

Серия «Use your English»

Анастасия Иванова

GREAT ARTISTS

ИСТОРИИ О ХУДОЖНИЦАХ
НА АНГЛИЙСКОМ
ДЛЯ ДЕТЕЙ

Издание 2-е

Ростов-на-Дону



2023

УДК 811.111(075)
ББК 81.432.1я2
КТК 8032
И21

Иванова, Анастасия.

И21 Great artists : истории о художницах на английском для детей / Анастасия Иванова. — Изд. 2-е. — Ростов н/Д : Феникс, 2023. — 93, [2] с. : ил. — (Use your English).

ISBN 978-5-222-39843-2

Этот интерактивный учебник английского рассказывает о 10 легендарных женщинах и дополнен аудио от носителя языка, заданиями, словариками и необыкновенными иллюстрациями.

Погрузившись в мир увлекательных историй, читатель сможет повысить свой уровень владения английским, поработать с лексикой, грамматикой, аудированием и другими навыками.

Уровень материала подходит как детям, так и взрослым, начинающим изучать язык.

Скучная зубрёжка списков слов остаётся в прошлом, наступает время *edutainment* — учёбы в радость!

УДК 811.111(075)
ББК 81.432.1я2

ISBN 978-5-222-39843-2

© Иванова А., 2022
© Оформление: ООО «Феникс», 2022
© В оформлении обложки использованы иллюстрации по лицензии Shutterstock.com

Вступлени е

Здравствуйте, дорогие дети и родители, бабушки и дедушки, тётушки и дядюшки, учителя и репетиторы, и все-все-все, кто решил читать с ребёнком истории про великих женщин на английском!

Меня зовут Настя, я преподаватель, автор книг про английский язык для взрослых, блогер, спикер TEDx. 15 лет я изучаю темы lifelong learning, edutainment, образования и самообразования.

Почему какие-то предметы мы любим, а какие-то наводят на нас невероятную скуку? Почему мы помним какую-то историю, но не можем запомнить разницу между Present Perfect и Past Simple? Как, в конце концов, научиться учиться, да ещё и интересно?

В своих книгах я отвечаю на эти и другие вопросы взрослым читателям. Но я уверена: привычки в учёбе — из детства.

Сотни историй о кричащих учителях, о красных ручках, которые перечёркивают всё, что было написано с таким трудом, о родителях, которые после рабочего дня, обессиленные, пытаются помочь сделать домашние задания, о слезах — всё это или хотя бы часть, к сожалению, происходило в детстве многих моих учениц. И теперь они выросли и хотят для своих детей другого опыта — без слёз, крика, с любовью и результатами.

Так и появились книги серии “Use your English” для детей — я хочу показать им интересный английский сразу.

Я представляю себе работу с этой книгой, например, так:

- если вы — родитель, то вместе с ребёнком читаете и/или слушаете историю и выполняете задания. Радуетесь времени, которое проводите вместе, а ещё тому, как растёт словарный запас ребёнка, как он начинает задавать вопросы и отвечать на них на английском языке, как он начинает чувствовать: английский язык такой же по праву его, как и русский. Это не просто предмет в школе, это отдельный живой мир, в котором ваш ребёнок может стать хозяином, а не гостем;
- если вы — репетитор, то вы изучаете истории, создаёте проекты (идеи — в конце книги) и используете английский вместе со своими учениками в удовольствие;

- если вы — ребёнок, то читаете эту книгу просто для интереса, не думая о том, что это по сути учебник. Просто знакомитесь с героинями, узнаете интересные факты об их жизни, делаете некоторые задания для закрепления слов. Организуете свой английский самостоятельно. Если вам сейчас, например, 12–13 лет, то придётся учиться ещё 50–60 лет. Почему бы не начать сегодня с помощью этих книг?

Конечно, просто прочитав 10 историй, ребёнок не станет билингвом, для этого требуется погружение в среду (об этом я писала в книге «Язык как игра»), но эти истории помогут ребёнку посмотреть на язык с другой стороны, а именно со стороны интереса и любви, игры и азарта, радости.

Отдельно скажу, почему в историях только женщины. Судья Верховного суда США Рут Гинзбург с детства мечтала стать юристом, но ей говорили: «Юристами бывают только мужчины», и она, глядя вокруг себя, понимала — это так, женщин-юристов не бывает. *Representation — это когда ты видишь, что кто-то такой же, как ты, делает нечто, что хотел бы сделать ты.* Стать учёным, писателем, космонавтом, юристом, спортсменом... да кем угодно! Я хочу, чтобы женских историй было больше, поэтому я пишу их. Чтобы все девочки и мальчики знали: мы можем стать кем захотим, независимо от пола!

А для какого уровня/возраста эти истории?

Вопрос этот, к сожалению, не имеет ответа. Всё зависит от интереса ребёнка, привычки читать то, что непонятно на 100 % (это в принципе привычка читать, ведь даже на русском мы не всегда понимаем, о чём читаем). Рекомендации по поводу того, на каком уровне надо владеть языком для усвоения той или иной книги, весьма приблизительны. Можно взять книгу «по уровню», но она будет так скучна, что вы бросите её, не дочитав. И зачем вам тогда это?

В общем, пока не попробуете — ничего не выясните.

Я, как автор, очень надеюсь, что книги будут полезны детям с самого юного возраста, а задания помогут тем, кто постарше, запомнить новые слова. Пусть эти книги будут как конструктор LEGO — для людей от 4 до 99 лет.

Как пользоваться книгой:

- в книге 10 историй, к каждой истории есть англо-английский словарик, задания и ответы, а по ссылке на странице 95 — аудио и англо-русские словари с транскрипциями;
- читать и слушать истории можно в любом порядке;
- читать истории можно и без 100 % понимания слов — попробуйте задать вопросы ребёнку после прочтения рассказа; даже если какие-то слова ему пока непонятны, это не значит, что он не понял текст и не запомнил пару полезных слов;
- все новые слова, которые мы встречаем во время чтения, мы не запоминаем сразу. Чтобы отправить какое-то слово или фразу в долговременную память, необходимо встретить их не раз и не два, а главное — не за один день;
- к заданиям вы найдёте ответы, а сами задания можно выполнять не один, а даже несколько раз;
- между историями на английском я буду вставлять небольшие заметки об учёбе;
- в историях есть QR-коды, пользуйтесь ими, и увидите много интересного;
- эта книга — часть серии, одновременно с ней выходят ещё две книги, можно (и очень рекомендую!) читать всю серию “Use your English” для детей;
- если вам понравится эта книга, пожалуйста, оставьте о ней отзыв, — это даст нам с издательством понять, что серию стоит продолжать;
- в конце книги можно найти трекер с 20 ячейками для выработки привычки учиться интересно: 10 на истории (прочитано — закрась ячейку) и 10 на задания (выполнено — закрась ячейку).



Story # 1

FRIDA KAHLO

06 July 1907 — 13 July 1954
Mexico

an accident	an event that happens by chance, especially a bad one
an easel	a stand for holding an artist's painting
a mirror	a special glass: you look in it and see your face
her dream of becoming a doctor could not come true	she wanted to become a doctor, but it was impossible
her health was fragile	her health was not good
she didn't know if she was any good	she didn't know if she was a good artist
a famous artist	if an artist is famous, it means that people know him or her
instead of	in place of
as soon as	immediately
encouraged her to become an artist	said good things to help her become an artist
moreover	besides
got married	they decided to live together and registered their relationship

bold and bright	brave and colourful
self-portraits	when an artist paints his self-portrait, he paints himself; it is like a selfie
attracted attention	if something attracts attention, it means people look at it and know about it
unfortunately	used to say that something bad or unlucky happens
went through a lot of pain	lived with a lot of pain and survived
surrounded	“Frida surrounded herself with animals” means “Animals were always near Frida”
everyone was welcome	they were happy to see everyone
until her death	until her last day
determined	if somebody is determined, they are sure they will do what they want to do
to admire	to love and respect

When Frida was a student, she got into **an accident**. After the accident, she had to spend 3 months in bed, and her mother had a special **easel** made for Frida so that she could paint without getting up. She stayed lying in her bed, painting herself. Why did Frida paint herself? Because she had **a mirror** placed above the easel and could see herself very well. Also, Frida painted her friends, who came to visit, and her family.

When she got better, she understood that **her dream of becoming a doctor could not come true — her health was fragile**, and Frida could not keep studying. But after 3 months in bed with her easel she became interested in art and painting. The problem was that **she didn't know if she was any good**.

So, Frida decided to ask **a famous artist**, Diego Rivera, for advice: could she become a painter, an artist, **instead of**



a doctor? **As soon as** Diego saw Frida's paintings, he understood that she was really talented, and he told her so. Diego **encouraged her to become an artist**, and she started painting. **Moreover**, he fell in love with Frida, and she loved him back. They **got married** and started travelling around the world. Diego was asked to paint in different countries, and Frida followed him; she also painted and met different artists around the world.

She kept painting mostly herself. If you look at Frida's pictures, you will see a lot of self-portraits. Her paintings are **bold, bright and symbolic**. It means that she was trying to tell a story with her pictures, using different symbols. The paintings **attracted attention**, people loved them, and Frida was becoming more and more popular around the world.



Unfortunately, after the accident, she was not very healthy and had to spend a lot of time in hospitals. She **went through a lot of pain** and said that painting helped her live. Frida **surrounded** herself with friends and animals, **everyone was welcome** at her and Diego's La Casa Azul — the Blue House — where she was born and lived **until her death**.

When her first solo exhibition — an exhibition where she was the only artist people could see — was organised, Frida was very sick. She was so sick that her doctor told her to stay at home. But Frida was **determined** to go to her first solo exhibition. She stayed in bed, but asked her friends to bring her to the exhibition all the same! All the visitors there were really surprised to see the artist in bed, and Frida had a lot of fun.

She lived a very difficult and painful life, but she managed to create beautiful work, and personally, I **admire** her for that.



Отметь на картинке и запиши ниже, сколько времени у тебя заняло чтение этой истории.

Первый раз:



Второй раз:



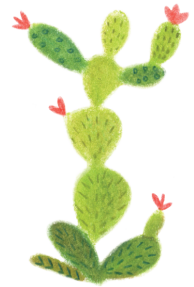
Третий раз:



Задания

1 Answer the questions.

- Why did Frida have to spend 3 months in bed?
- Why did not Frida become a doctor?
- Why did Frida go to see Diego Rivera and ask him for advice?
- What is “a self-portrait”?
- What is “a solo exhibition”?



2 Complete the sentences from the story.

true	born	accident	world	started
beautiful	become	bright	exhibition	healthy

1. After the ... she had to spend 3 months in bed, and her mother had a special **easel** made for Frida so that she could paint without getting up.
2. When she got better, she understood that **her dream of becoming a doctor could not come ... — her health was fragile**, and Frida could not keep studying.



3. So, Frida decided to ask **a famous artist**, Diego Rivera, for advice: could she ... a painter, an artist, **instead** of a doctor?
4. Diego **encouraged her to become an artist**, and she ... painting.
5. So, they **got married** and started travelling around the ... Diego was asked to paint in different countries, and Frida followed him; she also painted and met different artists around the world.
6. Her paintings are **bold, ... and symbolic**. It means that she was trying to tell a story with her pictures, using different symbols.
7. **Unfortunately**, after the accident, she was not very ... and had to spend a lot of time in hospitals.
8. Frida **surrounded** herself with friends and animals, **everyone was welcome** at her and Diego's La Casa Azul — the Blue House — where she was ... and lived **until her death**.
9. But Frida was **determined** to go to her first solo ... So, she stayed in bed, but asked her friends to bring her to the exhibition all the same!
10. She lived a very difficult and painful life, but she managed to create ... work, and personally, I **admire** her for that.



3

Find the words in the wordsearch.

accident
easel
mirror
fragile
famous
moreover
bold
bright
pain

```

Y M O R E O V E R S
J R P A I N O A K E
F V Z B O L D X N Z
T F R A G I L E I Q
K K A Y M Z R F D I
L E A S E L T S A T
F A M O U S K F C U
M M E B R I G H T Z
W L A C C I D E N T
J H M I R R O R R Q

```

4 Match the two halves of the sentences.

Because she had a mirror placed above the easel and	— her health was fragile , and Frida could not keep studying.
When she got better, she understood that her dream of becoming a doctor could not come true	and Frida followed him; she also painted and met different artists around the world.
So, Frida decided to ask a famous artist , Diego Rivera, for advice:	where she was born and lived until her death .
So, they got married and started travelling around the world. Diego was asked to paint in different countries,	could see herself very well.
Frida surrounded herself with friends and animals, everyone was welcome at her and Diego's La Casa Azul — the Blue House —	could she become a painter, an artist, instead of a doctor?

5 Go online and find Frida's paintings. Which one do you like most of all? Why?



Story #2

ZINAIDA SEREBRYAKOVA

10 December 1884 — 19 September 1967
Russian Empire — France

a member	a person, an animal or a thing that is a part of a group
a relative	a family member
to no surprise	it is not surprising
a countryside	a land which is not in towns or cities
hard	difficult
to earn her living	to make money
laws	rules
a mural	a large picture that has been painted on the wall of a room or building
to return	to go back
heartbroken	very sad
every step of the way	all the time
tenderness	the quality of being gentle, loving or kind
to imagine	to fantasise
to deserve	if someone deserves something it means they should have it



Zinaida was born into a very talented family: her grandfather was a famous architect, her father was a well-known sculptor, her uncle was a famed painter, and her mother had a talent for drawing. Do you think it is important what jobs your friends and family have? What do the **members** of your family do? For example, do you want to become a doctor because of your **relative** who is a doctor?



To no surprise, Zinaida started drawing and painting at a very early age. She studied at the art school and travelled in Italy and France. But most of all Zinaida loved painting in Russia: she always thought that Russian land was the most beautiful. If you look at her early works, for example *Country Girl* or *Orchard in Bloom*, you will see the beauty of Russian nature through Zinaida's eyes.

She painted self-portraits, too, and other people, but her most popular themes were Russian people and Russian **countryside** life. After Zinaida became a mother (she had 4 children), she started painting children, and when her daughter entered *the Academy of Ballet*, Zinaida made a series of paintings about ballet and theatre in general.

Unfortunately, Zinaida's life was very **hard**. After the death of her husband, she was left alone with four children and had **to earn her living**. She was asked to come to Paris to create a large decorative **mural**, so she left her children with her mother and went to France. After Zinaida finished her work in Paris, she was going to come back home to her family but she could not do it. While she was in France, the **laws** in Russia changed, and Zinaida could not **return** home. She had to stay in France until her death. It was a great tragedy of her life: she managed to bring two of her four children to Paris, but she only saw the other two in 36 years...

Zinaida was **heartbroken** and really sad, but she kept painting and travelled around France with her kids, creating wonderful paintings **every step of the way**. She also went to Africa where she created more than 130 portraits and sketches.

Her paintings are full of love, light and **tenderness**, and it is hard to **imagine** that the artist who created them lived such a difficult and tragic life. Zinaida wanted her art to stay positive and full of love, and I am really happy that now she is known and loved as an artist; she really **deserves** that.



Содержание

Вступление	3
<i>Story #1.</i> Frida Kahlo	7
<i>Story #2.</i> Zinaida Serebryakova	13
Немного об учёбе #1	19
<i>Story #3.</i> Beatrix Potter	21
<i>Story #4.</i> Annie Leibovitz	27
Немного об учёбе #2	33
<i>Story #5.</i> Emilie Flöge	35
<i>Story #6.</i> Rosa Bonheur	41
<i>Story #7.</i> Yayoi Kusama	47
<i>Story #8.</i> Natalia Goncharova	53
<i>Story #9.</i> Adélaïde Labille-Guiard	59
<i>Story #10.</i> Georgia O'Keeffe	67
Ideas for projects after reading	72
Список иллюстраторов	73
Ответы	74



По этой ссылке вы найдёте аудирование,
словари с транскрипцией и переводом,
а также другие материалы.



Популярное издание

Анастасия Иванова



GREAT ARTISTS
ИСТОРИИ О ХУДОЖНИЦАХ
НА АНГЛИЙСКОМ ДЛЯ ДЕТЕЙ

Ответственный редактор *Ю. Шевченко*
Выпускающий редактор *Г. Логвинова*

Формат 70×90 ¹/₁₆. Бумага офсетная.
Тираж 5000 экз. Заказ №

Издатель и изготовитель: ООО «Феникс».
Юр. и факт. адрес: 344011, Россия, Ростовская обл.,
г. Ростов-на-Дону, ул. Варфоломеева, д. 150
Тел/факс: (863) 261-89-65, 261-89-50

Изготовлено в России. Дата изготовления: 06.2023. Срок годности не ограничен.

Отпечатано в АО «ТАТМЕДИА»

Филиал «Полиграфическо-издательский комплекс "Идел-Пресс"».
Юр. адрес: 420097, Россия, Республика Татарстан, г. Казань, ул. Академическая, д. 2
Факт. адрес: 420066, Россия, Республика Татарстан, г. Казань, ул. Декабристов, здание 2