Task 1. Study the vocabulary. Make up your own sentences with them.

1. oil painting - живопис масляними красками
2. a painting depicts, portrays, shows — картина зображує, представляє
3. to restore a painting — реставрувати картину
4. to authenticate a painting — установити оригінальність картини
5. bark- кора
6. clay- глина
7. coated paper - папір із покриттям
8. disperse- розповсюджуватись
9. to eliminate- виключати
10. enamel- емаль
11. encaustic- енкаустика, живопис восковими фарбами
12. to evaporate- випаровуватись
13. fiber- волокно
14. forerunner- провісник
15. glossy- блискучий
16. hatch- штрих
17. hazard- ризик to interlace- переплітати(сь)
18. linen-льняний
19. lustrous- глянсуватий
20. parchment- пергамент
21. remnant- залишок, відріз
22. to remove- видаляти
23. rosin- каніфоль, живиця
24. substance- речовина
25. vehicle- розчинник, зв’язник
26. versatility- різнобічний, багатосторонній
27. wash- тонкий шар
28. wax- віск wood
29. pulp- древна маса
30. to wrap- загортати
31. yolk- жовток

Task 2. Study the glossary below. Translate into Ukrainian.

**Painting** - Works of art made with paint on a surface.

**Sketch** - A quick drawing that loosely captures the appearance or action of a place or situation. Sketches are often done in preparation for larger, more detailed works of art. Lion by Peter Paul Rubens (Flemish, 1577-1640) was done in preparation for his painting of Daniel in the Lions' Den. A sculptural sketch too is a quickly or loosely produced sculpture, typically made in working out ideas which the sculptor might later execute with more detail or in more expensive or more time-demanding materials.

**Drawing** - art of the draftsman. In its broadest sense it includes every use of the delineated line and is thus basic to the arts of painting, architecture, sculpture, calligraphy, and geometry. The word drawing is commonly used to denote works in pen, pencil, crayon, chalk, charcoal, or similar media in which form rather than colour is emphasized. For centuries drawings have been made either as preparatory studies or as finished works of art.

Among the many artists acclaimed for their drawings are Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, Rubens, Hogarth, Goya, Daumier, Klee, Picasso, and Matisse. Drawings are often used as illustrations and are reproduced by such processes as etching, engraving, and lithography.

**Gesture drawing.** The act of making a sketch with relatively loose arm movements (gestures) - with the large muscles of the arm, rather than with the small muscles of the hand and wrist of the artist. Or a drawing made this way. Gesture drawing is both widely considered an important task in art education, and a common practice artists use in "warming up" at the start of any new work. A gesture drawing is typically the first sort of drawing done to begin a more finished drawing or painting. It is used to block in the layout of the largest shapes in a composition.

**Contour drawing** - Drawing in which contour lines are used to represent subject matter. A contour drawing has a three-dimensional quality, indicating the thickness as well as height and width of the forms it describes. Making a contour drawing with a continuous line is a classic drawing task (sometimes modified as a "blind continuous-line contour"): with eyes fixed on the contours of the model or object, drawing the contour very slowly with a steady, continuous line, without lifting the drawing tool or looking at the paper. There are other variations on this method

**Underpainting** - The layer or layers of color on a painting surface applied before the overpainting, or final coat. There are many types of underpainting. One type is an all-over tinting of a white ground. Another is a blocked out image in diluted oil paints that serves as a guide for the painter while developing the composition and color effects.

**Overpainting** - A finishing layer of paint applied over another layer of paint, or underlayer, once it has dried.

**Finger paint or fingerpainting** - Finger paints are formulated to be applied and manipulate by the hands. This process is called fingerpainting, typically done on glossy white paper, strong, coated on both sides, and nonabsorbent, having a smooth, bright surface that resists running, smearing or bleeding. Although known to be produced by artists of all ages, fingerpainting is traditionally most popular among painters at the early childhood level.

Task 3. Choose the best alternative to complete each sentence

1) Silence is … .(gold, golden)

2) She fixed me with a … stare. (glass, glassy)

3) There’s an old … wall at the end of the garden. (stone, stony)

4) It’s impossible to cultivate such … soil. (stone, stony)

5) Use a … spoon if you want to stir the soup. (wood, wooden)

6) There’s an … staircase leading to the roof. (outside, exterior)

7) There’s an Anglican … in Athens. (church, temple)

8) Shoes are usually made of … . (skin, leather)

9) The paintings are hung in heavy gold … .(frames, easels)

10) The portrait you see here is a very good … of my mother. (likeness, resemblance)

Task 4. Translate into English

Малюнок - найдавніший вид образотворчого мистецтваю Первісна людина за допомогою гострого предмета робила зображення на стінах печер та знаряддях праці. З часом змінювались інструменти та основи для малювання. Перші малюнки на папірі з’яились у XIV ст., але до XVI ст. основою для виконання малюнка були дерев’ні дощечки, пергамент.