



# LESSON 3

## IS POETRY ENJOYABLE?

Form 8

# Rhyme [raɪm]- Рифма

- **correspondence of sound between words or the endings of words, esp. when these are used at the ends of lines of poetry.**

Rhythm ['rɪð(ə)m] - РИТМ

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□ a strong, regular, repeated pattern of movement or sound.

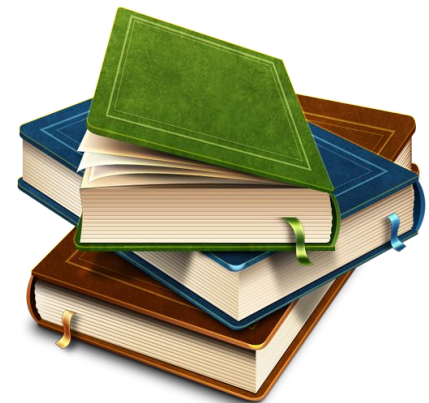
## A limerick ['lɪmərɪk]

- a piece of humorous poetry which consists of 5 lines. The rhyming lines are three long and two short lines (aabba).

# A limerick

- goes back to the 18<sup>th</sup>-century Ireland ['aɪələnd].
- It was popularized (распространен) in English by Edward Lear [lɪə] in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, although he did not use the term.

- There was a young monster in York a
- Which liked to eat soup with a fork. a
- People cried, «What a mess! b
- You must go to Loch Ness! b
- We use forks to eat pork here in York.» a



# Relative pronouns

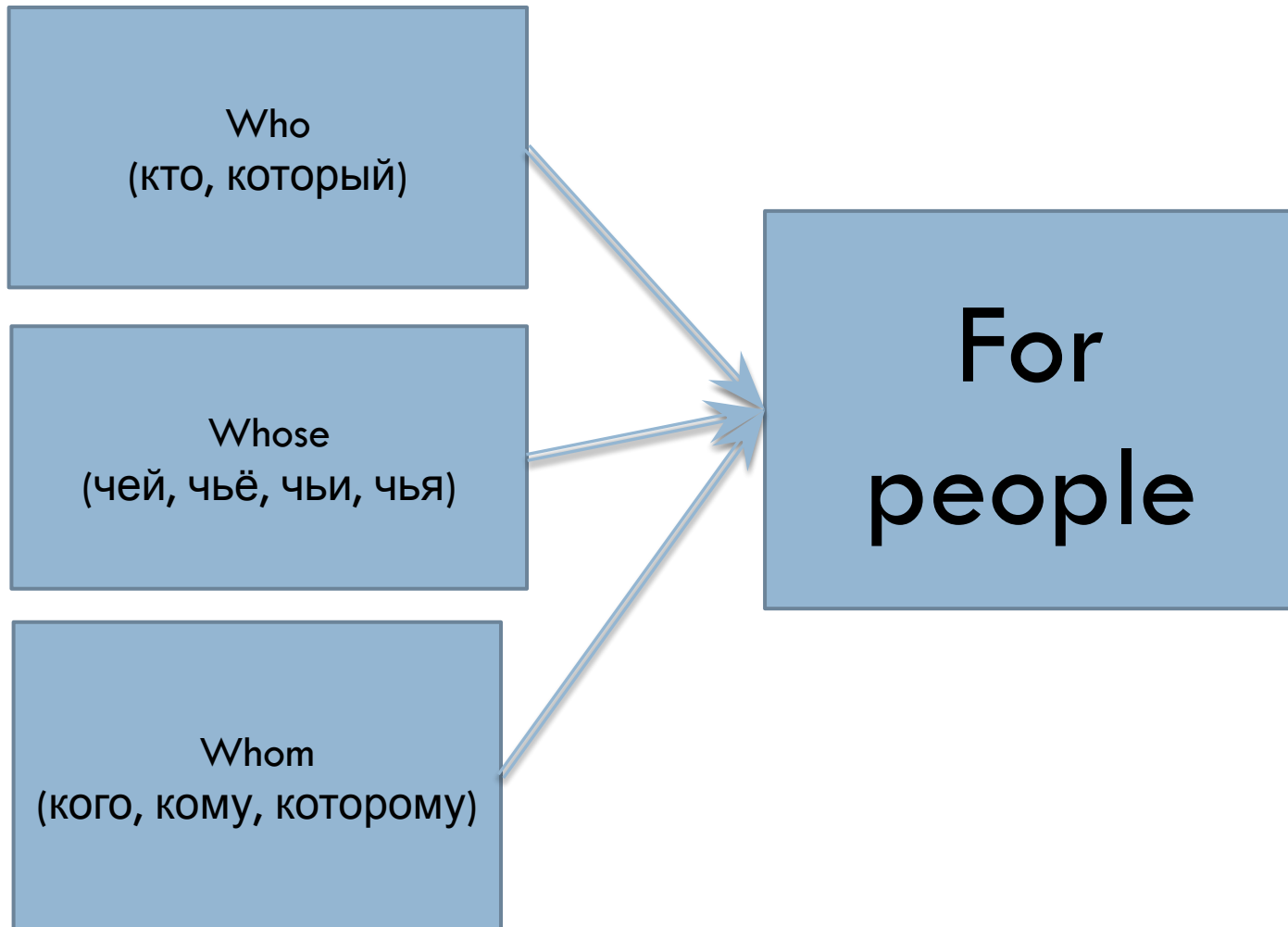
- There was a young monster in York
- **Which** liked to eat soup with a fork...
  
- There was an Old Man of the North
- **Who** fell in a bowl of broth...
  
- There once was a lady of Gloucester ['glɒstə]
- **Whose** parents thought they had lost her...

# Can you help e to make up a rule?

- Monster = it = which
- Old Man = he = who, whose, whom



# Great! You `re absolutely right!



Which  
((ТОТ) КОТОРЫЙ,  
КАКОЙ, КАКОВОЙ,  
КТО, ЧТО)



For objects  
and animals