on traditional designs. While vyshyvankas are often worn on special occasions, you'll increasingly see them worn day to day as well.

Vyshyvankas can be 10)\_\_\_\_\_ in traditional arts and crafts stores across Ukrainian cities and at fairs and markets.

## CULTURE SHOCK

### Ex. 1. Read the text. Insert the missing words.

*available, cope, confident, confused, encounter, extend, frustrated, guidance, healthy, intrude, impact, intriguing, potential, stimulated, separated, values,*

*Culture shock* describes the \_\_\_\_\_ of moving from a familiar culture to one which is unfamiliar. It is an experience described by people who have travelled abroad to work, live or study; it can be felt to a certain \_\_\_\_\_ when abroad on holiday. It can affect anyone, including international students. It includes the shock of a new environment, meeting lots of new people and learning the ways of a different country. It also includes the shock of being \_\_\_\_\_ from the important people in your life, maybe family, friends, colleagues, teachers: people you would normally talk to at times of uncertainty, people who give you support and \_\_\_\_\_. When familiar sights, sounds, smells or tastes are no longer there you can miss them very much.

The process (of culture shock) can be broken down into five stages:

#### 1. *The 'honeymoon' stage*

When you first arrive in a new culture, differences are \_\_\_\_\_ and you may feel excited, \_\_\_\_\_ and curious. At this stage you are still protected by the close memory of your home culture.

#### 2. *The 'distress' stage*

A little later, differences create an impact and you may feel \_\_\_\_\_, isolated or inadequate as cultural differences \_\_\_\_\_ and familiar supports (family or friends) are not immediately \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 3. *The 're-integration' stage*

Next, you may reject the differences you \_\_\_\_\_. You may feel angry or \_\_\_\_\_, or hostile to the new culture. At this stage you may be conscious mainly of how much you dislike it compared to home. Don't worry, as this is quite a \_\_\_\_\_ reaction. You are reconnecting with what you value about yourself and your own culture.

#### 4. *The 'autonomy' stage*

Differences and similarities are accepted. You may feel relaxed, \_\_\_\_\_, more like an old hand as you become more familiar with situations and feel well able to \_\_\_\_\_ with new situations based on your growing experience.

### 5. The 'independence' stage

Differences and similarities are valued and important. You may feel full of \_\_\_\_\_ and able to trust yourself in all kinds of situations. Most situations become enjoyable and you are able to make choices according to your preferences and \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ex.2. Decide, which of the following adjectives are positive and which are negative. Complete the following sentences using these words.**

*Stimulated, intriguing, isolated, inadequate, frustrated, hostile*

1. It was such an \_\_\_\_\_ story, so unusual and mysterious.
2. They hope the students will feel \_\_\_\_\_ by the talk.
3. She's quite angry at the moment and feels \_\_\_\_\_ towards British culture.
4. The old people felt so lonely and \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The teacher made us feel \_\_\_\_\_ and stupid if we made mistakes.
6. I get really \_\_\_\_\_ and impatient with my computer sometimes.

**Ex. 3. Look at the quote. Do you agree with it?** *“A fish only discovers its need for water when it is no longer in it. Our own culture is like water to a fish. It sustains us. We live and breathe through it.”* (Dr F. Trompenaars)

## JAPANESE METHOD TO DEVELOP CREATIVITY

**Ex. 1. Watch the video on YouTube channel “A Japanese Method to Develop Creativity in Kids”. Read the text and insert the missing words.**

*unique, acquire, hides, aim, spots, set, create, wellness, incredible, amount, shade*

Japanese people are known for their intelligence, politeness, and \_\_\_\_\_. Why is this nation so unique and different from the rest of the world? It seems we've found the answer. They have an \_\_\_\_\_ education system and unique teaching methods!

Let's start with a \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese method in the schools for developing creativity in kids we believe that the whole world needs to adopt! It's called "nameless paints". Japanese designers Yusuke Imai and Ayami Moteki created an unusual \_\_\_\_\_ to teach kids colors and painting. This fantastic set won the 2012 Kokyu Design Award. Let's see how it works.

"Nameless paints" includes ten tubes that don't have color names such as "yellow", "blue" or "green". Instead, there are only \_\_\_\_\_ of a particular color or colors on each tube. The spots are also different sizes. The designer's \_\_\_\_\_ is to change the way kids think and learn. They want children to understand what \_\_\_\_\_ they will get if they mix certain colors. For instance, a child looks at the tube with two spots: pink and blue. He doesn't know what color \_\_\_\_\_ inside. He squeezes the tube and gets... purple color! So, as a result, the kid learns that the same \_\_\_\_\_ of pink and blue paints create purple. Here is another example. A tube with a big blue spot and small pink one. It means if you mix a small amount of the pink color and a large amount of the blue color, you'll get dark-blue color. As you can see, each tube hides a particular color inside: pink, yellow, blue, purple, red, dark green, dark blue, orange, light-green and black. However, to get one of these shades, the child should think about which colors \_\_\_\_\_ it. As a result, they learn how to create new colors and how to mix them. It's an easy and fun way to understand the color theory. Recent study has shown, that free thinking is an attribute that a

person can \_\_\_\_\_ over time, and schools play the most important part in developing creativity.

**Ex. 2. Decide whether these statements are true or false.**

1. The Japanese are considered to be well behaved people in a good physical and mental shape.
2. Japanese educational system uses only traditional teaching methods.
3. The “nameless paints” is created to teach children color names.
4. The method is really entertaining

**Ex. 3. Answer the following questions.**

1. What was the aim of designers in creating the set?
2. How do you understand the concept “free thinking”?

**Ex.4. Fill in the words from the list, then make sentences using the completed phrases.**

*Education, unique, unusual, change, mix, squeeze, the same, fun, recent, free, win, particular*

1. _____system	7. _____the tube
2. _____teaching method	8. _____amount
3. _____set	9. _____way
4. _____colors	10. _____study
5. _____the way	11. _____thinking
6. _____award	12. Of a _____color

**Ex. 5. Match the words with their definitions.**

1. Attribute	a) A long thin container which you squeeze in order to force the material out;
2. Creativity	b) A quality or feature that someone or something has;
3. Shade	c) Begin to have something
4. Size	
5. Spot	
6. Acquire (v)	
7. Adopt (v)	
8. Squeeze (v)	
9. Tube	
10. Unique	



11. Wellness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>d) Learn and develop through daily life experience;</li> <li>e) Only one of its kind;</li> <li>f) Small, round, colored areas on a surface;</li> <li>g) Something that shows how light or dark something is;</li> <li>h) The dimension, proportions, amount of something; How big or small something is;</li> <li>i) The state of being in good physical or mental health;</li> <li>j) The use of imagination or original ideas, especially in the production of an artistic work;</li> <li>k) To press firmly, usually with your hands;</li> </ul>
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**Ex. 6. Finish the following phrases:**

1. *I am happy because*
2. *My life is like*
3. *I have always wanted*
4. *I don't like people who*
5. *If I get tired*
6. *Sometimes people think that I am*
7. *Few people know that I am afraid of*
8. *I am really good at*
9. *My parents always wanted me to become*
10. *If I were the president of Ukraine, I would*
11. *The real vacation is when*

## HIGH MUSEUM

**Ex. 1. Read the text. Insert the missing words. Watch the videos on YouTube Channel: 1) Salvador Dali at the High Museum. 2) High Museum of Art. Listen to the recording on [www.manythings.org](http://www.manythings.org)**

*breaking, rejected, expelled, striking, strong, mustache, collection, disputed, current*

The High Museum of Art in Atlanta, Georgia is well known for its \_\_\_\_\_ of nineteenth and twentieth century art. It is also known for its very modern building. American architect Richard Meier designed the museum's main building. Italian architect Renzo Piano later designed an addition to it.

The High Museum's \_\_\_\_\_ exhibit is called "Salvador Dali: The Late Work." Many of the paintings have not been shown in the United States for over fifty years. This is the first major exhibit to pay attention to Dali's art after nineteen forty.

The exhibit aims to change the belief that his later art was not as \_\_\_\_\_ as his earlier works.

Salvador Dali is widely recognized as one of the most famous and also \_\_\_\_\_ artists of the twentieth century. He was born in nineteen-oh-four in Figueres, Spain. In the nineteen thirties he became one of the most well known members of the Surrealist art movement.

The Surrealists \_\_\_\_\_ reason in favor of the mind's subconscious. Many works were very strange and inspired by dreams.

The Surrealists later \_\_\_\_\_ Dali from their group. But this did not stop him from continuing to call attention to his art and his wild personality. His work is playful, strange, intelligent and extraordinarily skillful.

As visitors enter the High Museum's exhibit, they get to know the artist through a series of pictures taken by photographer Philippe Halsman. One series of playful black and white photos of Dali are all about the different forms of his famous \_\_\_\_\_.

Many paintings in the exhibit combine Dali's interest in religion and science. It was unusual for a modern artist to paint a subject as traditional as religion.

"The Madonna of Port Lligat" from nineteen fifty is his version of a painting of Mary and Jesus. He painted his wife Gala as Mary. She

and her surroundings seem to be \_\_\_\_\_-apart like molecules.

"Christ of St. John of the Cross" shows Jesus on the cross. But he is seen from a \_\_\_\_\_angle, as though Dali were looking down on him from above his head. Experts say this is one of the most popular religious paintings of the twentieth century. Dali called his belief in science and religion "nuclear mysticism."

The exhibit also tells about Dali's interest in drawing, clothing, theater and movies. And the exhibit shows how he created an image of himself that was larger than life.

**Ex. 2. Decide whether the sentences are true or false.**

1. The museum's main building was designed by Italian architect Renzo Piano.
2. The current exhibition features the late works of Salvador Dali.
3. The surrealists portray or interpret the work of unconsciousness

**Ex. 3. Answer the following questions.**

1. What is The High Museum of Art in Atlanta famous for?
2. How is Salvador Dali characterized in the article?
3. What is the purpose of the exhibition?
4. What is the idea of surrealism?
5. What helps the visitor of the museum get to know the artist?
6. What is special about the picture "Christ of St. John of the Cross"?

**Ex. 4. Match the words with their definitions.**

<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Angle</li><li>2. Subconscious</li><li>3. Surrounding</li><li>4. To aim</li><li>5. To expel</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) The art of your mind that can influence you or affect your behavior even though you are not aware of it;</li><li>b) The direction from which you look at something;</li><li>c) To be made to leave, often by force;</li><li>d) To plan or hope to achieve something;</li></ol>
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**Ex.5. Fill in the words from the list, then make sentences using the completed phrases.**

*Change, current, to call, disputed, extraordinary, modern, seen from, to look, to pay, widely*

1. _____ exhibit	6. _____ attention (to sth)
2. _____ attention (to sth)	7. _____ artist
3. _____ the belief	8. _____ a striking (different) angle
4. _____ recognized	9. _____ down on sb
5. _____ artist	10. _____ skilfull

### **HIDDEN COLORS GAME**

**Find the name of a color hidden in each sentence (The first one has been done as a sample):**

1. Some parts of the face are the eye, eyebrow, nose, and mouth.
2. I'm not really dumb; lack of sleep made me forget of answers.
3. If I tell you what she said, will you agree never to tell anyone?
4. In the box we found a pencil, a pin, keys, and a few coins.
5. Are three zeros enough to write the number one thousand?
6. The wheelbarrow hit eleven rocks as it rolled down the hill.
7. When the nurse gives you the injection, just yell "Ow" if it hurts.
8. Elsa and Otto ran gently down the path to the river.
9. Before arriving at Kaula Lumpur, please fill out these forms.
10. I play nearly all stringed instruments; violin, cello, bas viol, etc.
11. When I opened the window, shining rays of sunlight flooded the room.
12. We'll go in Jim's car. Let's leave at six o'clock.

## AMISH QUILT EXHIBIT

**Ex. I. Watch the video “Amish Quilts of Lancaster Country” on YouTube. Read the text. Insert the missing words. Listen to the recording on [www.manythings.org](http://www.manythings.org)**

*areas, backgrounds, create, escape, exhibit, handmade, hanging, intense, striking, settled, settlement, reject.*

The Textile Museum in Washington, D.C., recently opened a show of \_\_\_\_\_ cloth bed coverings called quilts. The exhibit is called "Constructed Color: Amish Quilts." It includes thirty colorful quilts made by different groups of Amish people in the United States. Visitors can enjoy the \_\_\_\_\_ artistry of these quilts as well as the extraordinary skill of the women who made them.

When you enter the exhibit, the many quilts \_\_\_\_\_ on the wall almost look like paintings by modern artists. The designs are very bold and geometric with large single color \_\_\_\_\_. But many of the quilt designs are traditional, dating back to the middle of the eighteenth century.

This is when Amish groups began coming to the United States to \_\_\_\_\_ religious oppression in Europe. The first Amish settlement in America was in Lancaster County in the eastern state of Pennsylvania. The Amish also \_\_\_\_\_ in other areas of North America. Amish communities are known for their strong Christian beliefs. As part of these beliefs, many Amish people \_\_\_\_\_ modern technologies such as cars and electricity in order to live simpler lives, often based on farming.

The thirty quilts in this \_\_\_\_\_ represent works from three different Amish communities: Lancaster County and Mifflin County in Pennsylvania and the Midwestern states of Ohio and Indiana.

Each \_\_\_\_\_ is known for a special style of quilt. For example, Amish quilts from Lancaster County are often made up of larger pieces of cloth in very bright colors. The exhibit has several examples of the "Center Diamond" pattern quilt. One "Center Diamond" quilt has a deep blue diamond with a green border inside a red square on a purple background. The colors are so \_\_\_\_\_ it is hard to believe this quilt is about eighty years old.

Amish quilts from Midwestern states often have blue or black \_\_\_\_\_ with repeated designs. An example in the exhibit

is the "Tumbling Blocks" quilt made of gray, red and black pieces of cloth. The pattern is so three-dimensional it almost seems to come off the wall.

These works are beautiful representations of Amish history and community. They show both the great technical skill of Amish women quilters and their ability to \_\_\_\_\_ traditional patterns in new and inventive ways.

**Ex. 2. Answer the following questions.**

1. What is the Amish's attitude to modern technology?
2. Why did the Amish settle in the USA?
3. Give characteristic to the Amish quilts: their style, colors and shapes used.

**Ex. 3. Decide whether these statements are true or false.**

1. Nowadays the Amish quilts are produced with the help of modern technology.
2. Traditional Amish quilts feature soft, dull colors.
3. The Amish are not attracted by modern technology.
4. Each Amish settlement has its own particular style in designing quilts.
5. The quilts are produced mainly by men, only in some settlements they are designed by women.

**Ex. 4. Match the words with their definitions.**

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bold</li> <li>2. design</li> <li>3. exhibit</li> <li>4. extraordinary</li> <li>5. handmade</li> <li>6. intense</li> <li>7. inventive</li> <li>8. pattern</li> <li>9. quilt</li> <li>10. striking</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) A design with a repeated image;</li> <li>b) A public display of paintings, sculpture or objects of interest;</li> <li>c) A thin cover filled with feathers or some other warm, soft material, which you put over your blankets when you are in bed;</li> <li>d) Good at inventing things or having clever and original ideas;</li> <li>e) Having a strong or vivid appearance;</li> <li>f) Made by hand not by machine, especially with care or craftsmanship;</li> </ol>
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	g) Noticeable or unusual, attractive; h) Of extreme force, degree or strength; i) The way in which something has been planned and made; j) Unusual or surprising;
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**Ex.5. Fill in the words from the list, then make sentences using the completed phrases.**

*Handmade, colorful, striking, extraordinary, piece, bright, deep, green, red, purple, intense, repeated, technical, traditional.*

1. _____ patterns	8. _____ colors
2. _____ skill	9. _____ of cloth
3. _____ designs	10. _____ artistry
4. _____ colors	11. _____ skill
5. _____ background	12. _____ quilts
6. _____ square	13. _____ cloth
7. _____ border	14. _____ blue

## QUOTES ABOUT ART

**Read the following quotations, and decide if you agree or disagree.**

*“There are painters who transform the sun to yellow spot, but there are others who with the help of their art and their intelligence, transform a yellow spot into sun.” Pablo Picasso*

*“A creation of importance can only be produced when its author isolates himself, it is a child of solitude.” Johann Wolfgang von Goethe*

*“A guilty conscience needs to confess. A work of art is a confession.” Albert Camu*

## BIG BAMBOO

**Ex.1. Watch the video “Arts: Big Bambu / The New York Times: on YouTube. Read the story. Insert the missing words. Listen to the recording on [www.manythings.org](http://www.manythings.org)**

*magical, interconnected, survive, artwork, roof, twin, slowly, huge, extend, pathways, rope, mentally, chose*

Imagine a piece of \_\_\_\_\_ that combines sculpture, building design, performance — and trees. Artists and \_\_\_\_\_ brothers Doug and Mike Starn and a team of rock climbers have been building a work called "Big Bambu" since April. This sculpture is on the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City. It has been a huge hit with summer visitors.

From a distance, Big Bambu looks like a \_\_\_\_\_ nest in the shape of a wave. Parts of the sculpture \_\_\_\_\_ up to twelve meters high. This nest is made up of thousands of pieces of bamboo tied together with the kind of brightly colored \_\_\_\_\_ usually used by mountain climbers.

It may seem disorderly, but the placement of each piece of bamboo has been carefully planned.

The full title of this work is "Big Bambu: You Can't, You Don't and You Won't Stop." The second part of the title is taken from a song by the Beastie Boys. Doug and Mike Starn \_\_\_\_\_ this title to bring attention to the fact that their sculpture is about growth and change.

The artists have been adding new areas to the sculpture all summer, so it is \_\_\_\_\_ changing. They plan to continue working on it until the end of October when it will be taken apart. The sculpture is made up of small individual parts. They say it shows the \_\_\_\_\_ dependency that all humans have on each other.

The bamboo is a natural product harvested in the states of Georgia and South Carolina. The artists chose bamboo because it is light, strong and can \_\_\_\_\_ all kinds of weather. They have compared the \_\_\_\_\_ on the sculpture to the arteries in the human body.

Visitors can experience Big Bambu in two ways. They can walk under and around the sculpture on the Roof Garden. Or, they can make



plans for a guided visit and enter into the sculpture and walk around on its pathways.

Climbing into Big Bambu is like entering a \_\_\_\_\_ tree-house. The sculpture is exciting because it invites visitors to explore and experience art physically as well as \_\_\_\_\_. And, this sculpture permits visitors to climb up into the sky to enjoy an extraordinary -- and temporary -- view of New York City.

**Ex. 2. Decide whether these statements are true or false.**

1. The twin brothers built the sculpture themselves.
2. The sculpture is made of bamboo pieces tied together with colorful ropes.
3. The sculpture seems very chaotic
4. The sculpture looks like a magic tree-house

**Ex. 3. Answer the following questions.**

1. Where is the sculpture by brothers Starn situated?
2. What is it made of?
3. How long is it supposed to be exhibited?
4. Why did the artists choose bamboo to create their sculpture?
5. What is special about the sculpture?
6. What is the main idea of the sculpture?

**Ex.4. Fill in the words from the list, then make sentences using the completed phrases.**

*Hit, extend, seem, tied, to bring, taken, interconnected, survive, guided*

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. _____ visit</li> <li>2. _____ all kinds of _____ weather (e.g. winter weather)</li> <li>3. _____ dependency</li> <li>4. _____ apart</li> <li>5. _____ attention to</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. _____ disorderly</li> <li>7. _____ together</li> <li>8. _____ up to twelve meters high</li> <li>9. _____ with visitors</li> </ol>
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**Ex. 5. Match the words with their definitions.**

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disorderly</li> <li>2. Pathway</li> <li>3. temporary</li> <li>4. To add</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Disorganized</li> <li>b) A route to; way of reaching something;</li> <li>c) Lasting for only a limited time;</li> </ol>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. To combine</li> <li>6. To enter</li> <li>7. To extend</li> <li>8. To guide</li> <li>9. To harvest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>d) To put something in or on the other thing, to increase, complete or improve it;</li> <li>e) To join together to make a single thing</li> <li>f) Go or come into a room or building;</li> <li>g) To become increased in length</li> <li>h) To go somewhere with somebody to show the way</li> <li>i) To gather from the place where something (crop has been growing);</li> </ul>
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## YOYI KUSAMA

**Watch the video “The Guardian – Yoyi Kusama: My mind is full of paintings”. Translate the following text into Ukrainian.**

*Yaoyi Kusama is 87 years old. She has often been described as Japanese greatest living artist. Kusama has a unique way of looking at the universe and sees polka dots in most things. “The moon is a polka dot, the sun is a polka dot and the Earth where we live is also a polka dot”. She has battled with her mental health since childhood, but has tried to deal with it pragmatically. She uses art to cope with hallucinations, creating repetitive patterns and shapes to “obliterate” the thoughts in her head. Kusama calls it “art medicine”. The first time she saw a pumpkin, she imagined that it was speaking to her. So in 1993, she filled a mirrored room with pumpkins and invited people in. Her infinity rooms are very popular maybe in part because they give people a glimpse of how she experiences the world. Kusama may be approaching 90, but she says she feels as creative as ever. “I have created art every day for 70 years, and I am always thinking about how I can make something that people will enjoy and be moved by.”*

## ARTISTS AS JEWELERS

**Ex. 1. Watch the video “PRECIOUS from Picasso to Jeff Koons| Victoria Glas+A Museum” on YouTube Channel. Read the text. Insert the missing words. Listen to the recording on [www.manythings.org](http://www.manythings.org)**

*faun, half, creator, meter, version, expert, size, in love, designed, collection, represented*

Not many people would think of the artist Pablo Picasso as a \_\_\_\_\_ of art you can wear. But a necklace by Picasso currently can be seen in New York City. It is one of about two hundred pieces of jewelry at the Museum of Arts and Design.

The exhibit is called “Picasso to Koons: Artist as Jeweler.” You probably will recognize the names of many of the more than one hundred artists \_\_\_\_\_ at the show. Names like Georges Braque, Max Ernst, Alexander Calder and Salvador Dali, Robert Rauschenberg and Louise Nevelson.

One hundred thirty of the rings, necklaces and brooches are from the collection of art \_\_\_\_\_ Diane Venet. She helped to set up the exhibit.

Ms. Venet met French sculptor Bernar Venet about twenty-six years ago. A short time later, he gave her a piece of silver \_\_\_\_\_ as a ring. The ring celebrated the fact that they would soon be married. Ms. Venet said it was the first piece of an artist’s jewelry she had ever had.

As time passed, Bernar Venet exchanged pieces with artist friends who sometimes created jewelry. Ms. Venet’s personal \_\_\_\_\_ grew and grew, and she decided to exhibit it with works of the other artists.

Holly Hotchner is the director of the Museum of Arts and Design. She says the museum considers jewelry as one of the most important forms of art today. She notes that a piece of jewelry is not just a small \_\_\_\_\_ of a sculpture. “The idea is not to take a sculpture and then miniaturize it. The idea is to come up with a concept that really relates to the body,” she says.

One notable object in the collection is Picasso’s Grand Faune pendant. A \_\_\_\_\_ represents a forest god. Roman mythology says it is \_\_\_\_\_ man and half animal. Picasso used this imagined creature in many drawings. His pendant is among eight

Picasso jewels in the exhibit. It belongs to Ms. Venet. She never met Picasso, but she knows his story well. "I think it's very special because it's very personal. Picasso did it because he was \_\_\_\_\_ with Marie Therese, and he gave her a piece. And he was in love with Dora Maar and he did a piece. It was a love story most of the time, remarks Ms. Venet.

Another piece in the collection of Ms. Venet is a necklace of gold painted on titanium. This piece is from one of her friends, artist Frank Stella.

Jeff Koons, like Frank Stella, is a living artist. He is known for his huge sculptures, including one of a young dog. This thirteen\_\_\_\_\_tall sculpture once stood at New York's Rockefeller Center.

Jeff Koons also created an extremely small bunny on a chain that can be seen at the museum. Ms. Hotchner said he did this by using a steel bunny the \_\_\_\_\_ of a human as a model for the jewelry he created. "He certainly has made, and it's sort of, part of, his ethic and part of the way he approaches making, that he has made work that is small in scale, enormous in scale, " explained Ms. Hotcher.

**Ex. 2. Decide whether these statements are true or false.**

- 1) Among Ms. Venet's collection there is a necklace of gold painted on titanium made by Pablo Picasso.
- 2) Jeff Koons is known for his gigantic sculptures.
- 3) Ms. Venet's first piece of jewelry of an artist's work was a silver pendant;
- 4) The exhibit features the private collection of Diane Venet;
- 5) The works of numerous canonical artists of the 20<sup>th</sup> century are represented on exhibition;
- 6) Pieces of jewelry featured on the exhibition are usually a small version of a sculpture

**Ex. 3. Answer the following questions.**

1. What imagined creature did Pablo Picasso use in many of his works?
2. What is Jeff Koons known for?
3. What is the idea of artist's jewelry?
4. Why did Diane Venet start collecting artist's jewelry?

5. Why is the name of an artist Pablo Picasso mentioned on the exhibit of jewelry?

**Ex.4. Fill in the words from the list, then make sentences using the completed phrases.**

*art, a piece, enormous, forms, pieces, to set up, to create, version, notable, love, thirteen meter, steel*

1. _____ in scale	7. _____ of art
2. _____ bunny	8. _____ jewelry
3. _____ tall	9. _____ of silver
4. _____ story	10. _____ an exhibit
5. _____ object	11. _____ expert
6. _____ of a sculpture	12. _____ of jewelry

**Ex. 5. Match the words with their definitions.**

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Brooch</li> <li>2. Exhibit</li> <li>3. Jewelry</li> <li>4. Necklace</li> <li>5. Notable</li> <li>6. Pendant</li> <li>7. Ring</li> <li>8. Sculptor</li> <li>9. Silver</li> <li>10. Steel</li> <li>11. Titanium</li> <li>12. To miniaturize</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) a light strong white metal;</li> <li>b) a person who models, carves, or otherwise fashions figures of forms of clay, stone, metal, wood, etc.; artist who creates three-dimensional representations;</li> <li>c) a piece of jewelry such as a chain or string of beads which someone wears round their neck;</li> <li>d) a public display of paintings, sculpture or objects of interest, for example in a museum or art gallery;</li> <li>e) a small circle of metal or other substance that you wear on your finger as jewelry;</li> <li>f) a small piece of jewelry which has a pin at the back so it can be fastened on a dress, blouse, or coat;</li> <li>g) a valuable pale-grey metal that is used for making jewelry and ornaments;</li> </ol>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>h) a very strong metal which is made mainly from iron;</li> <li>i) an ornament on a chain that you wear round your neck;</li> <li>j) an ornament that people wear. Often made of valuable metal and sometimes decorated with precious stones;</li> <li>k) important or interesting;</li> <li>l) to produce a very small version of something;</li> </ul>
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## PRISON'S ART

**Ex.1. Read the text and insert the missing words. Listen to the recording on [www.manythings.org](http://www.manythings.org)**

*instant, profits, pastels, gatherings, rehabilitative, harsh*

Some prisoners in the United States create works of art. Prison art is sold in art galleries in the Washington, DC, area. The \_\_\_\_\_ are split among the artists and the Prisons Foundation, a not-for-profit group in the nation's capital. The Prisons Foundation supports the arts in prisons and programs designed to help keep people out of jail.

Some prisoners create pictures filled with images of natural beauty. It helps them remember the world they left behind. Dennis Sobin served twelve years in prison. He created the Prisons Foundation while he was jailed. He says: "Art is a very much of a redemptive, a \_\_\_\_\_, a therapeutic vehicle for people."

Dale Johnson owns the Watergate Gallery, which sells prisoner art. He says: "There's a lot of sensitivity in this art. You can see what people are thinking."

Brian Driggers was released from prison recently. He created a lot of art during his eight years in prison. Some of it is in the Crime and Punishment Museum in Washington. He used a pen or \_\_\_\_\_ in his art. Paint and brushes were not permitted in the prison because they could be used for body art. "I created the brush out of my own hair. I would cut a lock of my hair out, fold it up, tie it

up with dental floss, and then use a pen. And then paint with \_\_\_\_\_ coffee. You could mix it down with different levels of water to create different tones and use it as a watercolor medium,” Mister Driggers adds. He also created a picture of himself using pastel sticks: “And the shapes are broken apart, and what that alludes to is my life had completely fallen apart, and the meaning behind that is me kind of coming back together,” states Mister Drigger.

**Ex. 2. Answer the questions.**

1. What is the aim of the Prisons Foundation?
2. How different are the artworks of prisoners?
3. In what way does drawing help prisoners?
4. Why aren't paint and brushes permitted in the prison?
5. How did Mr. Drigger create the brush and paint?
6. Why are the shapes on the picture of Mr. Drigger broken apart?

**Ex.3. Match the words with their definitions.**

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Brush</li> <li>2. Harsh</li> <li>3. Medium</li> <li>4. Pastels</li> <li>5. Profit</li> <li>6. Redemptive</li> <li>7. To allude</li> <li>8. To permit</li> <li>9. Watercolor</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) A substance or material which is used for a particular purpose or in order to produce a particular effect;</li> <li>b) A thin paint which is made by mixing pigment with water;</li> <li>c) A tool with many hairs at one end that is used to spread a material, such as paint</li> <li>d) Allow something to happen;</li> <li>e) An amount of money that you gain when you are paid more for something than it cost you to make or do it;</li> <li>f) Difficult, unkind, rough, seems unpleasant or harmful</li> <li>g) Leading to freedom from consequences of sin and evil;</li> </ol>
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	<p>h) Small sticks of different colored chinks that are used for drawing pictures;</p> <p>i) To suggest or call attention to indirectly; to hint;</p>
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**Ex.4. Fill in the words from the list, then make sentences using the completed phrases.**

*Therapeutic, family, harsh, to release, body, dental, instant, pastel, to fall*

<p>1. _____apa rt</p> <p>2. _____stick s</p> <p>3. _____coffe e</p> <p>4. _____flos s</p> <p>5. _____art</p>	<p>6. _____from prison</p> <p>7. _____realities</p> <p>8. _____gatherin g</p> <p>9. _____vehicle</p>
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**QUOTES ABOUT ART**

**Read the following quotations, and decide if you agree or disagree.**

*“Every production of an artist should be the expression of an adventure of his soul” W. Somerset. Maugham.*

*“An artist cannot fail. It is a success to be one.” Charles Horton Cooley.*

*“All children are artists. The problem is how to remain an artist once he grows up.” Pablo Picasso.*

*“To say that a work of art is good, but incomprehensible to the majority of men, is the same as saying of some kind of that it is very good but that most people can’t eat it.” Leo Tolstoy*

*“Painting is just another way of keeping a diary.” Pablo Picasso.*

*“Where the spirit does not work with the hand, there is no art.” Leonardo da Vinci.*



## COLOR EXPRESSIONS

**Ex.1. Insert the missing words. Some of them can be used several times. Listen to the recording on [www.manythings.org](http://www.manythings.org)**

*Blacklist* (×2), *black* (×3), *blues* (×2), *blue* (×3), *brownout*(2), *greenbacks* (×2), *green* (×5), *red*(×7), *pink* (×3), *blackouts*.

Every people has its own way of saying things, its own special expressions. Many everyday American expressions are based on colors.

\_\_\_\_\_ is a hot color. Americans often use it to express heat. They may say they are \_\_\_\_\_ hot about something unfair. When they are \_\_\_\_\_ hot they are very angry about something. The small hot tasting peppers found in many Mexican foods are called \_\_\_\_\_hots for their color and their fiery taste. Fast loud music is popular with many people. They may say the music is \_\_\_\_\_ hot, especially the kind called Dixieland jazz.

\_\_\_\_\_ is a lighter kind of \_\_\_\_\_. People sometimes say they are in the \_\_\_\_\_ when they are in good health. The expression was first used in America at the beginning of the twentieth century. It probably comes from the fact that many babies are born with a nice \_\_\_\_\_color that shows that they are in good health.

\_\_\_\_\_is a cool color. The traditional \_\_\_\_\_music in the United States is the opposite of \_\_\_\_\_hot music. \_\_\_\_\_is slow, sad and soulful. Duke Ellington and his orchestra recorded a famous song – Mood Indigo – about the deep \_\_\_\_\_color, indigo. In the words of the song: "You ain't been blue till you've had that Mood Indigo." Someone who is \_\_\_\_\_ is very sad.

The color \_\_\_\_\_is natural for trees and grass. But it is an unnatural color for humans. A person who has a sick feeling stomach may say she feels a little \_\_\_\_\_. A passenger on a boat who is feeling very sick from high waves may look very\_\_\_\_\_.

Sometimes a person may be upset because he does not have something as nice as a friend has, like a fast new car. That person may say he is \_\_\_\_\_ with envy. Some people are \_\_\_\_\_with envy because a friend has more dollars or \_\_\_\_\_. Dollars are called \_\_\_\_\_ because that is the color of the back side of the paper money.

The color \_\_\_\_\_ is used often in expressions. People describe a day in which everything goes wrong as a \_\_\_\_\_ day. The date of a major tragedy is remembered as a \_\_\_\_\_ day. A \_\_\_\_\_ is illegal now. But at one time, some businesses refused to employ people who were on a \_\_\_\_\_ for belonging to unpopular organizations.

In some cases, colors describe a situation. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an expression for a reduction in electric power. \_\_\_\_\_ happen when there is too much demand for electricity. The electric system is unable to offer all the power needed in an area. \_\_\_\_\_ were common during World War Two. Officials would order all lights in a city turned off to make it difficult for enemy planes to find a target in the dark of night.

**Ex.2. Match the words with their definitions.**

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Belonging</li> <li>2. Blacklist</li> <li>3. Envy</li> <li>4. Expression</li> <li>5. Fiery</li> <li>6. Officials</li> <li>7. Pepper</li> <li>8. Soulful</li> <li>9. Tasting</li> <li>10. Unfair</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) A hot-tasting spice which is used to flavor food</li> <li>b) A list or collection of people to be banned because they cannot be trusted</li> <li>c) A person who holds a position of authority in an organization</li> <li>d) A small amount of food or drink</li> <li>e) A thing that belongs to one</li> <li>f) Expressing deep feelings, especially sadness or love</li> <li>g) feeling you have when you wish you could have the same thing or quality that someone else has.</li> <li>h) Not fair, unjust</li> <li>i) Of food – having strong hot or spicy taste</li> <li>j) The showing of ideas or emotions through words, actions or artistic activities</li> </ol>
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## GREEN COLOR EXPRESSIONS

**Ex.1. Insert the missing words. Some of them can be used several times. Listen to the recording on [www.manythings.org](http://www.manythings.org)**

*Greenhorn* (×6), *green light* (×4), *green-eyed monster* (×3), *green thumb* (×3)

Green is an important color in nature. It is the color of grass and the leaves on trees. It is also the color of most growing plants.

Sometimes, the word green means young, fresh and growing. Sometimes, it describes something that is not yet ripe or finished.

For example, \_\_\_\_\_ is someone who has no experience, who is new to a situation. In the fifteenth century, \_\_\_\_\_ was a young cow or ox whose horns had not yet developed. A century or so later, \_\_\_\_\_ was a soldier who had not yet had any experience in battle. By the eighteenth century, \_\_\_\_\_ had the meaning it has today - a person who is new in a job.

About one hundred years ago, \_\_\_\_\_ was a popular expression in the American west. Old-timers used it to describe a man who had just arrived from one of the big cities back east. The \_\_\_\_\_ lacked the skills he would need to live in the hard, rough country.

Someone who has the ability to grow plants well is said to have a \_\_\_\_\_. The expression comes from the early nineteen hundreds.

A person with a \_\_\_\_\_ seems to have a magic touch that makes plants grow quickly and well. You might say that the woman next door has a \_\_\_\_\_ if her garden continues to grow long after your plants have died.

The Green Revolution is the name given some years ago to the development of new kinds of rice and other grains. The new plants produced much larger crops. The Green Revolution was the result of hard work by agricultural scientists who had green thumbs.

Green is also the color used to describe the powerful emotion, jealousy. The \_\_\_\_\_ is not a frightening creature from outer space. It is an expression used about four hundred years ago by British writer William Shakespeare in his play "Othello."

It describes the unpleasant feeling a person has when someone has something he wants. A young man may suffer from the \_\_\_\_\_ if his girlfriend begins going out with someone else. Or, that \_\_\_\_\_ may affect your friend if you get a pay raise and she does not.

In most places in the world, a \_\_\_\_\_ is a sign to move ahead. A \_\_\_\_\_ on a traffic signal means your car can continue on. In everyday speech, a \_\_\_\_\_ means approval to continue with a project. You'll be given a \_\_\_\_\_ to pass the exam if you retell this text.

**Ex.2. Match the words with their definitions.**

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ripe</li> <li>2. Old-timer</li> <li>3. To lack</li> <li>4. Thumb</li> <li>5. Grain</li> <li>6. Crops</li> <li>7. Jealousy</li> <li>8. Frightening</li> <li>9. Outer</li> <li>10. approval</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) A seed from wheat, rice, or other cereal crop</li> <li>b) A short thick part on the side of your hand next to your four fingers</li> <li>c) Not have enough of something</li> <li>d) of fruit or grain – fully grown and ready to eat;</li> <li>e) Plants such as wheat and potatoes that are grown in large quantities for food</li> <li>f) Someone who's been living in particular place or doing a particular job for a long time;</li> <li>g) Something that makes you feel afraid, anxious, or nervous</li> <li>h) The agreement to what you suggest</li> <li>i) The feeling of anger or bitterness which someone has when they think that another person is trying to take a lover or friend, or a possession, away from them</li> <li>j) The parts which are furthest from the center</li> </ol>
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## PSYCHOLOGY OF COLORS

**These are the passages from the article for professional designers, that gives the tips to the color choice in advertising products. Guess what colors are meant. What key words help you to decide?**

\_\_\_\_\_ is used to stimulate people to make quick decisions; it is a perfect color for 'Buy Now' or 'Click Here' buttons on Internet banners and websites. It is widely used to indicate danger (high-voltage signs, traffic lights). This color is also commonly associated with energy, so would be appropriate when promoting energy drinks, games, cars and other items related to sports and high physical activity.

\_\_\_\_\_ is used to indicate safety when advertising drugs and medical products. It is directly related to nature, so is used to promote natural products. Dull, darker shade of this color is associated with money, the financial world, banking, Wall Street.

Use \_\_\_\_\_ to evoke pleasant, cheerful feelings. You can choose it to promote children's products and items related to leisure. This color is very effective for attracting attention, so use it to highlight the most important elements of your design. Men usually perceive it as a very lighthearted, 'childish' color, so it is not recommended to use this color when selling prestigious, expensive products to men—nobody will buy a business suit or a Mercedes of this color. It is an unstable and spontaneous color, so avoid using it if you want to suggest stability and safety.

You can use \_\_\_\_\_ to promote products and services related to cleanliness (water purification filters, cleaning liquids, vodka), air and sky (airlines, airports, air conditioners), water and sea (sea voyages, mineral water). As opposed to emotionally warm colors like red, orange, and yellow; it is linked to consciousness and intellect. Use this color to suggest precision when promoting high-tech products. It is a masculine color; according to studies, it is highly accepted among males.

\_\_\_\_\_ gives the feeling of perspective and depth. A suit or dress of this color can make you look thinner. When designing for a gallery of art or photography, you can use a background of this color to make the other colors stand out. It contrasts well with bright colors. Combined with red or orange—other very powerful colors—it gives a very aggressive color scheme. This color also communicates

elegance and prestige and thus is commonly used in high-end products, such as smartphones, limousines, formal suits and Jack Daniel packaging.

## ANDY WARHOL

**Ex. 1. Read the text. Insert the missing words. Listen to the recording on [www.manythings.org](http://www.manythings.org)**

*ads, bullet, cans, disaster, everyday, executions, float, influential, immigrants, joyful, lifestyle, magazines, redefined, permitted, recovering, shortened, uneventful, wigs*

Andy Warhol is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ people in American modern art. Warhol was best known for his bright colored images of famous people and food \_\_\_\_\_. Through both his art and \_\_\_\_\_ he explored the nature of fame, popular culture, and the media. His artistic influence and unusual personality \_\_\_\_\_ the modern art world.

Andy Warhol was not always famous around the world. He was born in 1928 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. His parents were \_\_\_\_\_ from Czechoslovakia. Their last name was Warhola, which Andy later \_\_\_\_\_ to Warhol. As a child Andy spent a great deal of time sick in bed. While he was \_\_\_\_\_, he would draw pictures. When his father died, he left enough money for Andy to attend art school.

Andy Warhol attended the Carnegie Institute of Technology where he studied pictorial design. Pictorial design is the art of creating images and drawings.

In nineteen forty-nine Warhol moved to New York City to work as a commercial artist. He drew pictures for magazines and advertisements. He became very successful. During the 1950s Warhol drew images for many important \_\_\_\_\_ such as "Vogue" and "Harper's Bazaar." He also became very well known for a series of \_\_\_\_\_ he made for shoes. Warhol used his experience in commercial art as an entry into fine art. He began his painting career as part of the Pop Art movement. This movement was at its strongest during the nineteen sixties. Pop artists rejected the serious nature of the art world. To do this, these artists painted or printed everyday images

of things that usually are not considered art. These images included photographs from magazines, drink advertisements and drawings from popular comic strips.

One of Warhol's first exhibits was in 1962. He created thirty-two paintings of red and white soup cans. These paintings shook the art world. The soup cans looked like the soup produced by one of America's most popular food companies, Campbell's. Every painting looked the same except for the words written on the can that described the different kinds of soup.

Warhol used a very smooth painting method so the artwork almost did not look hand-made. The paintings looked like they came out of the same factory that made the soup cans. No one had ever seen art like this. Warhol also made paintings using images such as Coca Cola bottles, dollar symbols, and popular cleaning products. He took the most \_\_\_\_\_ objects and turned them into fine art.

Warhol soon started making silk-screen prints. This method of reproduction \_\_\_\_\_ the artist to make many images very quickly. He would often repeat the same picture many times in one artwork. He liked the idea of mass produced art. He once said that he thought everyone should think alike and be like a machine. In fact, the place where he created his art was called The Factory. He had many assistants who helped him produce his art.

Warhol explored many other subjects. For example, he made a series of paintings on death and \_\_\_\_\_. These works showed images of car accidents and \_\_\_\_\_. He also made pictures of famous people such as the actress Marilyn Monroe and the singer Elvis Presley. Warhol was very interested in fame. He celebrated famous people and they celebrated him.

Andy Warhol once said that in the future, everybody will be famous for fifteen minutes. Warhol certainly enjoyed being well known. He created a very unusual public personality. He would wear strange \_\_\_\_\_ on his head made of white hair. He would go out every night to parties and other social gatherings where there were beautiful and important people. He would talk to reporters in a very shy manner. Often he would provide unclear answers to their questions.

Andy Warhol was much more than just a painter. He was also a film maker, publisher, and manager of a rock band. For example, he produced several low budget art films in the early nineteen sixties. One was called "Empire". It showed a filmed image of the Empire State

Building in New York City. The film was eight hours long. In the movie "Sleep" Warhol recorded a friend sleeping. The film lasts six hours. When asked about the \_\_\_\_\_ nature of these films, Warhol answered that he liked boring or uninteresting things.

In the middle 1960s Warhol also managed a rock band called The Velvet Underground. He helped produce one of their records and designed the cover of the album.

Another of Warhol's projects was the creation of "Interview" magazine. This magazine covered many kinds of American popular culture. Andy Warhol was able to interview the kinds of people he liked best, famous people. A colorful drawing of a famous person was on the cover of every issue of the magazine. The image was drawn in the style of Warhol's paintings.

In 1968 Andy Warhol was shot by a woman who had been in one of his films. Valerie Solanas was angry with Warhol for not making a movie based on a play she wrote. The \_\_\_\_\_ from the gun hit several of Warhol's organs and almost killed him. The media's reaction to this event made him even more famous.

Warhol's art would have surely continued in many new directions. But he died as a result of problems after a minor operation in nineteen eighty-seven. He was fifty-eight years old. At his death, Warhol's total estimated worth was more than one hundred million dollars. Most of this money helped create the Andy Warhol Foundation which helps support the visual arts.

In 1994 the Andy Warhol Museum opened in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. This museum is in a large industrial building. As you walk up the seven floors of the museum, you can see more than five hundred works of art by Warhol. The museum has pieces from every period of his career.

On the fifth floor there is a special exhibit called Silver Clouds. This room is based on an art gallery show that Warhol designed in 1966. The room is filled with many silver colored balloons that are square shaped. The balloons contain helium and oxygen so that they \_\_\_\_\_ around with the air currents. Warhol's idea was to create a \_\_\_\_\_ and magical room in which the artwork moved around the visitors.

## **Ex. 2. Match the words with their definitions**



- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A reproduction | 7. Handmade objects  |
| 2. An exhibit     | 8. Mass produced art |
| 3. An image       | 9. Modern art        |
| 4. Artworks       | 10. Pictorial design |
| 5. Commercial art | 11. Pop Art Movement |
| 6. Fine art       | 12. Visual arts      |

- a) a picture of someone or something;
- b) a copy of something such as a piece of furniture or a work of art;
- c) graphic art for commercial uses such as advertising, packaging, etc ;
- d) have been made by someone using their hands or using tools rather than by machines;
- e) is a painting, sculpture, or object of interest that is displayed to the public in a museum or art gallery;
- f) paintings or sculptures which are of high quality;
- g) the art of creating images and drawings;
- h) the art produced chiefly for its aesthetic value, as opposed to applied art;
- i) the arts of painting, sculpting, photography, etc, as opposed to music, drama, and literature;
- j) the movement of rejecting the serious nature of the art world;
- k) the pieces of art that are produced in large quantities, usually by machine. This means that the product can be sold cheaply;
- l) the style and philosophy of the art during the period from the 1960s to the 1970s that rejected traditional, historical or academic forms in a spirit of experimentation;

**Ex.3. Decide whether these statements are true or false. Find the proof in the text.**

1. Andy Warhol was born in Czechoslovakia
2. Andy Warhol was very sickly during his childhood.
3. His first exhibit shocked the art world.
4. He painted some of his works on the factory that made soup cans.
5. Andy Warhol was very shy and didn't like to be interviewed.
6. He died from the bullet.
7. Andy Warhol was a rich man.

**Ex. 4. List the correct order of events.**

- A. Andy Warhol organized the exhibition of his paintings of red and white soup cans.
- B. He creates his own magazine
- C. The Andy Warhol Museum is opened.
- D. Andy Warhol studied Pictorial design
- E. He applied the method of silk-screen reproduction.

F. He dies after a minor operation.

## REVEALING CULTURE

**Ex.1. Read the text and fill in the gaps (1-4) with the correct sentences (A-E). One sentence is extra. Which words helped you decide? Listen to the recording on [www.manythings.org](http://www.manythings.org)**

- A. He asked them to describe the painting to someone who cannot see.
- B. In two thousand three, an infection left him unable to move parts of his body.
- C. Now the disabled people can attend the exhibition anytime.
- D. One cake is made of medicine.
- E. Visitors can touch it to feel the roughness and smoothness of the art.

VSA is an international organization that supports the arts for people with disabilities. Last month, the group's festival brought artists from around the world to Washington to celebrate art and art education. VSA also organized an art exhibit called "Revealing Culture," now on view at the Smithsonian Institution's S. Dillon Ripley Center.

VSA hired the well-known building designer Michael Graves to design the "Revealing Culture" exhibit space. [1\_\_] Mr. Graves must now use a wheelchair to move around. So he knows the problems people with disabilities face in public spaces.

This gave him a special point of view when creating this exhibit. He made sure there was space for wheelchairs to move. He also asked that the art be hung lower so people in wheelchairs can see it.

The fifty-four artists in the "Revealing Culture" exhibit make works that express their experience of the world. For example, the New York artist Busser Howell is blind. The surface of his painting, "Blue

Square," is covered in extremely thick blue paint which he applied using his fingers. Next to the work is a smaller example of his painting. [2\_\_]

"Four/For Mona Lisa" by Jon Berge is a sculptural work with recorded sound. He showed a picture of Leonardo da Vinci's famous "Mona Lisa" painting to one hundred school children from poor city neighborhoods. [3\_\_]"Four/For Mona Lisa" shows the children's written essays. There are also documents written in Braille, a method used by blind people to read and write. Sound is also part of the artwork. Visitors can listen to the children read their description of the "Mona Lisa."

Janet Morrow was interested in the way people react to cakes, which people often eat to celebrate happy events such as birthdays. She decided to make cake sculptures that test people's reactions. [4\_\_]. Another is made of tobacco products. She says these sculptures comment on problems in society such as drug use and smoking.

"Revealing Culture" wants visitors to be mindful of their senses. The curator of the exhibit, Leanne Mella, notes that western cultures value sight over other senses. She says this exhibit helps explore other ways of experiencing art and the world we live in.

**Ex. 2. Answer the following questions.**

1. What is the aim of the exhibit?
2. What should the organizers keep in mind when planning the exhibit space?
3. How can blind people perceive art?
4. What does the curator Leanne Mella mean when saying that western cultures value sight over other senses?

**Ex.3. Fill in the words from the list, then make sentences using the completed phrases.**

*in public, to face, special, to make, to comment, to be mindful, to value,*

1. _____ space	4. _____ on problems
2. _____ problems	5. _____ of their senses
3. _____ point of view	6. _____ sights over other senses

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**Ex.4. Match the words with their definitions.**

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disability</li> <li>2. Essay</li> <li>3. Mindful</li> <li>4. Sense</li> <li>5. To support</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. A permanent injury, illness that tends to restrict the way that someone can live their life;</li> <li>b. A short piece of writing on one particular subject written by a student;</li> <li>c. Aware, careful and conscious about something;</li> <li>d. Physical ability of sight, smell, hearing, touch and taste</li> <li>e. To agree with someone in their opinion and help;</li> </ol>
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**HAND-IMAL ART**

**Ex. 1. Read the text and insert the missing words. Watch the video on YouTube Channel: Handimal Art: Animal art on a model's hands.**

*Advertising, campaigns, fish, famous, organization, pleased, realistic*

The fur seems so real you want to stroke it. The eye shines like it's alive. [1. ] Guido Daniel's portraits of animals look exactly like photographs and it's true, they are. But look closer and you can see the outline of a thumb and maybe even a fingernail or two. Guido's "hand-imals" are not photographs of eagles, birds, \_\_\_\_\_, and snakes, but photos of

models' hands that have been painted to look exactly like different creatures!

Guido became \_\_\_\_\_ in the early seventies for his body-painting and photography. Then one \_\_\_\_\_ agency saw his work and had the hand-imals painted by Guido to promote their phones.[2. ] Guido remembers "I researched each animal to see how I could transfer it to a hand, and then began bringing it to life". Guido is still very fond of the very first hand-imal he painted – a cheetah. He was so \_\_\_\_\_ with it that he was encouraged to carry on with his creations.

Since then, he's worked on many other advertising \_\_\_\_\_ and also helped raise public awareness for the World Wildlife Fund, the world's most famous environmental \_\_\_\_\_ working to save endangered species. [3. ] His paintings are part of the Hyperrealistic movement: paintings that are so \_\_\_\_\_ that they look more like photographs than paintings. Surprisingly, each one is painted in just three or four hours! The only problem is, it's difficult to stay still that long. 4. ] He says, "If you're spending hours holding someone's hand, I'd rather it's the hand of someone you love!"

Guido's work has been exhibited around the world and he's now considered one of the world's best Hyperrealistic artists. [5. ] At the end of a day, Guido's models wash themselves. His masterpieces are showered away, but this doesn't bother Guido's too much. "At least I start each day with a fresh canvas," he says.

**Ex. 2. Read the text and fill in the gaps (1-5) with the correct sentence (A-F). One sentence is extra. Which words helped you decide?**

- A. The combination of hand-imals and handheld gadgets worked like a dream.
- B. To begin with, he needs a design to work from.
- C. His work has been successful mainly because it looks so true-to-life.
- D. The scales look cold and wet, as if fresh from the sea.
- E. There is another problem with Guido's hand-imal, though.
- F. That's why Guido mostly uses his son and daughter.

**Ex.3. Answer the questions.**

1. Why do people mistake Guido' images for real animals at first?
2. What does Guido do before he creates a hand-imal?
3. What does Guido find difficult? What does he do about it?
4. How does Guido feel when his art is destroyed every day?

**Ex.4. Fill in the words from the list, then make sentences using the completed phrases.**

*bring, endangered, to stay, fresh, to carry, pleased, to be fond,*

1. _____ something to life	4. _____on with something
2. _____ of something	5. _____species
3. _____ with something	6. _____still
	7. _____canvas

**Ex. 5. Choose the correct words.**

1. Guido wants to **shine/raise/bring** awareness about animals in dangers.
2. You can see the **model/samples/outline** of people's fingers in Guido's photos.
3. Guido uses a **design/pattern/combination** of art types to create his hand-imals.
4. Guido images have been used to **promote /encourage/help** a company's products.
5. The animals in the portraits look like they're **true/alive/live**.
6. Cats love their heads to be **stroked/encouraged/transferred**.

**Ex. 6. Find the words or phrases in the text that mean:**

**Para 1:** same as;

**Para 2:** well-known, studied, persuaded;

**Para 3:** motionless;

**Para 4:** displayed, thought of as, worry, new

## **WORTH WATCHING:**

1. Caravaggio (2007)
2. Eames: The Architect & The Painter (2011)
3. Gerhard Richter: Painting (2012)
4. Marina Abramovic: The Artist Is Present (2012)
5. National Gallery (2014)
6. The Best Offer (2013)
7. The Cool School (2008)
8. The mystery of Picasso (1956)
9. Van Gogh (1991)
10. Vincent and Theo (1990)

## **FIND AND PRESENT THE INFORMATION ABOUT:**

1. Karaim Museum in Galych
2. Ivano-Frankivsk Museum of Regional Ethnography
3. Ivan Marchuk – a Renowed Ukrainian Artist
4. John Pinzel – a Renowed Sculptor from Buchach
5. The House with Chimeras by Vladyslav Gorodecky
6. Kateryna Bilokur
7. The Hutzul Museum in Verkhovyna
8. Paraska-Kvitka Gorycvit

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