

# UNIT 3 BELARUS – MY FAIR LAND



## Lesson 1. EVERY COUNTRY HAS ITS SYMBOLS

**ACTIVE VOCABULARY** *a symbol, an emblem, a nation, national, an anthem, a costume, a stripe, a cross*



**1. a) Listen to the chant. Find the symbols in the pictures.**

Every country has its symbols: national anthem, national emblem.

Every country has its symbols: national costume, national flag.

Every country has its symbols: national flower, national tree.

Every country has its symbols. They make us a nation, you and me.



anthem



flag

### Symbols of a Nation



national tree



emblem



costume

**b) Listen again. Repeat after the speaker.**

**c) Work in pairs. Take turns to repeat the chant, pointing at the pictures.**

**d) What is the national tree of Belarus?**

**2. a) Read the texts. What symbols do they describe?**

1. Tricolour ['trɪkələ] is the national flag of France. It has 3 stripes of three colours. The white colour on the flag is the colour of French kings. The blue and the red colours are the colours of Paris, the capital of France. The flag has a long history. It has been the national flag of France for more than a century\*. The Marseillaise [mɑ:sə'leɪz] is the national anthem of France.



2. The Union Flag (or the Union Jack) is the national flag of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. It is red, blue and white with three crosses on it. The symbol of a cross has a long history and is used by many countries — such as Australia and New Zealand — on their national flags.



England —  
St George's cross



Scotland —  
St Andrew's cross



Ireland —  
St Patrick's cross

3. Belarus also has its national symbols. And it has other symbols, too. There is a green stripe on our flag. It is a symbol of our green forests.

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\* century — век, столетие

Belarus is famous for its white storks. People say, they are a symbol of good luck. The white colour is the symbol of peace. The blouses and the shirts in the Belarusian national costume are white with beautiful red ornaments — crosses and stripes. The symbol of Bielaviezhskaja Pushcha is the bison, a very strong animal. And the symbol of Belarusian fields is the cornflower — a small blue flower. People sometimes call Belarus the blue-eyed country.



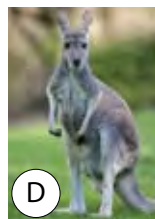
**b) What colours do Belarus, France and the UK have in common? What are they symbols of?**

**3. Work with your partner. Ask and answer the questions.**

1. How many stripes are there on the flag of Belarus? What colour are they? 2. Can you sing the anthem of Belarus? When / where can you usually hear the anthem of Belarus? 3. What are the national symbols of Belarus? Name as many as you can. 4. Can you describe the Belarusian national costume? What colour is it? What did men and women wear traditionally? When can people put on the national costume?

**4. Match the symbols with the pictures and definitions.**

The maple leaf	is the symbol of Russia.
The white dove	is the symbol of Australia.
The kangaroo	is the symbol of peace.
The red rose	is the national flag of America.
The Stars and Stripes	is the national symbol of England.
The birch tree	is the symbol of Canada.
“God Save the Queen”	is the national anthem of the UK.



**5. Work in groups. Design a flag, an emblem and a costume for a country called Dreamland. Get ready to speak about the symbols of your Dreamland.**

**6. Write about the symbols of Belarus for your school newspaper (40–50 words).**

## Lesson 2. A COUNTRY OF LAKES

### ACTIVE GRAMMAR

usage of numerals (*thousand, hundred, million*)

### ACTIVE VOCABULARY

*population, an area, temperature, a capital, to be proud of, to be famous for, to lie*



**1. a) Listen to the names of countries. Where is the stress? Put the names of countries in one of the columns.**

Finland, Germany, Scotland, Japan, Belarus, Poland, China, Belgium.

1. ♦♦	2. ♦♦♦	3. ♦♦	4. ♦♦♦
<i>Finland</i>			