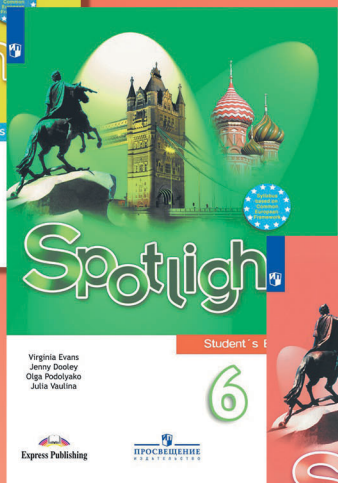
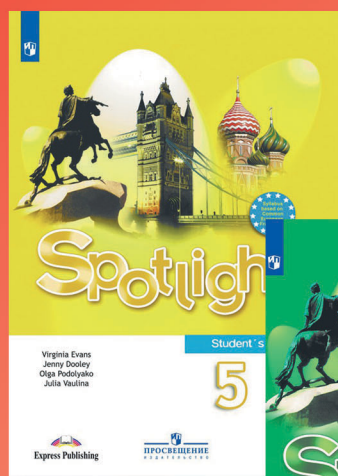


Spotlight

on Amur Region



ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЕ
ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО



vol.16

Spotlight on Amur Region

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Амурская область... Что мы знаем о ней? Немного. Входит в состав Дальневосточного Федерального округа, находится в южной части Дальнего Востока. Здесь же расположен первый российский гражданский космодром «Восточный». Возможно, кто-то вспомнит, что Благовещенск, столица Амурской области, находится на границе с Китаем. Выйдя на набережную города, через реку можно увидеть соседнее государство.

Наша область еще достаточно молода, ей всего 162 года. Но несмотря на это, ее история полна удивительных и интересных, а иногда и трагичных фактов.

Земля Амурская богата своими природными реликвиями: Горящие горы, лотос Комарова, Амурские писаницы - петроглифы. В России немного мест, которые могут похвастаться кладбищем динозавров - уникальным природным памятником всероссийского значения, аналогов которому в России просто нет. Их меньше десяти, и два из них находятся в Амурской области. Главным рукотворным памятником нашей области считают чудотворную Албазинскую икону Божией матери...

Познакомить с историческими фактами, рассказать о достопримечательностях нашей области и городов, об известных людях, внесших большой вклад в культуру – именно такую цель ставили перед собой педагоги, принявшие участие в составлении сборника «Spotlight on Amurskaya region», который был создан в рамках сотрудничества Центра лингвистического образования АО «Издательство «Просвещение» и ГАУ ДПО «Амурский институт развития образования».

Мы надеемся, что сборник будет интересен тем, кто хочет открыть для себя Амурскую область с ее многогранной историей и культурой.

Учителя Амурской области и сотрудники ГАУ ДПО «АМИРО» выражают благодарность Центру лингвистического образования АО «Издательство «Просвещение» за предоставленную возможность познакомить читателей с историей и культурой нашей области.

Amur region... What do we know about it? A little. It is a part of the Far Eastern Federal District, located in the southern part of the Far East. The first Russian civilian space center Vostochny is also located here. Perhaps someone will remember that Blagoveshchensk, the capital of the Amur Region, is located on the border with China. If you come to the embankment of the town, you can see a Chinese town Hei-He across the river.

Our region is still rather young, it is only 162 years old. But despite this, its history is full of amazing and interesting, and sometimes tragic facts.

The land of Amur region is rich in its natural relics: Burning mountains, Komarov lotus, Amur scribes - petroglyphs. There are few places in Russia that boast a dinosaur cemetery - a unique natural monument of all-Russian significance, of which there are simply no analogues in Russia. There are less than ten of them, and two of them are in the Amur Region. The main human-made monument of our region is considered the miraculous Albazin icon of the Mother of God...

To introduce historical facts, to talk about the sights of our region and towns, about famous people who made a great contribution to culture - this is the goal set by teachers who took part in the compilation of the book "Spotlight on Amurskaya region," which was created as a part of the cooperation of the Linguistic Educational Center "Prosveshcheniye" and Amur Regional Institute for Education Development.

We hope that the collection will be interesting to those who want to discover the Amur region with its multifaceted history and culture.

Teachers of the Amur Region and Amur Regional Institute for Education Development express their gratitude to the Linguistic Educational Center "Prosveshcheniye" for the opportunity to introduce the history and culture of our region to readers.

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Дизайн обложки - Беляев Вадим

SYMBOLS OF AMUR REGION

(ЩЕЛКОНОВА ОЛГА СЕРГЕЕВНА)

Amur Region

The Amur River is located in the Far East in East Asia. It flows in Russia and along the Russian-Chinese border. The Amur River is one of the biggest rivers in Russia and in the world. Amur Region takes its name from that great river.

What are the symbols of Amur region? **Spotlight on Amur Region** finds out more...



The coat of arms of the Amur Region is a green heraldic shield with a silver wavy belt with three golden eight-pointed stars on top of it. The shield is headed by the ancient crown of the Russian tsars and is surrounded by a ribbon of the Order of Lenin.

The green heraldic shield symbolizes military valour, heroism and courage. The green color of the shield – a symbol of abundance – reflects the agricultural nature of the region. At the top of the shield there is an ancient crown of the Russian tsars – a unity symbol of Russia with the Amur Region being its integral part.

The wavy silver belt is a symbol of the riverine location of the region.

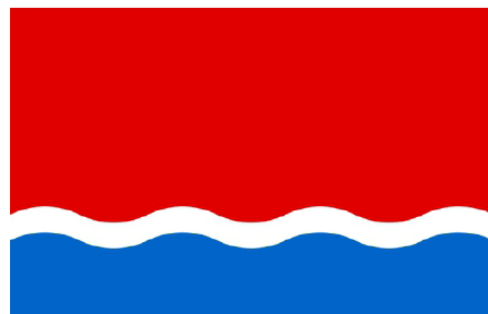
The three golden eight-pointed stars on the upper part of the shield are used to symbolize loyalty to the religious faith being a symbol of the Virgin Mary, Holy Trinity and Annunciation.

The flag of the Amur Region is a rectangular canvas, divided horizontally into three stripes.

The upper red part of the flag symbolizes the rich history of the Amur Region, our military and work achievements, our spiritual and political heritage and the potential of the Amur Region.

The lower blue part of the flag symbolizes the large expanses of water and the strength of the great Far Eastern river, which form a southern boundary of the region.

The belt of 4 waves is a unifying element between the region's coat of arms of the region and its flag.



Activity

Match the words with their transcriptions.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. heraldic | a. ['eɪnfənt] |
| 2. ancient | b. [her'ældɪk] |
| 3. valour | c. ['vælə] |
| 4. heroism | d. ['herəʊɪzəm] |
| 5. courage | e. ['kʌrɪdʒ] |
| 6. abundance | f. [ə'bʌndəns] |
| 7. riverine | g. ['rɪvərɪn] |
| 8. heritage | h. ['herɪtɪdʒ] |
| 9. strength | i. [streŋθ] |
| 10. boundary | j. ['baʊndəri] |

Activity

Find the equivalents.

- the ability to control the fear in a dangerous or difficult situation
- great courage
- the situation in which there is more than enough of something
- great trust or confidence in something
- something very good and difficult that people have succeeded in doing
- a large, open area of water
- an edge or limit of something

Discussion

Answer the questions.

- What do the green, red, golden, blue colours symbolize?
- What does the wavy silver belt symbolize?

Find the emblem of the Amur Region's government.

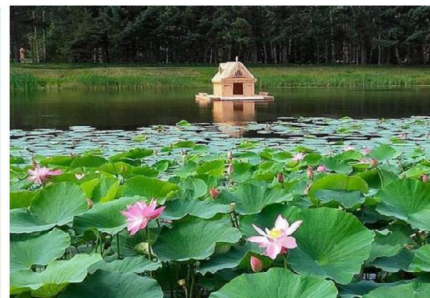
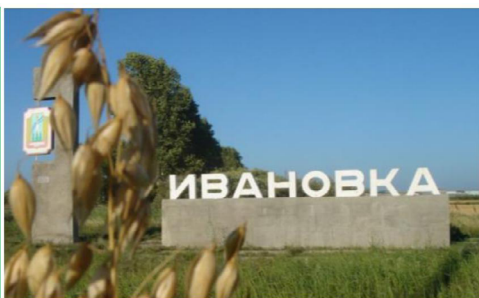
- What symbols are used there?
- What monument is in the centre of the emblem?

НАСЕЛЕННЫЕ ПУНКТЫ АМУРСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ

IVANOVKA

(АРГУНОВА ВЕРОНИКА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, МОБУ СОШ №1 С.ИВАНОВКА)

Ivanovka



You don't know where to go on the weekends? Come to Ivanovka! Learn the history of your region and have a great time! There is A GUIDE TO IVANOVKA.



DISCUSS

1. Would you like to visit Ivanovka?
2. What places of interest of Ivanovka would you visit? Why?
3. What is worth visiting in your town/ village? Why?



Ivanovka (Ivanovskiy district) is a village in the Amur region of Russia. It **is situated** 33 kilometers from Blagoveshchensk. Ivanovka **was founded** on July 12, 1964 by immigrants from various Russian provinces. It quickly became one of the largest *settlements*¹ in the Amur Region.

Ivanovka **is** really **worth visiting**. There are lot of places of interest. One of them is Ivanovskiy district Museum of History and *Local Lore*². There you can visit interesting exhibitions, such as “The Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945. Heroes of Ivanovka”, “Nature of Amur Region” and so on.

In Ivanovka you can see historical places with your own eyes. There is the monument "On the blood" in the park in Ivanovka, that is *dedicated*³ to the burned and *executed*⁴ residents of Ivanovka during the years of Japanese intervention (257 people were shot, 36 were burnt alive in a peasant barn on March 22, 1919). You can also visit the monument that is dedicated to the soldiers from Ivanovka who died during the Great Patriotic War.

Another place to visit is the Church of Ivanovka, one of the oldest churches in the region. It was laid with the foundation of the village (in 1864). The church survived the village fire in 1919.

The most popular place among locals and tourists who come to Ivanovka is the park. It **is famous for** the lake with lotuses. Here you can enjoy the view of beautiful *endangered*⁵ flowers, look at two white swans, go boating on the lake and even play chess in the square nearby.

Not far from the lake, there is an amusement park. It **is full of** nice sculptures and benches. There is also a musical fountain, a merry-go-round and a nice little café in the open air.

Come to Ivanovka and you will enjoy visiting its historical places and resting in the park with your family!

¹settlement – поселение; ²Local Lore – краеведение; ³to dedicate – посвящать; ⁴to execute – казнить; ⁵endangered – на грани вымирания.

GRAMMAR

Make up sentences with the words in bold from the text. Exchange your sentences with the partner and translate them.

НАСЕЛЕННЫЕ ПУНКТЫ АМУРСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ

WELCOME TO ARKHARA!

(ЛЯХ НАТАЛЬЯ ВАЛЕРЬЕВНА, МБОУ «СОШ № 95 ИМ. Н. ЩУКИНА» П. АРХАРА)

Welcome to Arkhara!

In the Amur region there are many towns and settlements. One of them is the village of Arkhara.



It is situated not far from Blagoveshchensk. There is the House of Culture, the Museum of Heroes, a library, a sports centre, a cinema and three schools in the village. Children can attend the school of Arts and children's activity center. Villagers are proud of their historical monument to the Grieving Mother and their Memorial Wall which contains the names of heroes who died in the Great Patriotic War. Khingan nature reserve is situated in the Arkharinsky District. Different kinds of animals, birds, among them cranes, live there. Tourists get a chance to enjoy an ecotourism route to the «White Bird Lake». Another point of tourists' interest is lotuses, growing not far from Arkhara. People from all over the country come here to see that beautiful flower and relax. Villagers are proud of their settlement.

ACTIVITIES

Speaking

Answer the questions, please.

- * What is your native town?
- * Where is situated?
- * What is your native town famous for?

Writing

Compose a leaflet presenting your native place. Illustrate it with pictures

The House of Culture- Дом культуры, the Museum of Heroes – Музей боевой славы, the monument to the Grieving Mother – памятник скорбящей Матери, the Memorial Wall – мемориальная стена, Khingan nature reserve- Хинганский природный заповедник, an ecotourism route- эко туристический маршрут, a lotus – лотос, a crane - журавль

НАСЕЛЕННЫЕ ПУНКТЫ АМУРСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ

THE FAR EAST, A RUSSIAN LAND. HOW IT STARTED...

(МЕШКОВА ЕВГЕНИЯ ПАВЛОВНА, МБОУ СОШ №95 ИМ. Н.ЩУКИНА П. АРХАРА)

“We have not done it in vain: the Amur River became a true treasure of Russia. Let the regained state **domain flourish anew**”.

Those words reflecting the history and civic pathos were uttered in Blagoveshchensk on May 16 1858 by Count N. Muravyov. Here on a bright May afternoon a meeting was convened for almost all the small town inhabitants. The Decree of Emperor Aleksandr II was **issued** on founding Blagoveshchensk on the Amur. The people who gathered there were sincerely happy that from China Muravyov brought good news, on signing the Aigun **Treaty** that assigned the left bank of the Amur to Russia for ever.

First Russians came to Priamurye in the middle of XVII century. Poyarkov and Khabarov's expeditions started the exploration of the place. The domains of the two great states, Russia and China became closer and the need emerged to regulate bilateral relations.

On August 29 1689 the Russian-Chinese Treaty was signed in Nerchinsk according to which the border between the two states was **delineated** along the river Gorbitsa flowing into the Shilka

river from the north. The Albazino after that treaty was beyond the boundaries of the Russian Empire, had to be destroyed and its inhabitants were to leave the place.

The intense exploration of Priamurye and Primorye by Russians that started at the end of the first half of XIX century continued in the the following period. On May 10 1858 N.N. Muravyov who led another Amur River sailing expedition, also headed the Russian delegation.

In April 1920 the buffer state was formed incorporating the Amurskaya, the Zabaikalskaya, the Kamchatskaya, the Sakhalinskaya and the Primorskaya oblasts. The state with the center in Chita was named the DVR in Russian (= the Far Eastern Republic). In 1922 the Far Eastern Republic adjoined RSFSR and on November 8 was renamed the Amurskaya gubernia having existed in that 1926. In January 1926 it went under the Dalnevostochny krai.

On October 20 1932 the Amurskaya oblast was formed that went under the Khabarovskiy krai. On August 1948 the Amurskaya oblast got an independent status again.

Do you know the history of your native land?



Vocabulary

- **Fortified settlement** - укрепленное поселение
- **Treaty** - договор
- **Delineated** - очерченный
- **issued** - выдан
- **domain flourish anew** - вновь процветать



Tasks: Find as much information as you can about history of your region /-Make a project in the form of chronological feed and photo collage /-Present the project to your classmates./- Be ready to speak on the topic fluently

THE COSSACK VILLAGE OR MY HOMELAND

(ПОЛИЕНКО ВИКТОРИЯ МИХАЙЛОВНА, МАОУ «ШКОЛА №28 Г. БЛАГОВЕЩЕНСКА»)

The Cossack Village or my Homeland

Is it important to know our origins?
Some people have no idea who their great-grandparents were.

Who were the first Amur settlers? How and where did they live? Spotlight on Russia finds out more...



It is a well-known fact that the history of Amur Region is inextricably linked to ¹ the Cossacks. They were led by Governor-General N.N. Muravyov-

Amursky and had to overcome² many difficulties, such as hunger, frosty winters, and troubles along the borders. This was followed by hard work: the land was plowed, villages were set up.

One of them was the stanitsa of Nikolaevskaya, named after Emperor Nicholas II. The village was founded in 1901 on the lands of Zazeysky district, which had been liberated from³ Manchur a year earlier. It was a rich Cossack village, consisting of⁴ 800 yards. The first immigrants were 28 families of the Kuban and Orenburg Cossacks. Their main occupation⁵ was farming. So in 1927 the *Volna* collective farm was formed, which was renamed twice, now it is called *Znamya*.

Nowadays, the village of Nikolaevka in Tambovsky region also has fertile⁶ lands. Therefore, the main activity remains crop production - the cultivation of soy and grain crops. Nikolaevka is a place of picturesque landscapes and fresh air. The villagers spend their free time



doing sports. Moreover they take an active part in the cultural life of the village and the region. What's more the military unit 9801 is located on the territory of Nikolaevka. Thus, its military personnel are on guard of the Russian border, like the Cossacks were many years ago.

The residents of the Amur Region remember the heroic deeds of the Cossacks. So on July 2, 2014 a monument was founded to their honor. It is located in a historic place near the area of 26 Cossack first settlers' burial ground⁷.

¹ to be very closely related and affect each other

² to deal with sth successfully

³ to be freed from

⁴ being formed from

⁵ a regular activity

⁶ land which can produce a large number of good quality crops

⁷ an area of land where dead bodies are buried

Activity

- Look at the pictures and choose which one depicts the plot of the text better. Explain your choice.
- Match the titles (A-E) with the parts of the text (1-4). One title is extra.

A) A rich Cossack village.

B) Nikolaevka today

C) The first settlers.

D) Zazeysky district

E) The Cossack monument

- Write about your small homeland, using the titles above as a plan.

Discuss

"The countryside represents our roots and is a symbol of our homeland"

- Do you agree with the statement? Why or why not?

НАСЕЛЕННЫЕ ПУНКТЫ АМУРСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ

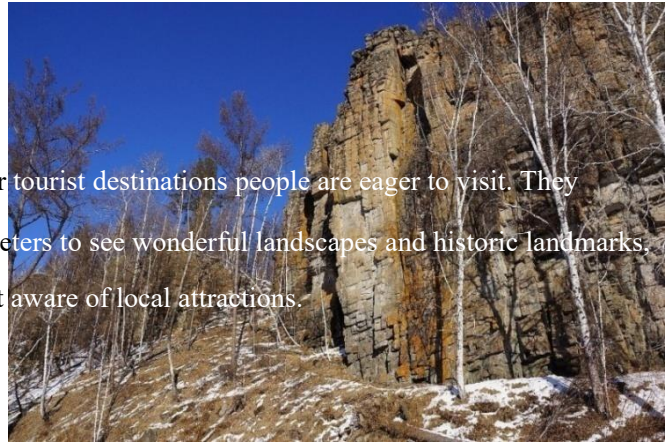
CULTURAL EXCHANGE. THE ARBIN PISANITSA

(СОТНИК НАТАЛЬЯ ВАСИЛЬЕВНА, МАОУ ИВАНОВСКАЯ СОШ С. ИВАНОВКА ЗЕЙСКОГО РАЙОНА, АМУРСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ)

Cultural Exchange



There are a lot of popular tourist destinations people are eager to visit. They travel thousands of kilometers to see wonderful landscapes and historic landmarks, but sometimes they aren't aware of local attractions.

*Spotlight on Russia takes a look at this historic place in the Zeya district.*

The district of Zeya covers the largest area in the Amur region. It is larger than the territories of Israel, Belgium and Switzerland combined. People appeared on this territory more than 2000 years ago. Its vast area was inhabited by small ethnic groups. They engaged in reindeer herding, hunting, fishing, and farming. Material traces of their stay can still be seen today.

The Arbin Pisanitsa is an archaeological monument, exhibiting rock paintings and altars. It is located 60 km from the town of Zeya. You can see this archaeological site on a steep 30 meter rock granite massif. The ochre petroglyphs depict fences, animals, birds, snakes, and anthropomorphic figures with superhuman features. Tiles with drawings, iron plates, silicon beads, bone and iron arrowheads, a bronze button and fragments of pottery were all found in the altars. These materials, in addition to a Chinese coin from the time of Wang Mang (approximately 14 AD), gave scientists a reason to

date the monument to the early iron and middle ages.

There was a site of the Evenki tribe near the ancient petroglyphs, where the natives performed religious rites. They fed the spirits with meat and fat of sacrificed deer. The meat was used for food and the animal's skin was hung on a pole between two trees. A ritual dance was then performed around the fire, thus cleaning not only themselves, but also their weapons.

Visiting this place you can admire the wonderful landscapes as well as peace and quiet.

Rock paintings are a window into the vanished world, through which you can see the ancient culture of mankind.



ACTIVITIES	DISCUSS
Find out about the historic place in your part of Russia. Write and tell us about it.	In pairs, discuss what you find most impressive about the Arbin Pisanitsa .

BLAGOVESHCHENSK CITY PARK OF CULTURE AND RECREATION

(ЖДАНОВА МАРИНА СЕРГЕЕВНА, МОБУ СОШ С.ЕРКОВЦЫ ИВАНОВСКОГО РАЙОНА)

Blagoveshchensk city Park of culture and recreation

There is no city in the world without parks and squares. In summer people often walk in parks, get fresh air.

Spotlight in Russia visits the main park in Blagoveshchensk.



There are three main parks in Blagoveshchensk - city Park of culture and recreation, Pervomayskiy park and Park "Druzhby". But city Park of culture and recreation is the most favorite place of leisure for city dwellers. This park appeared in 1889 but it was very different from his real self. In our days this is one of the most visited places where you can relax with the whole family and take part in various activities. The park has many attractions where children and adults have fun.

New words:

recreation – отдых; leisure – досуг;

dweller – житель; adult - взрослый

Activity

Make up comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives: favorite, various, main.

Discuss

How do you spend your free time in summer?

WONDERS OF AMUR REGION: BURNING MOUNTAINS

(СТОЛЯРОВА ОЛГА ИВАНОВНА, МБОУ «САКАЛИНСКАЯ СОШ» ШИМАНОВСКОГО РАЙОНА АМУРСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ)

Wonders of Amur region



Burning mountains



What is a «wonder»? «Burning mountains»...? What does it mean? Is it a rather strange name? You see «wonder» is something beautiful that gives us a feeling of admiration and surprise. Burning mountains are all over Russia, they are studied and not unique. But for Amur region, this is a monument of nature.

Spotlight on Russia invites you to visit them.

Amur region is famous for its «seven wonders» although they, of course, can be counted much more. The seventh wonder of the region are Burning mountains. They belong to the category of regional natural monuments.

Anton Pavlovich Chekhov wrote about his journey along the Amur river in 1890: «Amur is an extremely interesting region. The Banks of the Amur river are so wild, original and luxurious that you want to stay here to live forever». The traveller N. M. Przhevalsky who sailed along the Amur river on his first trip to the South of the Far East 135 years ago first described it as Tsagayan.

The mountain range is situated on the Chinese-Russian border not far from the village of Novovoskresenovka in Shimanovsky district. The mountains «burn» because of brown coal lying at the depth of 10-15 meters. Layers of burned ash and sand fall into the river and new layers of coal come to the surface. So the surface of the cliff face up to 120 meters high is constantly updated. The mountains have been burning constantly for 300 years. After the rain the smoke is not clearly visible. If it is hot for a few days the flames come out of the ground especially at night. A small Chinese village is opposite this place. Its inhabitants are happy to enjoy this magnificent sight every day.

Many people dream of seeing this natural wonder in Amur region. To get there you'd better go to Shimanovsk by bus, then on foot. Perhaps one day you can go to see this amazing tourist attraction.

Hurry up visiting this interesting place!

Activities

Choose one of the **Wonders of the World** and write a short article about it.

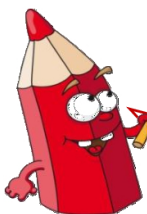
What is so special about the Amur region?

What is happening in the pictures?

Discuss

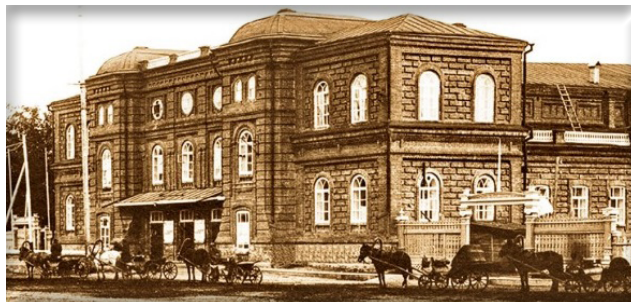
Glossary

depth – глубина
coal – уголь
burned ash and sand – сожженная зола и песок
surface of the cliff – поверхность скалы



THE AMUR REGIONAL DRAMA THEATRE

(УЛЬЧЕНКО ЕЛЕНА ВАЛЕРЬЕВНА, МБОУ «ШКОЛА № 10 Г. БЛАГОВЕЩЕНСКА»)



1. You are going to read an article about a famous theatre in the Far East. Complete the sentences with words derived from the words in bold.

On the Far Eastern theater poster, the Amur Drama Theater occupies one of the 1. ... places	lead
The date of its formation is considered to be December 1883, when the first 2. ...with the participation of professional actors took place on the rented stage of the Blagoveshchensk City Public Assembly.	perform
It was the "The government inspector" based on the play written by N.V. Gogol.	
After a 3. ...played performance, the Public Assembly decided that it was necessary to have its own building.	success
A 4. ... was built on the voluntary donations of citizens of all classes in 1886.	build
The spacious auditorium with excellent acoustics, a deep stage and comfortable rooms for the troupe's work invariably inspired visiting entrepreneurs, who, moreover, noted the presence of a good 5. ... taste in the Blagoveshchensk audience.	theatre
In 1920, the troupe received state status, and in the 30s the theater became regional.	
From 1948 to 1962, the Amur Drama Theater was headed by Honored Artist, Honored Artist of Russia Nikolai Ivanovich Uralov, who had a strong influence on the theatrical process of the Far Eastern Territory: a lot of Russian, foreign and Soviet classics were staged.	
In 1983, the theater was awarded the Order of the Red Banner of Labor.	
The theater successfully toured and performed 6. ...in Harbin, Beijing, New York.	brilliant
The 7. ...of the Amur stage masters with well-known Chinese film studios is very successful.	cooperate
Tatyana Fedorovna Bedina has been headed the theatre since 1997.	

2. You have read the text and now you are going to answer the questions.

1. When was the theater founded?
2. What inspired visitors of the theatre to decide to build a new building?
3. What is the theater famous for?
4. Who is the director of the theater?

3. Write or tell the class three things you have learned from the text.

**Keys:**

1. *leading*
2. *performance*
3. *successfully*
4. *building*
5. *theatrical*
6. *brilliantly*
7. *cooperation*

ВЫДАЮЩИЕСЯ ЛИЧНОСТИ АМУРСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ

FAME

(ПОЗДНЯКОВА АЛЕКСАНДРА ИВАНОВНА, МАОУ «ШКОЛА № 10 Г. БЛАГОВЕЩЕНСКА»)

Fame

U.S. has Elvis Presley, China has Leehom Wang and Russia, the Amur region has Vladimir Timofeevich Udod. He is a very good singer and accordionist. He's, like, Tomichi's sweetheart.

Spotlight on Amur Region finds out more about this famous singer and accordionist



This man absolutely knows what an accordion is. The merry accordionist Vladimir Timofeevich Udod is also known as a great singer of a small village called Tomichi. Now Vladimir Timofeevich is 60 years old but he keeps on delighting the majority of the people and always prepares new «gifts» for them.

Vladimir Timofeevich Udod was born on December 16, 1958 in Velikoknyazevka village. He was the last, the 6th child in his family. He began playing on the accordion at 11, when his father decided to buy this instrument for him. He learned how to play on the accordion by himself. Later, he was invited to perform at wedding parties and similar festivities. When he finished his school, he went to college. During his studies he was a member of the vocal-instrumental ensemble¹ «The Rainbow» at a local culture house. He also played in Mongolia, Bulgaria, Ulan-Ude and Chita.

Since 1998 he has worked as an artistic director of the Tomichi culture house and he currently continues working on solo career very hard. His own musical repertoire consists of contemporary songs as well as folk songs. He is a regular participant of district, international activities. A quiet, romantic, however, at the same time, funny and cheerful², he is also remembered as one of the participants of «The accordion`s sounds» and Russian-Chinese fair of Culture & Art and the other festivities.

In 2008, 2012, 2014 he took part in international festival «Igray garmon lyubimaya» named after Gennady Zavolokin in Novosibirsk city, Russia. He got a second-class degree, and also he became the Laureate of the diploma.

Write and tell us about famous people in the Amur Region you know. Send photos too!

ACTIVITIES

- Ask and answer questions about Vladimir Timofeevich (e.g. How old is he? What is he famous for? etc.)
- What can you do well? What are you keen on? What job would you choose when you leave school? Discuss.

¹ band

² Sunny

ПРИРОДА И ЖИВОТНЫЙ МИР АМУРСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ

BIRDS OF THE AMUR REGION. THE JAPANESE CRANE.

(ДОРОШЕНКО ОЛЕСЯ ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, МОАУ «СОШ № 2 С УИОП ГОРОДА ШИМАНОВСКА»)

Birds of the Amur region

The Japanese crane



Daurian crane



Black stork



The Far Eastern stork



Mandarin Duck



This is a beautiful bird listed in the Red book as an endangered species. It lives in the Far Eastern region.

Spotlight on Russia tells you about the Red book bird of the Amur region.

In total, 326 species of birds are found in the Amur region. Japanese and Daurian cranes are among the most rare bird species listed in the red books of Russia and the Amur region- black stork, the Far Eastern stork, Mandarin duck.

Cranes are amazing birds. The Japanese crane is the most majestic of cranes. They have other names: Manchurian or Ussuri crane. In the East, it is considered a symbol of love, loyalty and longevity. Almost as tall as a man (about 158 cm), snow-white with a black neck and black wing feathers, with a red cap on his head. Its weight is 7.5 kg. The Japanese crane is the most "hardy", it arrives before other cranes and leaves later than them. Cranes feed on rhizomes and tubers of plants, as well as fish, frogs, and small rodents. Cranes create pairs and build nests in swampy areas. There are usually 2 eggs in the nest, and both birds take turns incubating them. After a month, the eggs hatch, red-haired and fluffy. Chicks quickly reach the size of adults and already at the age of three and a half months fly confidently. They fly to Japan and southern China for the winter, in November.

Unfortunately, Japanese cranes are an endangered species. Because of land degradation and people's development of new territories for agriculture, they simply have no place to live. These delightful birds are included in the International Red Book and in the Red Book of Russia.

DISCUSS

Do you like birds?

What kind of rare birds do you know?

What does the crane look like?

Where does the crane live?

What food does it eat?

Activity

Find fairy tales in which the main character is a crane?

ПРИРОДА И ЖИВОТНЫЙ МИР АМУРСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ

SPOTLIGHT ON RUSSIA PRESENTS MURAVYEVSKY RESERVE

(ИВАНОВА ТАМАРА ВАСИЛЬЕВНА, МАОУ «ШКОЛА №5 ГОРОДА БЛАГОВЕЩЕНСКА»)



*The Amur region is famous for rich flora and fauna.
Here are some national parks and reserves where rare types
of flowers are preserved.*

Spotlight on Russia presents Muravyevsky reserve



The Daursky crane



The Far Eastern stork

Muravyevsky Park is one of the centers of environmental education.

In 1967, by decision of the regional Executive Committee, the state natural Zoological reserve of regional significance "muravyevsky" was established. The purpose of the organization of the reserve.

The purpose of the reserve was to preserve and restore populations of rare and endangered species of local fauna, as well as animals of great importance to the economy, science and culture.

108 species of birds out of 202 registered on this territory nest on the lands of the "Muravyevsky" reserve. 29 of them are included in the red books of the Russian Federation and the IUCN. This is the white-tailed sea eagle, Japanese and Daursky cranes, Oriental stork, little tern, white-winged Pagonis. All these birds choose the territory of the reserve for nesting. The main efforts for saving the environment are focused on saving the bird nests, especially the cranes. The crane is currently being studied by biologists from America, China, Japan and Russia.

Here you can meet 7 types of cranes geese, which stop here in the spring for the period fattening. According to the number of rare bird species, the reserve occupies one of the first places in the far Eastern region.

It is illegal to use the lands of the Muravyevsky reserve for construction. It is allowed to build only those objects that are necessary for its life.

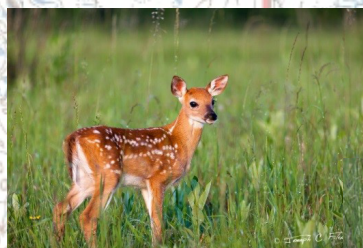
The reserve's activities are aimed at improving conditions for rare bird species.

Welcome to Muravyevsky reserve.

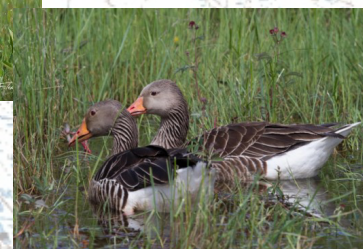
Activity.

Answer the questions.

1. Do you like nature? Do you know anything about Muravyevsky reserve?
2. Have you ever been to Muravyevsky reserve?
3. After reading the text would you like to visit reserve?
4. What would you like to do to help to Muravyevsky reserve?



The deer



The geese



ПРИРОДА И ЖИВОТНЫЙ МИР АМУРСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ

THE LAKE WITH THE RED BOOK PLANT AND SWANS

(КУДРИНА МАРИЯ ВИКТОРОВНА, МОБУ СОШ №1 С. ИВАНОВКА)

«The lake
with the
red book
plant and
swans»



a)



b)



c)



d)



e)

*Have you ever listened about the lake in Ivanovka?
Spotlight on Russia invites you to the lake in Amur region.*

The artificial lake is situated in the center of Ivanovka village, Amur region. People always liked it, fished there. Also in 90th there was a boat station. But now this lake is famous for the Komarov Lotus and swans.

The Titarenkos (the family of geography teachers) decided to grow plants which are listed in the Red Book some years ago in the memory of their daughter.

Two efforts of growing lotuses were not successful. But, they did their best. Their creature is really unique and as a result, the project was entered to the Record Book of Russia.

Natives are really proud of the local sightseeing. More than 1000 people visited Ivanovka to watch it and admire the famous flower last year.

Moreover, residents suggested buying swans. They collected money. And the Titarenkos put them on the lake on the 9th of September, 2017. There are 2 beautiful birds on the lake now.

All people chose the names for swans. Without any doubt, they are Peter and Fevronia. Because these birds are the symbol of faith, love and family. Needless to say, the house for swans was built. Nowadays, this amazing lake is very popular among different tourists, especially Chinese.

Today, the local authority pay much attention to this project. They pledge money to decorate it, set some entertainments to attract tourists. Children and volunteers help to keep our lake clean. And all of them hope, that our lake in Ivanovka will become a great place of interests for tourists all over the world.

Vocabulary:

artificial – искусственный
to be listed in – быть занесенным в
an effort – попытка
to do one's best – делать все возможное
to be proud of – гордиться чем-то
to admire – восхищаться
a resident - местный житель
faith – верность
authority – власти
to pay attention to – обращать внимание на

Task 1:

Read the text again,
find the expressions
and match them with
the pictures.

Task 2. Answer the questions:

1. Where is the lake situated?
2. What kind of lake is it?
3. What flower can you see there?
4. What birds are there on the lake?

Task 3. Discuss:

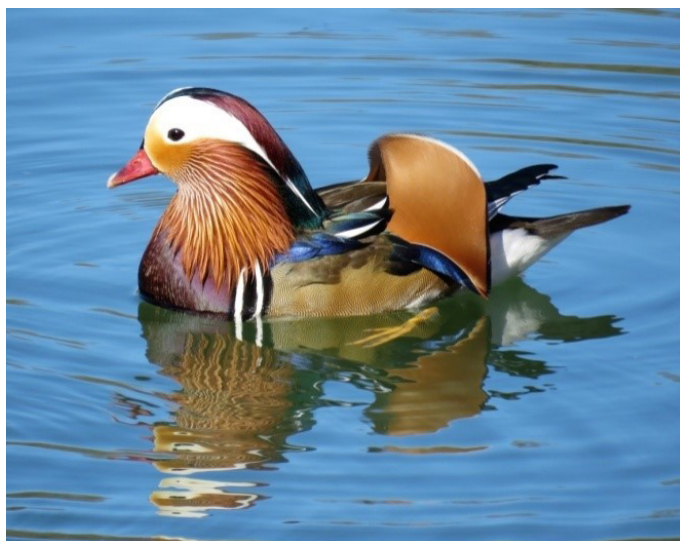
1. Have you ever been to lake of Lotuses?
2. Do you have such place in your region?
3. Would you like to visit Ivanovka's lake?
4. What is impressed you most in this story?

ПРИРОДА И ЖИВОТНЫЙ МИР АМУРСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ

MANDARIN DUCK

(МЕЗЕНЦЕВА ЭЛЬВИРА АЛЬМИРОВНА, МАОУ «ШКОЛА № 5 Г. БЛАГОВЕЩЕНСКА»)

Mandarin duck



Do you like birds? There are some interesting facts about Mandarin duck. Let's have a look at it! Spotlight on Russia give some information about one beautiful duck.

There are a lot of kinds birds in the world: parrots, penguin, peacocks, eagles and others. We live on the Far East, we should know some information about local birds. Among the Far Eastern peoples, the "mandarin" symbolizes love. Mandarin ducks are so faithful that they even fly in pairs. They have got bright feathers, a small head, short legs and tail. Their beak is red. It is so cute. They are water birds, they live in the trees, often high - up to 6 meters in height. In the middle of autumn, Mandarin duck nesting in Russia (Amur and Sakhalin regions, Khabarovsk and Primorsky territories) fly away for the winter to China and Japan.



DISCUSS

Do you like wild or domestic birds?
Why? Why not?

What kinds of birds do you know?

How do they look like?

ACTIVITY

Imagine there is a program about animals of the Far East on BBC channel.

About what animal of the Far East will you tell?

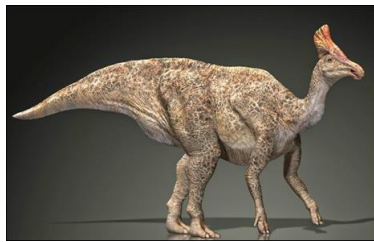
Write and tell us about it.



A BLAST FROM THE PAST

(МЕШКОВА ЕВГЕНИЯ ПАВЛОВНА, МБОУ СОШ №95 ИМ. Н. ЩУКИНА П. АРХАРА)

«A blast from the past»



(Fig. 10)

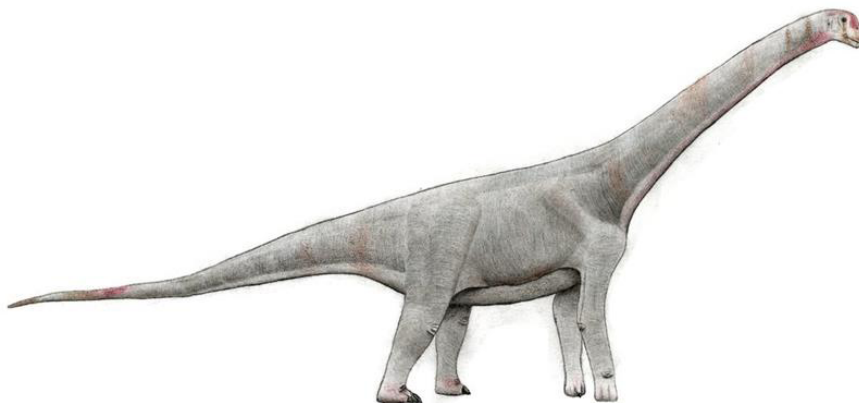
Arharinsky district of the Amur region is widely known among Russian and foreign **paleontologists*** due to the discovery of numerous dinosaur **remains*** near the village of Kundur in 1990. In 2001, a complete skeleton of a hadrosaur named "Vanyusha" was **extracted*** in Kundur (Fig. 9). This is the first discovery of a complete dinosaur skeleton in Russia. This hadrosaur was **distinguished*** from its relatives by a giant crest on its head in the form of a hood and an unusually long neck, which gave the dinosaur the name olorotitan arharinsky (Fig. 10).

Translated from Greek, it means "giant Swan from Arhara". The long neck of the lizard is formed by 18 vertebrae. In 2010, due to these remains new species of plant eating dinosaurs were described – Acharavia from the group of titanosaurs. The lizards of this group had long necks and tails and moved on four legs (Fig. 11). They were up to 35-40 meters long and weighed between 110 tons. The name of the **genus*** Archaravia was derived from the name of the village in the Amur region where the remains were found, and the Latin word "via", which is translated as "road", since the remains were found on the way to this village.

Are you interested in dinosaurs? Sometimes a lot of amazing things come to us from the past.



(Fig. 9)



(Fig. 11)

Vocabulary

paleontologists* - палеонтологи**remains*** - останки**extracted*** - извлекать**distinguished*** - отличать**genus*** - род

Tasks: Find as much information as you can about dinosaurs./-Draw any kind of the dinosaur./- Present the project to your classmates./- Be ready to describe it in details.

ПРИРОДА И ЖИВОТНЫЙ МИР АМУРСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ

THE ANIMAL WORLD OF THE AMUR REGION

(МЕШКОВА ЕВГЕНИЯ ПАВЛОВНА, МБОУ СОШ №95 ИМ. Н. ЩУКИНА П. АРХАРА)

The animal world of the Amur Region

The animal world of the Amur Region is rich and varied. From times immemorial in the region live 64 species of **mammals**, over 320 species of birds, and over 70 species of fish, including **sturgeon**, **grass carp**, **taimen**, **lenok**, **lookup**, **Elopichthys bambusa**, **Chinese perch**, **grayling**, **carp**, etc.

There is unique in the variety of the fauna: **elk**, **sable**, **wolverene**, **black-billed capercaillie**, **black woodpecker**, **nutcracker**, **musk deer**, **spruce grouse**, **wild boar**, **Asiatic black bear**, **Manchurian and roe deer**, **Siberian polecat**, **azure-winged magpie**, **sheld duck**, **bustard**, **white-naped crane**, **mountain sheep**, **black-capped marmot**, **rock ptarmigan**.

The population of these animals is rather high - elk: 20,000, Manchurian deer: 14,000, roe deer: 90,000, wild reindeer: 4,000, wild boar: 3,000, bear: 3,000, sable: 30, 000. The population of the deer in the Amur Region is the greatest in the country. In fall, before snow-falls roe deer migrate along their traditional routes to the southern, less snowy, fodder-rich areas. In spring, they return to the northern areas. During their migration, roe deer pass over 200 kilometers of woodlands, ford rivers, including big ones, such as Nora, Orlovka, Selemdzha, and Zeya.

They carry out programs of regeneration of the populations of animals by creating most favorable conditions for their multiplication.. The organization is also responsible for anti-poaching campaigns.

Of great importance for conservation of wild animals are 24 strict nature reserves available in the Amur Region with their total area of 17,132 square kilometers. Besides, there are three **wildlife sanctuaries** in the region. All in all, about six percent of the Amur Region's territory is under this or that form of protection. Populations of wild animals in the reserves and sanctuaries are by 4 to 5 times greater as compared with unprotected areas.

The reserves and sanctuaries are specializing in protection of certain species, for example, at the Lopchinsky and Gerbikansky preserves special care is taken of sables and wild reindeer; to specially protect migrating deer there have been set up the Orlovsky, Voskresenovsky, and Upper Zavitsinsk reserves; at the Tashinsky and Ulminsky reserves are protected swans, cranes, and storks that are entered into the Red Data Book of the Russian Federation. All in all, there are 19 endangered species in the Amur Region.

*The wealth of our country sometimes amazes us.*

Tasks: Find as much information as you can about animal world of your region /-Make a project in the form of a diagram connecting information about quantity of animals /-Present the project to your classmates./- Be ready to comment on the diagram

Vocabulary

mammals-млекопитающие

sturgeon-осетр

grass carp-сазан

taimen-таймень

lenok-ленок

Chinese perch-китайский окунь

grayling-хариус

carp-каarp

Elk-лось

sable-соболь

wolverine-посомаха

black-billed capercaillie-глухарь

spruce grouse-рябчик

wild boar-кабан

Manchurian and roe deer-косуля

Siberian polecat-хорек,

bustard-дрофа,

mountain sheep-баран,

black-capped marmot-сурок,

rock ptarmigan-куропатка.