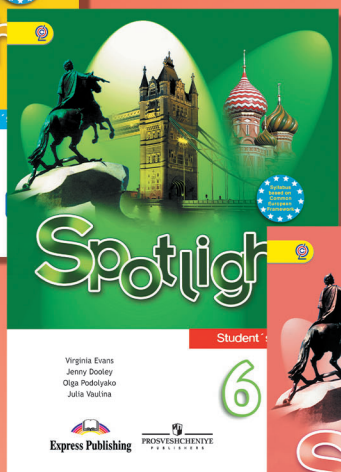
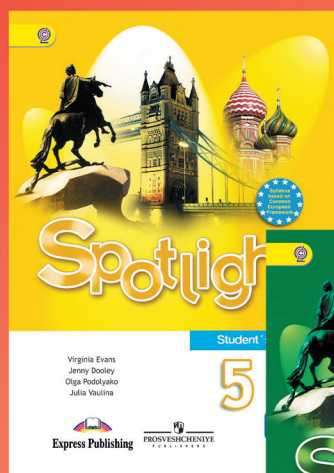


Spotlight on Mordovia


ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЕ
ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО



vol.2

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ШУМБРАТ, КОНКУРС ОБУЧАЮЩИХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ ДЛЯ УЧИТЕЛЕЙ ИНОСТРАННЫХ ЯЗЫКОВ «МОРДОВИЯ В ФОКУСЕ» ("SPOTLIGHT ON MORDOVIA")

В период с 2 апреля по 15 апреля 2019 года более 100 учителей Республики Мордовия приняли участие в республиканском конкурсе обучающих материалов для учителей иностранного языка "Spotlight on Mordovia" («Мордовия в фокусе»). Организаторами конкурса выступили Центр лингвистического образования АО «Издательство «Просвещение» и кафедра гуманитарного образования ГБУ ДПО «МРИО».

Конкурс – это незабываемо! Буквально с первых минут участия Вас подхватывает водоворот событий, вовлекает в пучину активных действий, заставляет думать, творить, исследовать, узнавать! Конкурс – это один из важных этапов в жизни каждого педагога, школа жизни, неоценимый опыт.

Участие в конкурсе – это вдохновение, шанс зарядиться новыми творческими идеями, и, конечно, рассказать коллегам из других регионов о Мордовском крае. О достопримечательностях – исторических, природных и культурных, которые в совокупности обогащают облик Мордовии.

С далеких времен мордовский край навечно вошел в состав России. Неширокой полосой протянулась с запада на восток зеленая Мордовия. Зеленая на карте, зеленая в действительности. Республика Мордовия расположена в центре европейской части России в бассейне реки Волги, на перекрестке важнейших путей из Центра на Урал, в Сибирь, Поволжье, Казахстан и Среднюю Азию, граничит с Нижегородской, Ульяновской, на юге – с Пензенской, Рязанской областями и Чувашией. Столица Мордовии – город Саранск

Россия всегда славилась своими просторами и широкой душой русского человека. И Мордовия в этом отношении не исключение. Здесь живут рядом, плечом к плечу, народы – братья – мордовский и русский. Коренное население – мордва, состоит из двух групп: эрзи и мокиши.

Здесь жили: поэт-демократ А. И. Полежаев, скульптор с мировым именем С. Эрзя, известный художник Ф. В. Сычков, классик мордовской профессиональной музыки Л. П. Кирюков. С именем выдающегося адмирала Ф.Ф. Ушакова связан старейший город Мордовии – Темников и его окрестности.

В 2006 г. в Саранске был освящен один из крупнейших храмов Поволжья – Кафедральный собор святого праведного воина Феодора Ушакова, который стал визитной карточкой города.

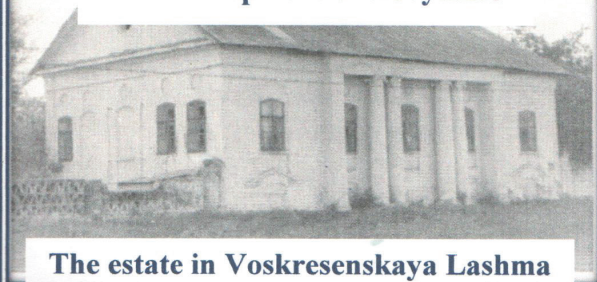
В конкурсных работах педагоги Республики Мордовия знакомят с целым ожерельем старинных городов: Темников, Краснослободск, Инсар, Ардатов.

Обучающие материалы, представленные на конкурс педагогов Республики Мордовия «Spotlight on Mordovia», представляют значительный интерес не только для обучающихся образовательных организаций, но и для туристов. Гостям будет интересно совершить заочное путешествие по Республике Мордовия, чтобы в дальнейшем пройти по оживленным улицам и площадям, отдохнуть в парках, осмотреть музеи, побывать в театрах и посетить памятные места.

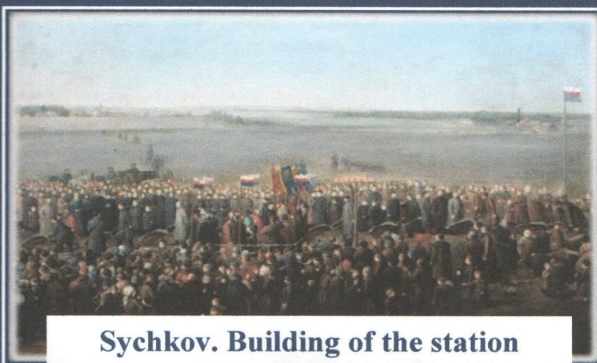
Самсонова Т.В., Бокунова Т.Г.

THE HISTORY OF THE TOWN KOVYLKINO

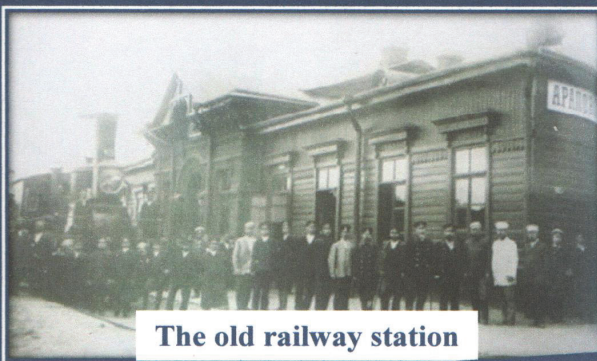
Contribution of I.A. Arapov to
the development of Kovylkino



The estate in Voskresenskaya Lashma



Sychkov. Building of the station



The old railway station

Complete the sentences:

1. The name of the village was...
2. The Arapovs were...
3. I.A. Arapov became the owner of the estate in Voskresenskaya Lashma...
4. He organized...
5. The railway station was named....
6. I.A. Arapov was awarded the title...



I.A. Arapov (1844-1913)



The title «The honorary
citizen»

The Arapovs were associated with the history of the town Kovylkino. Contribution of I.A. Arapov to the development of Kovylkino.

Once upon a time there lived a beautiful village Voskresenskaya Lashma. In the middle of 18 century the village passed into the possession of the Arapovs. The Arapovs were nobles, famous landowners. Ivan Andreevich Arapov was born on 21 November 1844 in the village Voskresenskaya Lashma, now the town Kovylkino. Ivan received a good education. I. A. Arapov was a participant of the Russian-Turkish war of 1877-1878. After the death of his father, Ivan Andreevich became the owner of the estate in Voskresenskaya Lashma. Arapov organized butter-making, cheese-making, the winery. The railway was needed. Arapov made the project for the railway on his money.

For the selfless assistance the railway station was officially named after him "Arapovo". In the year 1893 the station took the first train.

I.A. Arapov easily parted with money for charity. On his money he sent the famous artist Sychkov to study in Petersburg. Arapov was a founder of the school № 3.

For the huge contribution to the economic development of our region Ivan Andreevich was awarded the title "The honorary citizen of the town Kovylkino" in the year 2013. Now it is asked a question about the returning to the town Kovylkino the name Arapovo.

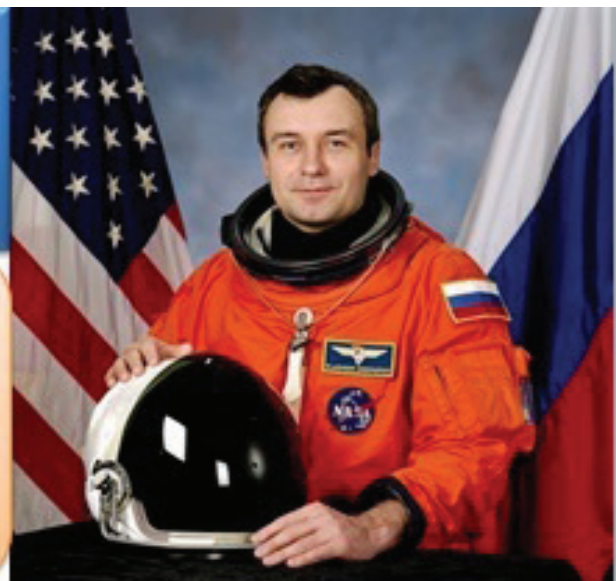
ВЛАДИМИР НИКОЛАЕВИЧ ДЕЖУРОВ – ПЕРВЫЙ КОСМОНАВТ ИЗ МОРДОВИИ (БУЦ ЛЮДМИЛА АНАТОЛЬЕВНА, МОУ «СОШ №28», г. САРАНСК)

Prominent people



I think you've read a lot about different prominent people. But do you know something about the first cosmonaut from Mordovia?

SPOTLIGHT ON MORDOVIA
IS READY TO TELL YOU...



Vladimir Nikolayevich Dezhurov

DISCUSS

1. Are you interested in space?
2. Would you like to become a cosmonaut?
3. Do you know anything about the title of Hero of the Russian Federation? Name one person, who was awarded this title.
4. Have you ever seen the pictures below? Do you know anything about them?

ACTIVITY

1. What events are the following dates connected with?
(1962, 1983, 1987, 1991, 1995)
2. What information from the text was interesting for you? Tell about it your friend.
3. Read more about V.N. Dezhurov and write us what other awards he has got.
4. Collect information using Internet and write us about the second flight of Dezhurov.

Vladimir Nikolayevich Dezhurov is a member of two spaceflights, to the Mir and International Space Stations. During his career, Dezhurov also conducted nine spacewalks before his retirement on July 12, 2004.

Dezhurov was born on July 30, 1962 in the settlement of Yavas, Zubovo-Polyansky district, Mordovia, Russia. Dezhurov attended and graduated from the S.I. Gritsevits Kharkov Higher Military Aviation School in 1983 with a pilot engineer's diploma. After graduating, Dezhurov served as a pilot and senior pilot in the Russian Air Force.

In 1987 he was assigned to the Cosmonaut Training Center. From December 1987 to June 1989 he underwent a course of general space training. In September 1989 he continued training as a member of a group of test cosmonauts. In 1991 he became a correspondence student at the Yuri A. Gagarin Air Force Academy.

In March 1994, Dezhurov began flight training as commander of the prime crew of the Mir-18 mission. The crew was launched from the on March 14, 1995 aboard the spacecraft. Following a two-day solo flight, the Soyuz spacecraft docked with the Mir on March 16. Dezhurov served as the Mir-18 commander. The crew also performed life science experiments. Following a 115-day flight, the mission concluded with landing at the Kennedy Space Center in Florida, aboard Space Shuttle Atlantis on July 7, 1995. On his return to earth V. Dezhurov was awarded the title of Hero of the Russian Federation.



The NASA Kennedy Space Center



Mir seen from Space Shuttle



Atlantis



The official crew patch of the Mir-18 mission

ВЫДАЮЩИЕ ЛИЧНОСТИ ОБЛАСТИ (РАЙОНА, ПОСЁЛКА, СТАНИЦЫ, ХУТОРА)

NINA KOSHELEVA (ГРАНИЦЫНА ДАРЬЯ АЛЕКСЕЕВНА, МБОУ «ЛИЦЕЙ № 4» РУЗАЕВСКОГО МУНИЦИПАЛЬНОГО РАЙОНА)

NINA
KOSHELEVA

Discuss

1. Where do you live?
(in a big city or a small town)
2. What is your birthplace famous for?
3. Is it important to save national language and traditions? Why?



Russia is multinational country. And there are a lot of talents in regions which make a contribution to our great history and culture. Nina Kosheleva is one of the most important figures in mordovian and russian music. She helps to save mordovian culture and spread it out.

Nina Kosheleva is a Russian composer, an author of Mordovian national anthem. She was born on July 1, 1952 in a small village Vertelim (Staroshaygovsky district of Mordovia). Her nationality is moksha. That is why her childhood was steeped in the Mordovian customs and traditions. She graduated from Kiryukov's Musical College in Saransk and The Kazan State Conservatory. Then she worked as a teacher at Kiryukov's Musical College. Since 2002, she has been the President of Mordovian Composers' Union. She also was the member of the Russian Composers' Union.

Nina Kosheleva is the author of many songs, classical works, musical performances (the ballet "Alyona Arzamasskaya", musical fairy tales "Silver Lake", "Vedyava's Intrigues, etc.). One of the most important directions of her talent is creation of children's music (more than 30 choruses, songs, piano miniatures).

Creativity of Nina Kosheleva is original and nationally bright. Mordovia, its nature, people of the native land and their destiny are the central themes of composer's works. Her musical language is strongly associated with traditional song culture of mordovian people. The composer N. G. Zhiganov wrote: «Everything that Nina Kosheleva writes is deeply connected with her people». Kosheleva's music is well known both in Mordovia and beyond its limits. The compositions sounded in Moscow, St. Petersburg, many other cities of Russia, and abroad (Finland, Hungary, Latvia, Estonia).

Our motherland may be the great source of inspiration. Nina Kosheleva's talent is a good example of this statement.

Activity

1. Find the synonyms for hymn, birthplace.
2. Imagine that you host a TV programme about famous people of your motherland. Make a chart of the most popular ones. Prepare questions you want to ask them.

“Famous people of Krasnoslobodsk”

What is a successful person?



The tasks:

1. Read the texts about successful persons: Alexander Palm, Appolon Vedenyapin, Ivan Sevostianov, Peter Linkov-Kochkin.
2. Before you start reading say what you know about them.
3. Read the texts and find out if you were right.
4. Discuss in groups:
 - Do you think they were successful persons?
 - Why do you think so?
 - Is there anything in the texts that surprised you?
 - Have you learnt anything new from the texts?
 - What?
5. Write down some questions on the texts you've read.
6. Give your questions to another group and answer their questions.
7. Gather the information and write it down on a poster.

This is a project about some famous people of the town Krasnoslobodsk. It's created for the students of the 7th-9th forms. This material is interesting because it is about people who lived in Mordovia many years ago and they are worth saying about. It is connected with our history.

The history of our town is closely connected with the names of many writers and revolutionaries of the 19th century. Some of them were born here and lived during their childhood, others served here during the revolutionary and progressive activities.

The name of Alexander Palm is well-known for everybody. He was both a poet and a writer. He left an important literature trace in the Russian revolutionary democratic literature of the last century.

A poet Peter Linkov-Kochkin was born and lived in Krasnoslobodsk. He criticized the existing system in Russia. The poet was exiled by tsar power to the eternal settlement in Siberia.

The life of one of the revolutionaries Appolon Vedenyapin was also connected with Krasnoslobodsk. The supreme court of justice sentenced him to the eternal exile in Siberia. Thirty years later he came back to his motherland where he lived before the end of his days.

Ivan Sevastyanov was one of the richest wine merchants in Russia. He left a deep trace in the history of our town. The Sevastyanovs were very rich. There were eleven children (2 daughters and 9 sons) in their family. Some members of their family played a certain role in the state life.

ВЫДАЮЩИЕ ЛИЧНОСТИ ОБЛАСТИ (РАЙОНА, ПОСЁЛКА, СТАНИЦЫ, ХУТОРА)

ФЕДОТ ВАСИЛЬЕВИЧ СЫЧКОВ (СЕРГЕЕВА ИРИНА НИКОЛАЕВНА, МБОУ «КОВЫЛКИНСКАЯ СОШ ИМ. ГЕРОЯ СОВЕТСКОГО СОЮЗА М.Г.ГУРЕЕВА»)

THEME: Outstanding People (Сергеева Ирина Николаевна, учитель англ.яз. МБОУ Ковылкинская СОШ им.Героя Советского Союза М.Г.Гуреева»)



Content

The contribution of Russian people into the world culture can hardly be overestimated. The mysterious Slavonic soul and curious mind found their expression in masterpieces of literature and art, music and philosophy, in numerous scientific discoveries. The Russian fine art is represented by the name of Brullov, Aivazowsky, Vrubel, Vasnetsov, Serov, Shishkin, Erzya, Sychkov and others. I would like to speak with you about our country man F. V. Sychkov.

He was born in the village of Kochelaevo in a poor peasant family. Having lost his father early, he learned many needs and offenses in his childhood. But he studied drawing at the school by teacher P. E. Dyumaeva. From 1887 to 1892 he lived in Kochelaevo, independently engaged in painting, wrote icons, and portraits of fellow villagers. Noting Sychkov's talent, Sabaneev advised to bring the young man to St. Petersburg.

In 1892, Sychkov moved to St. Petersburg and went to study at the Drawing School of the Society for the Encouragement of Arts. In 1903 he married Lydia Vasilyevna Ankudinova .

F.V. Sychkov considered I.P. Repin as his main

teacher. His creative style, formed on the examples of the art of the Wanderers, was also influenced by French painting. The main genre of his work is landscape-everyday, but he also successfully worked in the portrait genre. In 1900, FV Sychkov was awarded the title of the artist for the painting "To Conduct from the War". In 1905, he was awarded the A. I. Kuindzhi Prize at the Spring Exhibition at the Academy of Arts for the painting "Flax Sweater". He was elected a member of the Committee of the Society for the mutual assistance of Russian artists. In 1937, FV Sychkov was awarded the title "Honored Artist of the Mordovian ASSR". He died on August 3, 1958, but the name of Sychkov is immortalized for centuries.

⇒ DISCUSSING:

1. Whose Russian famous people of art do you know?
2. Where was Fedot Sychkov born?
3. What did he do?
4. How was Fedot Sychkov awarded by our government?

⇒ ACTIVITIES :

Collect more information and pictures about Sychkov. Write a short report.



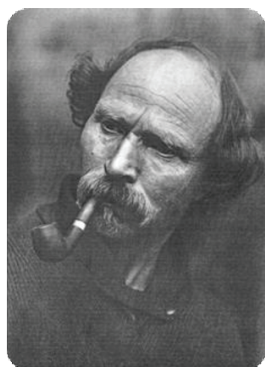
ВЕЛИКИЙ СЫН СВОЕГО НАРОДА: ЭРЗЯ (НЕФЁДОВ) СТЕПАН ДМИТРИЕВИЧ (СИЛЬКУНОВА МАРИНА ВИКТОРОВНА, МБОУ «АРДАТОВСКАЯ СОШ»)



**THE GREAT SON OF HIS PEOPLE:
Erzya (Nefedov) Stepan Dmitrievich**

**SPOTLIGHT ON RUSSIA INTRODUCES YOU AN OUTSTANDING
RUSSIAN SCULPTOR STEPAN DMITRIEVICH ERZYA (NEFEDOV).**

The name of this sculptor is widely known in our country and abroad. All his work is imbued with a sense of deep patriotism. Even his pseudonym comes from the name of the people to which he



belonged.

Stepan Nefedov was born on October, 27, 1876 in the erzya village of Bayevo Alatyr district, Simbirsk province (now Ardatovsky district of the Republic of Mordovia) in a peasant family.

Since childhood, he was surrounded by the magnificent nature of his native land – the dense Mordovian forests, the river and the fields. The beliefs of his countrymen influenced on the future sculptor.

He began his independent life at the age of 14 and has engaged in different crafts for ten years, including painted churches. Not really

knowing Russian, the future artist went to Moscow to study.

After graduating from school in 1906, Stepan Erzya continued his education in Europe. Mordovian sculptor spent seven years in Italy and France. The first great success came to the artist in 1909 in Venice at the 8th International exhibition, where the composition "the Last night of the convict before his execution" was demonstrated.



In 1956 Stepan Dmitrievich Erzya was awarded the order of the red banner of Labor.

The artist died in Moscow on November 24, 1959. He was buried in Saransk.

A C T I V I T Y	Collect information about famous artists and sculptors of your region and tell your classmates about them.	D I S C U S S	1 Do you like art?
			2 What artists and sculptors of your region do you know?
			3 What artists and sculptors do you admire the most and why?

FAMOUS RUSSIAN THEOLOGIAN IOAKIM SEMENOVICH KOCHETOV (ТЕРЁШКИНА ГАЛИНА ПЕТРОВНА, МБОУ «ТОРБЕЕВСКАЯ СОШ №1»)

Facts about the history of the Orthodox in Mordovia have been known from documents since the end of the 18th century. The sacred missionary work of Russian people brought Christian culture to the Mordovian lands where the depth of prayer and sincerity of the faith of the Mordovian people were manifested. There were some people in Torbeyevesky district who had created its reputation as a blessed Christian land.

Spotlight on Mordovia gives some information about the famous Russian theologian Ioakim Semenovich Kochetov who is well-known throughout the world.

Ioakim Semenovich Kochetov was born on September 12, 1789. His father was the priest and had a poor parish in Kochetovka village.

Ioakim Semenovich studied at the St. Petersburg Theological Academy.

His teachers were famous theologians of that time: Filaret Moskovskiy and Filaret Kievskiy. In 1817 he worked as a teacher in the Imperial Tsarskoselsky Lyceum. In 1823 he wrote a fundamental textbook "Features of an active teaching on Theology". It was the first textbook on the Orthodox Faith written in Russian language. The author received the degree of Doctor in Theology. The textbook was published five times around the world. It was the best textbook in Secular and Religious schools.

In 1925 Ioakim Kochetov became the abbot of the church at the Smolensk Cemetery in St. Petersburg. The Russian Saint Kseniya Blazhennaya was buried there. Kochetov was the first who had reconstructed her burial place. Thanks to him millions of people from all over the world visit this place every year.

Everybody knows the name of the Great Russian St. Ioan Kranshtatsky but a small number of people are informed that I.S. Kochetov blessed him for the pastoral service. Ioan Kranshtatsky was respectful for his teacher lifelong and helped him in building temples and churches in Torbeyevesky area. Ioakim Semenovich Kochetov was able to speak five foreign languages. The Great Russian theologian had the highest awards of Russia: orders with the Imperial Crown of St. Vladimir and St. Anna.

Inspiring People



I.S.Kochetov



Kseniya Blazhennaya's burial place



Ioan Kranshtatsky



The Orthodox competition in Torbeyevo Secondary school №1

DISCUSS

- Have you ever heard about I.S.Kochetov?
- What do you think are the strong points of great Russian theologian?
- Would you like to know more about this person?

ACTIVITY

Find more information about I.S.Kochetov and write an essay about him.

СТЕПАН ERZIA (СТЕПАН ЭРЪЗЯ) (ТЮРЬМИНА МАРИЯ АЛЕКСЕЕВНА, МОУ «СОШ С УГЛУБЛЕННЫМ ИЗУЧЕНИЕМ ОТДЕЛЬНЫХ ПРЕДМЕТОВ №24» Г. О. САРАНСК»)

Stepan Erzia



The Mordovian people from century to century gave birth to worthy people - singers, storytellers, scientists, artists, military. Thanks to them Mordovians kept the original culture and became one of the main supports of the Russian state.



ACTIVITIES

- ✓ What is Stepan Erzia famous for?
- ✓ When and where was he born?
- ✓ What method did Erzia invent in Argentina?
- ✓ When did the artist die and where is he buried?

VOCABULARY

- ❖ Algarrobo - альгарробо (порода древесины, получаемая от рожкового дерева).
- ❖ Quebracho - квебраховое дерево (вид южноамериканских деревьев с очень твердой древесиной).

Russian and Soviet painter, sculptor Stepan Dmitrievich Erzia (real name Nefedov) was born on October 27 in 1876 in the village Bayevo. Erzia was proud of his origins and even took the name of his people for the nickname.

Being world-known sculptor, he is best known as a master of woodcarving .

On 26 June 1958 Mordovian Erzia Museum of Visual Arts was opened in Saransk. The museum has the most complete collection of Erzia works (204 works).

From 1926 to 1950 he lived and worked abroad, most of this period - in Argentina. While in Argentina, Erzia invented a method of processing some locally grown, extra-hard types of wood: algarrobo and quebracho.

The artist died in 1959 in Moscow and was buried in Saransk, the capital of Mordovia.

DISCUSS

- ✓ Have you ever been to the the Mordovian Erzia Museum of Visual Arts?
- ✓ Did you like the visit?
- ✓ What did you see there?

Outstanding people

There are a lot of amazing people around us. Maybe they don't do great things but they do small things with great love.

Spotlight on Mordovia invites you in a small Mordovian village Degilyovka to meet such a person



Mordovian handyman

Bolshebereznykovsky district is the motherland of an outstanding man, a tireless worker, a veteran of the Great Patriotic war Nikolai Grigorievich Nikitin. Nikolai Grigorievich was born on December 19, 1927. Now he is 92. He is a retired Biology teacher. During his long life he has demonstrated a lot of his talents. After retirement he became a farmer, the first in the area bought a tractor "Belarus". Also Nikolai Grigorievich is known as a wonderful stove-maker. But his ability to weave bast shoes like no other in the world made him famous not only in the Republic of Mordovia! From 12 years old he is engaged in weaving. There are 120 bast shoes in his collection. Nikolai Grigorievich exposes his works of arts at all events held in the area. He was awarded with diplomas of laureate in many festivals of folk art.

To celebrate the Millennium of the Unity of Mordovian People with the Peoples of the Russian State, he wove a super bast shoe measuring 1 meter 60 centimeters long and half a meter wide.

Mordovian master works creatively, in his collection he has bast shoes for every day and specifically designed bast shoes for festivals, for weddings, for example.

Nikolai Grigorievich from Digilevka like to give presents. He prepared a pair of bast shoes as a present for respected people such as our President Vladimir Putin and the star of the world hockey, Alexander Ovchinnikov.

Glossary

handyman - умелец
bast shoes – лапти
to weave – плести
a stove-maker - печник

Activity

Find out about another handyman in your region and tell your classmates about him or her.

Discuss

- 1) What is your hobby?
- 2) Do you like to make anything with your own hands? If yes, what is it?
- 3) Do you know people in your region who became famous thanks to their hobby?

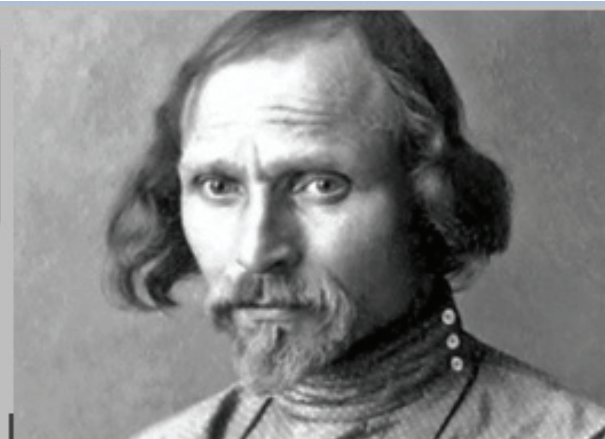
Prominent people

The Spotlight on Mordovia is ready to tell you about ... «The Great Sculptor»

Stepan Dmitrievich Erzia

Discuss

1. Have you ever visited Mordovia?
2. Did you visit museums in Mordovia?
3. Have you ever heard about the Great sculptor Stepan Dmitrievich Erzia?
4. How many sculptors do you know?
5. Who has created the masterpiece «The Last night of the convict before the execution»?



Stepan Dmitrievich Erzia (Nefedov) was a Mordovian sculptor who lived in Russia and Argentina. Erzya was born on October 27, 1876 in the village of Baevo, Alatyr district.

The work of a talented sculptor Stepan Dmitrievich belongs to a genuinely popular values of our culture. Erzyanin by nationality, he was widely known under the name Erzia. This pseudonym he took in honor of their indigenous peoples (Erzia Mordvins) as a tribute to the great love for him, laid the Foundation of his artistic skill. When he was sixteen, his family moved to Alatyr. Stepan became a student of various icon-painting workshops. At that time, Erzia decorated churches in various cities and villages of the Volga region. In 1902-1906 he studied at the Moscow school of painting, sculpture and architecture, participated in exhibitions of school students. In 1906 he lived in Italy and France. He took part in exhibitions in Venice and Milan in 1909, in Paris in 1912.

The first great success came to the artist in 1909 in Venice at the eighth international exhibition, where the composition "The Last night of the convict before the execution" was demonstrated. This statue strongly attracts attention with its tragedy and is a hot protest against the death penalty.

Stepan Dmitrievich Erzia died in 1959 in Moscow. On his grave in Saransk there is a tombstone made by S. T. Konenkov, which embodied the beginning of immortality of the outstanding Mordovian sculptor. A worthy tribute to the memory of Stepan Dmitrievich Erzia is the Mordovian Republican Museum, which bears his name and has the largest (more than 200 works) and a unique collection of his sculptures.

The works of S. D. Erzia reveal his complex creative path, his endless search, bright and strong artistic personality. Erzia placed Person, his soul, thoughts and feelings in the center of his art, forcing the viewer to empathize and bow before the brilliant creation of nature. The high level of humanism, poetry and depth of creativity of the outstanding sculptor would be attractive at all times.



The Last night of....

The Erzia's museum in Saransk. Saransk is the capital of Mordovia.



Do you like this article?

What is about Erzia Mordvins?

What information from the text was interesting for you? Tell about it your friend.

Try to find more information about this greatest sculptor and learn more about GREAT Mordovia!

BEAUTIFUL BUILDINGS. THE NOSAKINO CHURCH OF THE ASSUMPTION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY (ЖДАНОВА ТАТЬЯНА ВИКТОРОВНА, МБОУ «ТОРБЕЕВСКАЯ СОШ №1»)

Beautiful Buildings

There are a number of wonderful sites in Mordovia. Though some of them are in the remote places of the republic, they are all a part of national treasure.

SPOTLIGHT on MORDOVIA looks for interesting places.

If you arrive in Torbeyevo, the Republic of Mordovia, be sure to visit the Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary situated in Nosakino village. This amazing temple is located at the end of the village but is visible from afar attracting the attention of both the residents and guests.

It was founded in 1866. The construction of the last part of this temple ended in 1896. The church was built without a single metal nail or pin. They used to build only with the wooden nails those days. The money for its building was given by the villagers.

In 1902 it was consecrated.

In the 30-th the church was closed and used as a warehouse. In 1946 it was reopened and was no longer closed. Now this temple is a monument of wooden architecture of the 20th century.

Assumption Church differs from other churches by amazing architecture. This wooden temple was built in eclectic style. There are three altars: the main one is in honor of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the rest ones are not consecrated.

This temple consists of two halls - a smaller one where is an altar in the name of St. Nicholas works in winter and a larger (the main) one with an iconostasis opens in summer. The iconostasis is decorated with a lot of large ancient wooden icons.

This masterpiece of wooden architecture is wonderful in any weather, be it sunny or rainy, at the setting or dawn sun. The domes shine and beckon you with their golden shining.

It is not only the place of pilgrimage for Orthodox people but also the ornament of the village. The feeling of admiration takes you when you enter this temple. To understand what it is like you need to personally visit this sightseeing. You'll recognize what a remarkable monument of wooden architecture it is!



ACTIVITY

Collect information about another Mordovian World Heritage Site of the 20 century in Torbeyevo district and do a project.

DISCUSS

Have you ever heard about this church?

Are you interested in visiting this sightseeing? Why?

What can you learn about the life in the past from the churches?

THE HOUSE MUSEUM OF THE HERO OF THE SOVIET UNION M.P. DEVYATYAEV (ПРОНЬКИНА ЛАРИСА ЮРЬЕВНА, МБОУ «ТОРБЕЕВСКАЯ СОШ №1»)

There are a number of house museums in Mordovia. Do you know anything about The House Museum of the Hero of the Soviet Union Mikhail Petrovich Devyatyaev? He was a Soviet pilot known for his incredible escape from the Nazi concentration camp on Usedom island in the Baltic Sea.

Spotlight on Mordovia visits The House Museum of the Hero of the Soviet Union M.P.Devyatyaev

The museum was opened in 1975 in the house where Mikhail Petrovich Devyatayev was born and lived (8 July 1917 – 24 November 2002). The memorial room recreates the atmosphere of peasant houses at the beginning of the 20th century.

At present, there are more than 4,000 historical units in the funds of the House Museum: letters, photographs, documents, awards, personal things of this famous person.

The memorial exposition tells about the life of a brave pilot who has accomplished a legendary feat - an escape from a German camp on an enemy plane. In this camp all the prisoners were judged to death.

Among the exhibits there are a lot of personal items of the prisoner. Annual events dedicated to M.P. Devyatayev's birthday are held on the 8th July.

There is a monument to this legendary pilot near the museum. If you visit Torbeyevo, you'll see a great sight – the real war plane the MiG-17 is installed in honor of M. P. Devyatayev's act of bravery.

Museums in Mordovia

Address: 29 Oktyabrskaya St.

Torbeyevo Mordovia

Tel / Fax: +7 (83456) 2-11-82

Web site: <http://www.mrkkm.ru/>

Open hours: Tuesday- Sunday

9: 00-17: 00



The House Museum of the Hero of the Soviet Union M.P.Devyatyaev



Devyatyaev House Museum inside



Devyatyaev's prison uniform

DISCUSS

- Have you ever visited The House Museum of the Hero of the Soviet Union M.P.Devyatyaev?
- Do you think sites like this are important? Why (not)?
- What would you like to tell to foreign visitors about M.P.Devyatyaev?

ACTIVITY

Find out about another House Museum in Mordovia and tell the class about it.

FESTIVAL MORDOVIA (ГРАНИЦЫНА ДАРЬЯ АЛЕКСЕЕВНА, МБОУ «ЛИЦЕЙ № 4» РУЗАЕВСКОГО МУНИЦИПАЛЬНОГО РАЙОНА)



FESTIVAL MORDOVIA

There are hundreds of festivals taking place every month all over the world. They are often connected with celebrations of certain holiday or event.

Spotlight on Mordovia looks at the main republican fests.

Discuss

1. What are the most popular festivals in the place where you live?
2. Have you ever visited or took part in any festival?
3. What world festivals do you want to visit?



4

The traditional republican festival of arts and crafts, which is held in several stages and shows the work of thousands of amateur artists and crafts masters have become the biggest event on the number of participants and spectacles and is the most beloved among the residents of Mordovia.

More and more often Saransk becomes the place for holding large – scaled events. Inter-regional musical festivals, art exhibitions are held in the capital of Mordovia. Annual International jazz festival “Veise jazz” is held in Mordovia, festival of classical music “December divertissements” has the same status.

Festivals, competitions, musters of professional art, arts and crafts are not only the important component in the cultural development of the region. All this demonstrates that people here live full-scale life.

The large number of spectators are gathered at annual republican festivals of children’s creativity “Plasticine Crow”, youth musical creativity “Master Hit”, national creativity “Play, Accordion!”

In summer of 2007 in the atmosphere of celebration the I International Festival “Shumbrat, Finno-Ugria!” was held in Saransk. It gathered representatives of Finno-Ugric peoples from the whole world. President of Russian Federation Vladimir Putin together with his colleagues from other countries visited our republic.



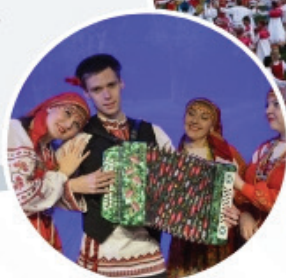
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6



7



8

Activity

1. Find in the text the names of festivals. Explain your classmates (in English) what they are.
2. Choose and describe one photo. Let your classmates guess the name of the festival.

FOOD OF MORDOVIA (ДУДОРОВА ОЛЬГА НИКОЛАЕВНА, МБОУ «КРАСНОСЛОБОДСКИЙ МНОГОПРОФИЛЬНЫЙ ЛИЦЕЙ» КРАСНОСЛОБОДСКОГО МУНИЦИПАЛЬНОГО РАЙОНА г. КРАСНОСЛОБОДСК»)

Food of Mordovia



Every person need in food. Every part of our country has a national dishes. It is very interesting explore a food of our amazing region.

What about Mordovia?

Spotlight on Mordovia finds out about Mordovia's food

The traditional Moksha and Erzya food is simple and healthy, but at the same time mysterious. Each dish is famous for its unique taste and amazing aroma. Visiting Mordovia, it is necessary to taste a few dishes.

The basis of the diet Mordovians is meat. Since the locals have long been engaged in hunting, the wild meal was often present on the table Erzya and Moksha. Tetereva, hazel grouses, hares¹ - they were often hunted by Mordvinians.

Paganism and the Christianity² of the Mordovians did not put any restrictions on the use of pork, so the locals enjoyed eating not only meat, but also lard³ - salted, smoked, boiled, and also added to other dishes, for example, in porridges.

The territory of modern Mordovia is literally covered with rivers, there are many lakes, in ancient times they were not only deep, but also rich in fish. The Mokshansk dried bream⁴ were successfully sold at fairs in Moscow and the districts, and the sterlet that was found in Sura was considered a royal fish and was served at the table of Russian monarchs. Mordovian love for fish is something special: both Erzyans and Mokshans eat it raw, boiled, baked, dried, and even fermented⁵ ("sour," as they said in former times).

¹тетерева, рябчики, зайцы; ²язычество и христианство;
³сало; ⁴вяленые лещи; ⁵квашенная

ACTIVITIES

Imagine that you want to taste Mordovian food:

- What is it?
- Vote for the best picture. Give reasons.
- Write about your favourite dishes.

FOOD OF MORDOVIA (ДУДОРОВА ОЛЬГА НИКОЛАЕВНА, МБОУ «КРАСНОСЛОБОДСКИЙ МНОГОПРОФИЛЬНЫЙ ЛИЦЕЙ» КРАСНОСЛОБОДСКОГО МУНИЦИПАЛЬНОГО РАЙОНА г. КРАСНОСЛОБОДСК»)

Food of Mordovia

The opinion of students about the Mordovian food

I really like the national cuisine of Mordovia. In my opinion, it is like Russian cuisine in many ways. Proof of this can be the fact that the most common dishes are soup with fresh cabbage, cooked in meat broth, as well as porridge from various cereals, potatoes. Mordovian pancakes occupy a central place in the national cuisine. The basis of the dishes are vegetable and milk ingredients.

Rita



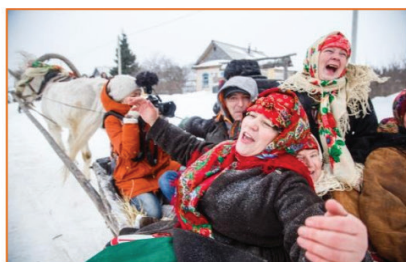
Janna

Mordovian cuisine is very interesting. My favorite food is pancakes. No celebration is complete Mordovians without pancakes. Order the pancakes were light and fluffy, added to the dough starch or mashed boiled potatoes. They were eaten with milk, butter, honey. Bake pancakes in addition to thick and thin – shuvanepchat, blincat, yomlanepchat.





Mordovian holidays "Maslenitsa"



ACTIVITIES

- In pairs, using the information from the text draw a mind map and present it to the class.
- How does your family celebrate Maslenitsa? Share your ideas.
- Write down 10 associations with the word "Maslenitsa". Compare your results with classmates.

Maslenitsa is one of the most fun and long-awaited holidays of the year, the celebration of which lasts seven days.

*But do you know the history and traditions of this holiday? **Spotlight on Russia** finds out more...*

Last winter holiday in the agricultural calendar of the Mordovians is Maslenitsa. People built carousel which symbolized the sun. Few people twisted this carousel, the rest people rolled.

Maslenitsa mountain was called "masla panda" (m.). Young women who married the last year – odrvat (m.) brought here barley¹ and millet² blini, which were served for young guys. And young guys sledded women.

The distinctive features of this holiday – unbridled³ fun, plentiful food and drink. The food at Maslenitsa has ritual significance. Traditional dish at Maslenitsa is blini, which symbolize the reborn sun.

Maslenitsa is a week-long holiday, a holiday-ceremony with round dances, songs, dances, games, and most importantly – with the rite of praise, feeding and burning self-made stuffed Winters.

❖ Look at the pictures, make up short stories for each one and title them.

¹ a plant that produces grain used for making food

² a type of grain often used as food for birds

³ free or uncontrolled in your emotions

MORDOVIAN CULTURE AND MYTHOLOGY (ЛЫСОВА АННА ПЕТРОВНА, АФАНАСЬЕВА ОКСАНА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, МОУ «СОШ С УГЛУБЛЕННЫМ ИЗУЧЕНИЕМ ОТДЕЛЬНЫХ ПРЕДМЕТОВ № 30»)

MORDOVIAN CULTURE AND MYTHOLOGY

The Mordovian mythology contains various images. These images give us the experience of generations, the wisdom of ancestors and learning them we get knowledge about Mordovian traditions and culture.

Inenarmun'



Inenarmun' is a great bird from the Mordovian epos. It laid an egg – the Earth (its egg shell is the atmosphere, its albumen is the land and the water, its yolk is the entrails of the Earth). The image of this bird is multifaceted and symbolic, however, its main purpose is a creation and an arrangement of the world around in harmony. Mordovian people are open and generous. The image of this bird shows the Mordovian hospitality and the national cultural identity.

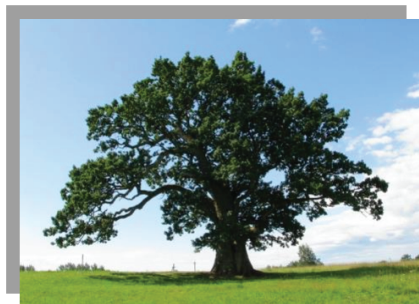


Kuygorozh

In each Mordovian house there is a helper named Kuygorozh ("snake – owl" from Mordovian). This fantastic creature in Mordovian mythology attracts wealth and welfare to the house. Kuygorozh is constantly ready to do any work. It can turn into flying fire. Despite its menacing appearance this creature is kind. If the owner works hard, Kuygorozh will be of great benefit to the house. If a person works hard, the Mordovian people say that he is working as a Kuygorozh.



The mighty oak



The Mordovian people who lived in the forest area poeticized the trees. The trees were considered to show inexhaustible strength, fertility, health and wealth. That's why the image of the world tree, the tree of life appeared. The mighty oak is still considered as the world tree. It is a sacred tree. According to the legends of the Mordovian region the oak shows strength and health. Also the magic power of an acorn is directly connected with the unusual properties of the oak. The acorn is a symbol of luck. It has been serving a good service for a man since ancient times, multiplying his health and keeping his youth.

Discuss:

1. What other images of Mordovian culture do you know?
2. Do you believe in ancient myths?
3. Can you give examples of mythological images in English-speaking countries?

Activity:

Prepare some information about other images of Mordovian mythology.

Kurgonya Festival



Visiting national festivals is a great opportunity to learn more about culture and customs of our multinational country.

Spotlight on Mordovia presents Kurgonya festival.

The inter-regional festival of national culture "Kurgonya" was first held four years ago. Now it is one of the most popular gastronomic festivals of our big country. It takes place in August nearby Levzhensky village. It is included in the federal national calendar of events in Russia. This grand multinational festival brings together participants from the Republic of Mordovia, as well as from Penza, Nizhny Novgorod, Samara, Tambov, Kazan.

There are a lot of different activities to choose from. You can taste dishes of Russian, Mordovian and Tartarian cuisine, buy eco-food, take part in various sport activities like archery, axe and javelin throwing and karate. Children usually enjoy horse riding, pillow fighting, playing draughts and football. Fun, songs, dances, bright costumes of participants create a unique festive atmosphere.

During the festival visitors earn special currency called Kurbons and then buy a piece of the main dish Kurgonya, a large tart filled with cottage cheese 1,5 meters in diameter.

Welcome to Kurgonya festival!

ACTIVITIES

- Look at the pictures, choose one of them and try to describe it.
- Imagine you are a visitor of this festival. What are you doing? Tell your partner.
- What is your favourite festival? Present it to your classmates.

DISCUSS

Are national festivals still popular in our modern world?

LET'S GO TO THE THEATER! (БУЛЫЧЁВА ОЛЬГА АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА, МОУ «СОШ С УГЛУБЛЕННЫМ ИЗУЧЕНИЕМ ОТДЕЛЬНЫХ ПРЕДМЕТОВ № 24»)

Let's go to the theater!

Throughout human history, theatrical experience has been the cultural privilege of the aristocracy. In our time, it has become a way of life for a growing number of people living in Saransk.

Activity.

Learn more about three popular theaters of Saransk.

What kinds of shows are there in theaters?



MHATik

Address: Soviet, 65

About 20 years ago, in Saransk, Sergei Yuryevich Senichev founded a small alternative theater man and gathered around him people who were hopelessly devoted to the great drama. Here are the famous and legendary "Little Tragedies", heartbreaking "Natashkin's Dream", a completely non-criminal story "Murder in Four", a hotly discussed play "Father with Mother", pulling a biographical "Seven and a half Don women". Stefano. And, of course, enchanting performances from the children's studio - "Blue Bird" and "Tales of Hans Christian Andersen".

State Musical Theater. I.M. Yausheva

Address: Bogdan Khmel'nitsky, 36

The most capacious theater of the city for 714 seats. Here they work with classical works of world music, and take into account the national Mordovian composers. Visiting this theater, you will become a spectator of a musical comedy or a listener of classical music.



Mordovian National Drama Theater

Address: Sovetskaya, 27

The National Drama Theater was opened in 1989. Here you will mainly find plays by Mordovian playwrights, or, most interestingly, the translation of famous works into Mordovian languages. There are performances in Moksha and Erzya, with simultaneous translation into Russian. For example, "Kenyardeman urokt" - lessons of joy in Mokshansky, based on the novel Eleonor Porter "Pollianna".



Discussion.

- What shows have you seen in a theater?
- What is the difference between seeing a movie and seeing a live show?
- What do you wonder about live theater and seeing a performance?

THE MUSEUM « URUSOVSKIE VALENKI» (КОНДРАТЬЕВА АНТОНИНА СЕРГЕЕВНА, МБОУ «АРДАТОВСКАЯ СОШ»)

- There are many different museums to visit all around Mordovia , but this museum is unusual. Its worth visiting the museum of “valenki “in Urusovo!

Interesting
objects of culture,
sports , health
and education



The museum «Urusovskie valenki»

Do you know that there are four museums of valenki in Russia? And one of them is located in the north of Mordovia , in the village of Urusovo of Ardatovsky district. People of this village are engaged in the manufacture of felted boots for more than 150 years, but the museum was opened only in November 2006 in the building of the local school. In the museum you can see the most unusual and exclusive valenki of different colours and sizes from valenki of large size, which can fit a child to the tiny valenki , that can be use as women's earrings , necklaces and even pendants for cell phones. All the exhibits of the museum are gifts of the villagers. They are actively involved in the life of the museum. The local fullers (which in Mordovian Erzya sounds as "Kemeny kewerditsya") show the process of felting for the guests right in the museum . Foreign guests , especially the Finns , show a keen interest in this handicraft.

Most of their products the villagers of Urusovo send to the customers by mail , each master has his own client base. Orders for boots come from almost all over the world. Many foreign customers ask to send them valenki with galoshi necessarily.

They make about 15 thousand pairs of valenki on traditional technologies in Urusovo for a year. In the future , it is planned to build a new museum and exhibition complex , which will place workshops , an exhibition hall and a mini-hotel , for the greater development of ethnotourism in Urusovo and in Ardatovsky district .The museum is included in the tourist route of the district. Its tasks are to keep traditions and original crafts.

Activity

Imagine what museums
would be in the future in your region?

Discuss

1. Have you ever visited unusual museums ?
2. What museums have you already been to?
3. Would you like to visit the museum of “valenki” ? Why ?
4. Are there any museums in your area? What are they ?

THE MUSEUM « URUSOVSKIE VALENKI» (КОНДРАТЬЕВА АНТОНИНА СЕРГЕЕВНА, МБОУ «АРДАТОВСКАЯ СОШ»)

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НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ШОКШИНСКИЙ КОСТЮМ (ЛАПШИНОВА АННА АЛЕКСЕЕВНА, ОСП «ШОКШИНСКАЯ СОШ ИМ. ГЕРОЯ СОВЕТСКОГО СОЮЗА И.С. ПРЯХИНА» МБОУ «ТЕНЬГУШЕВСКАЯ СОШ»)

The Interesting Places of Shoksha

The National Costume of the Shoksha.

There are many national costumes in Mordovia, but the most beautiful is the costume of the Shoksha.



The villagers of Shoksha wore handmade clothes. The men used to wear white shirts and grey trousers made of linen fabric, zipuns, lapti and onuchi. And only on big holidays they put on boots. The women used to wear long white dress "panar", which was decorated by red embroidery. The woman's costume consists of several parts. One of them is the "panar". Its long sleeves and the hem are decorated with red embroidery and bright spangles. The dress "panar" is girded with beautiful girdle, which is made of red or multi-colored threads, with bells and coins on the ends. The most beautiful and colorful part is the "shubeika". It is a sleeveless jacket. The front part is decorated with bright colourful ribbons and bright spangles. The collar is made of lamb's fur, the boards and a bottom of the "shubeika" are edged by fur of a groundhog. The back part of the shubeika is decorated by red silk and also with bright colourful ribbons and bright spangles. Sometimes there are added some laces. The women's headdress is called "soroka". Only married women can put it on. Young girls put on big, beautiful woolen scarves. The front part of the "soroka" is decorated with a gold band and gilded spangles.

Colourful beads are put on either side of "soroka" at the woman's ears, and at the temples the fuzzes from goose down are attached. On the neck there are many colourful glass beads. The boots are for holidays only. Lapti are for everyday wearing.



Activity

Find and write the information about another national costumes of Mordovia



Discuss

Do you like the national costume of Shoksha?
Do the women wear the national costumes nowadays
and on what occasion?

KRASNOSLOBODSK LOCAL HISTORY MUSEUM

(МАРТЫНОВА ВАЛЕНТИНА АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА, МБОУ

«КРАСНОСЛОБОДСКАЯ СОШ №1»)

Let's go on excursion!

Come with us to Krasnoslobodsk Local History Museum.

MUSEUMS

Krasnoslobodsk Local History Museum.

Krasnoslobodsk Local History Museum was opened in 1942. The museum has more than 13 thousand exhibits. The museum has four rooms: room of nature, room of history of the pre-revolutionary period, room of military glory, room of the Vice-Admiral of the Navy A.S. Shindyayev and seamen - border guards (моряки-пограничники)

The museum holds documents on the history of the town.

**Room of nature.**

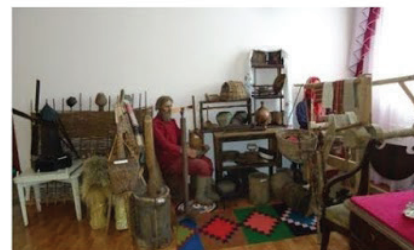
There is a collection of stuffed animals and birds that live in the area of the Krasnoslobodsk district.

Room of history of the pre-revolutionary period.

The exposition of the pre-revolutionary history contains interesting materials about the Decembrists the Vedenyapin Brothers, the revolutionary democrat A. G. Zaichnevsky, the poet A. I. Palm.



There are exhibits of peasant life, folk costumes.

**Room of military glory.**

There are materials about the Heroes of the Soviet Union K. D. Savostin, I. P. Gorelov, V. T. Mitroshin, V. E. Zhukov, V. N. Shpagin.

Room of the Vice-Admiral of the Navy A.S. Shindyayev and seamen - border guards.

There are materials devoted to the life and activities of Admiral A.S. Shindyaev, the Russian Navy, Maritime security of the Border Service (морская охрана пограничной службы) of Russia.

Admiral A.S. Shindyaev left a significant mark in the history of the naval forces of the Frontier Forces

(военно-морские силы пограничных войск) of our Fatherland.



Discuss

Do you go on excursions?
What museums are there in your area?
Do you like visiting museums?

Activities

What is the best museums you have ever been to?
Write to your pen friend and describe it.

THE STARAYA TERIZMORGA (МОРОЗОВА МАРГАРИТА КОНСТАНТИНОВНА, МОУ «ЛИЦЕЙ №26»)

Welcome to the Republic of Mordovia!

The Republic of Mordovia is a touristic and an amazing place in Russia. The history of Mordovians is multifaceted and interesting. In Mordovia there are a lot of villages where we can see the life of the inhabitants of the Mordovians. The Staraya Terizmorga is one of them.

Spotlight on Mordovia looks at the cultural , unique, with original customs place in Mordovia.

The Staraya Terizmorga

The Staraya Terizmorga is located in the north-west of Mordovia.

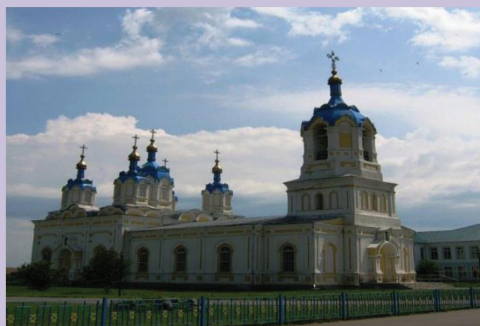
The village is a real museum, or rather, the Center of national culture, where the first international folklore festival of Finno-Ugric people was held in 2007. In the Staraya Terizmorga residents wear the national dress and do for everyone national ceremonies.

In the Staraya Terizmorga tourists will be told about every detail of the costume. In the village you can visit the ethnographic complex in the open air "House of a wealthy peasant": here and bathhouse, which the caretakers drown for tourists, and the oven, where the food is cooked. Residents offer pancakes and beet low-alcohol drink- Poza.



In the center of the village is preserved the Church of St. Nicholas is a historic monument of ancient architecture. It is known that the construction of the temple was carried out on a special project at the expense of local parishioners and donations. The construction of the brick Church of St. Nicholas lasted almost 12 years, was completed only in 1894. Improvement of the temple continued in the early 20th century. In 1909 they built a magnificent Church fence, and in 1913 the iconostasis was covered with gold leaf. At that time, it was considered a special luxury for rural churches.

The Staraya Terizmorga is a real sanctuary in the Mordovian culture. You should visit this place necessarily!



ACTIVITIES

- Do you have a village? Does it look like the Staraya Terizmorga?
- Would you like to visit the Staraya Terizmorga? Why/Why not?

Write and tell us about another unique Mordovian village. Send photos too!

My homeland Torbeyevo

**Is it worth visiting small towns?
Welcome to Torbeyevo -
an urban-type district in the Republic of Mordovia!**



Torbeyevo is a quiet, pretty town



Great Patriotic War monument

Spotlight on Mordovia visits Torbeyevo

Geographically Torbeyevo is located in the middle part of the region. This settlement was founded in 1667. In 1928 it was included in Mordovian region. The 90th anniversary of Torbeyevo was celebrated in 2018.

The town is on the River Vindrey. The population of Torbeyevo is about 9 thousand people with different nationalities: Russians, Mordva, Tatars and others. Many people speak the Mordovian language as well as Russian.

There are three schools, a library, a hospital, a college, many shops and some factories here. Torbeyevsky district is famous for its writers such as Zakhar Doropheyev and Khadi Taktash. But one of the most well-known person not only in Mordovia but also in Russia is Mikhail Devyataev. He was a fighter pilot who stole a German bomber and escaped from a concentration camp with a group of Soviet war prisoners in 1945.

If you have an opportunity, you can visit Devyataev House Museum to learn more about this legendary person.

DISCUSS

- 1) Do you enjoy living in a small town?
- 2) What are advantages and disadvantages?

ACTIVITIES

- Fill out a fact file like this about Torbeyevo.

Name:	Nationalities:
Date of foundation:	The famous people:
Location:	Places to visit:
Population:	

- Find some information about another small town in the Republic of Mordovia. Fill out a fact file then write a short paragraph about it.

The national park «Smolny»

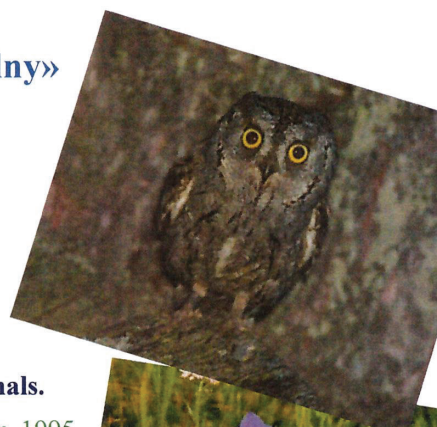


Nature and

animals.

Smolny national Park was established in 1995 to preserve the typical ecosystem of Mordovia and use it for recreational, scientific and cultural purposes. The Park is located on the border of several natural areas, so it boasts a significant variety of flora and fauna.

Despite the fact that the most common type of forest in the region is pine, there are mixed forests, deciduous forests, forest steppes and meadows in the Park, which are rich in diverse vegetation. Some of the plants, for example, water nut – are included in the Red book. No less rich in “Smolny” and fauna – about 130 species of birds, more than 30 species of mammals, 10 species of amphibians and more than 20 species of fish live on its territory. The total area of protected areas is more than 36,000 hectares and is a significant and interesting place for nature lovers.



What plants are listed in the red book of Mordovia?

What birds are listed in the red book of Mordovia?

What animals are listed in the red book of Mordovia?

What national parks do you still know on the territory of Mordovia?

Use the Internet or school library and prepare project about the national parks of Mordovia (work in groups).
Add the illustrations to help explain your ideas.

Annotation

For the contest, I chose a topic that may be of interest to students in grades 7-9. The main purpose of my work is to systematize knowledge about the native land in which you live, the formation of children's respect for the environment, to attract students' attention to environmental problems, the formation of students' skills of environmental culture. I believe that this work will be interesting not only for teachers of English, but also for teachers of fine arts and biology. This work can be used both in the lessons and in extracurricular activities.

THE NATIONAL PARK "SMOLNY" (ВЕДЯШКИНА ОЛЬГА МИХАЙЛОВНА, МОБУ «ИЧАЛКОВСКАЯ СОШ»)

Nature and wildlife



Skills Read about The National Park "Smolny". Learn the new words and find out some interesting facts about this park.

Tasks

Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions.

1. Where is the National Park located?
2. What kind of animals and birds are there in the park?
3. What interesting places can you visit in the park?
4. How many kilometers is the path of ecology.
5. Have you ever taken part in the ecological events in your school?

Find these words in the text and translate them.

elk, deer, wild boar, marten, lynx, brown bear, wolf, fox.



The National Park "Smolny"



Have you ever been to the National Park of Smolny? I have been. It is one of the most interesting places in Mordovia. Read the text and find out some interesting facts about it.

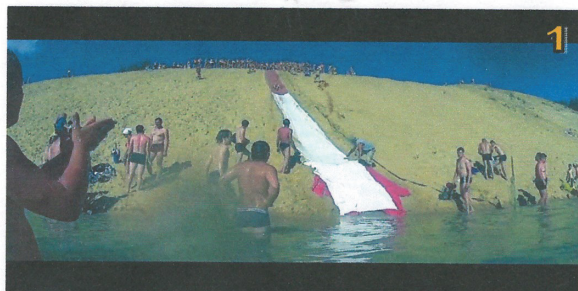
The Mordovian state nature reserve was established on March 5, 1936. Mordovian reserve is included in the network of tour operators of the Russian Federation. It is located in the Ichalkovsky district, village of Smolny. Millions of tourists visit this amazing place every year. The forests of the Mordovian reserve are a refuge for hoofed and predatory animals — elk, deer, wild boar, marten, lynx, brown bear, wolf, fox. The main forest-forming species in the forests of the Park are pine, spruce, oak, ash, maple, birch, linden, aspen, alder. The animal world is different here. You can meet lizard, beaver, grouse, owl. And also you can see their activities with the help of photo traps. There are 23 species of fish, 181 species of birds, 41 species of mammals. You will have interesting excursions to the museum, where you will get acquainted with the animal world in detail and spend your time traveling along the ecological path, which lasts 3 km. Traveling you will inhale the scent of the forest and pleasantly tired. If you want to relax you can visit the rest house of our park, where you will have a great time with barbecue and active games.

Egypt in Mordovia

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Look at the picture and think where is this place situated?

What Russian regions could have nature like this?



Have you ever heard about Mordovian Egypt? If you have not, we would like to tell you about one of the most beautiful places in Mordovia Republic. A wonderful forest lake is situated in Smolnii, it is in district Itchalcovskiiy. 20 years ago there was a sand quarry. When the work has finished the pit start to fill with water. So a beautiful sea has appeared. The shores of the lake are covered with forests and the water is light blue and clean. It is so perfectly!

Now a lot of people every year came to Smolnii to swim, to sunbathe and to ride a sand roller coaster. If you want to see some wonderful views and spend your free time very

Answer to the questions :

- 1) Where is the forest lake situated?
- 2) Why people every year came to Smolnii?
- 3) Is it a natural sea? Why? Why not?
- 4) Would you like to visit this place?
- 5) What beautiful places in Mordovia or in Russia do you know else?
- 6)

Project

Prepare a presentation about the place you've ever been

Данный материал предназначен для детей средней ступени обучения-5-6 класс в качестве дополнительной информации о родном крае, интересных и необычных местах уголков России в качестве материала в учебнике или же использоваться для кружковой работы или работы элективного курса по английскому языку. Наличие иллюстраций положительно влияет на начало мыслительной активности учащихся, побуждая их к устной речи по теме, что немаловажно в условиях подготовки к ГИА или ЕГЭ по иностранному языку в настоящем и ближайшем будущем.

Spotlight on Mordovia invites you to visit one of the most amazing place – Simkinsky Sustainable Development reserve. It is a magical place. Once a visitor enters, he finds himself in a dreamlike world.

BEAUTIFUL PLACES



Simkinsky Natural Park



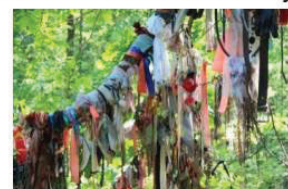
Simkinsky Natural Park was created in 2001. It is located in the Simkinskoye forestry in Mordovia. It has 1000 hectares of area. It is a part of the Sura river valley with meadows and marshes, numerous lake floodplains. It was created by Vyacheslav Smirnov, the head of the children's environmental organization "Green World". It is



distinguished by a variety of flora (more than 40 species of plants listed in the Red Book of the Republic of Mordovia and the Red Book of the Russian Federation) and the fauna (beaver, muskrat, moose, roe deer, wild boar, European mink, marten, capercaillie, black grouse and much more). There is a biological station of the Mordovia State University on the territory of the park. Every summer students made their practice and take part in the environmental camps.



The most recognized natural wonder is the Sacred meadow with ancient oaks. They are more than 400 years old. In the center of the meadow there is a huge oak tree with a hollow inside. According to legend, this ancient giant oak helps ill people, gives happiness for families. But the most magic thing it treats women's infertility. You need go into the oak and make a wish only. There are a lot of colored ribbons, coins and children's toys on the lower branches. May be they are someone's request or desire. This oak is included in the list of "Trees – monuments of wildlife". The sacred oak of the Mordvins received the status of a monument of wildlife of national importance.



Vocabulary

Simkinsky Sustainable Development reserve – Симкинский природный парк устойчивого развития
Infertility - бесплодие

Activity

Collect information using Internet and make a presentation about this unique place.

Discuss

-Have you ever visited unique places?
-Do you like to travel?
-Are you an active or a passive traveler?