



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

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

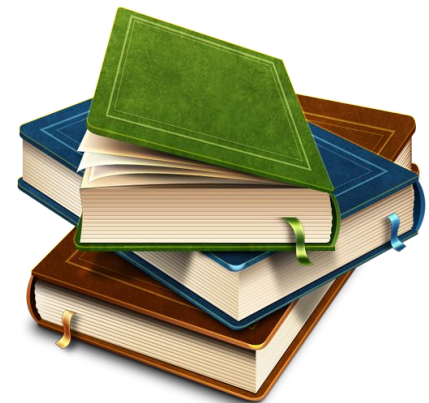
A limerick ['lɪmərɪk]

- 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 18th-century Ireland ['aɪələnd].
- It was popularized (распространен) in English by Edward Lear [lɪə] in the 19th 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...

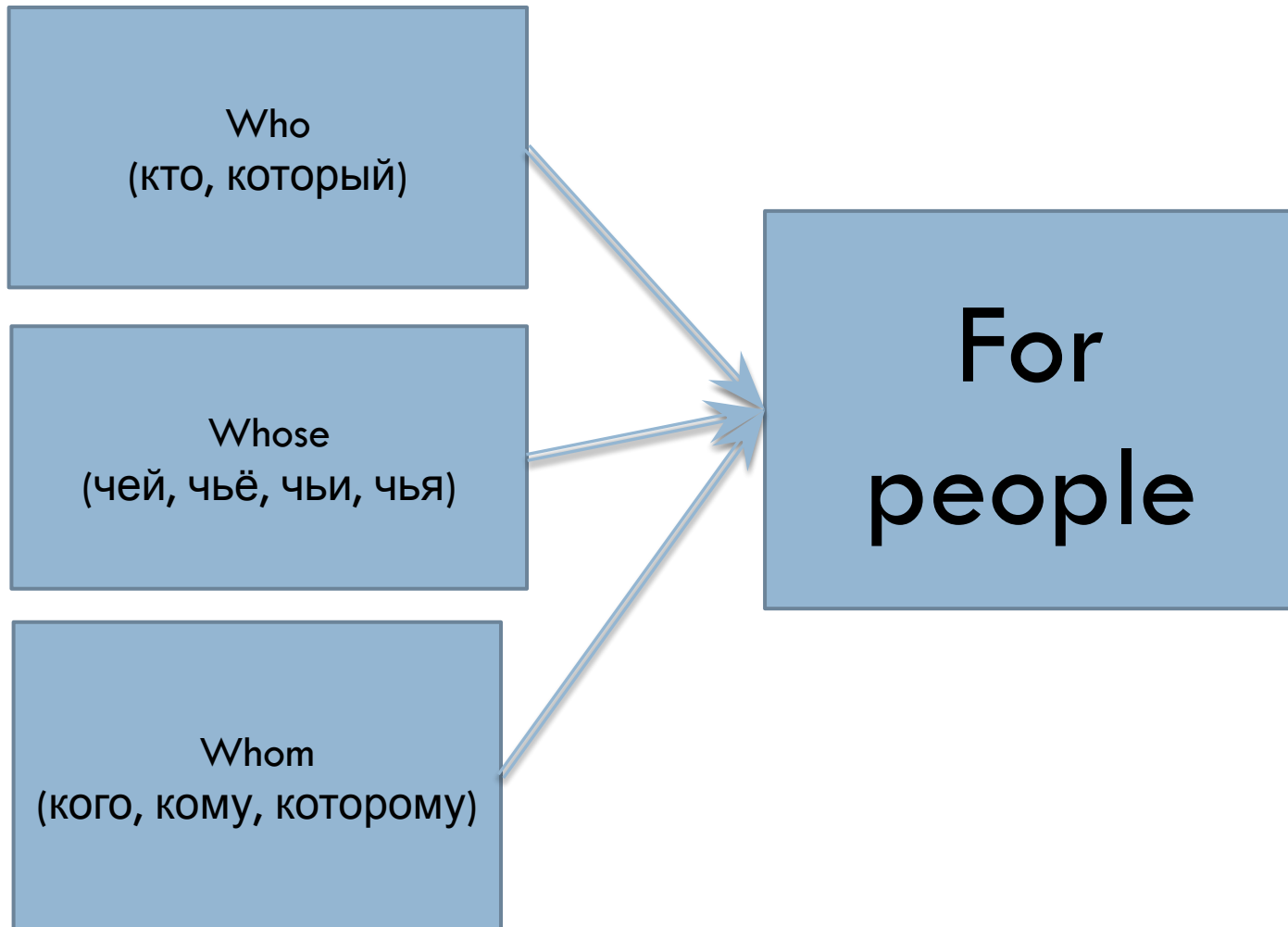
- There was an Old Man of the North
- **Who** fell in a bowl of broth...

- 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