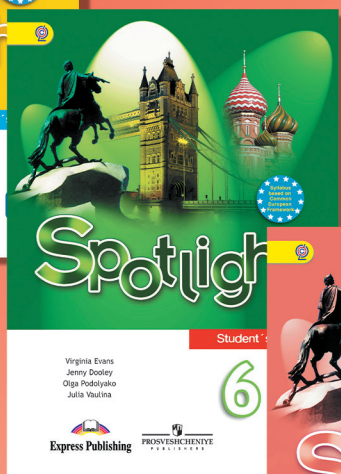
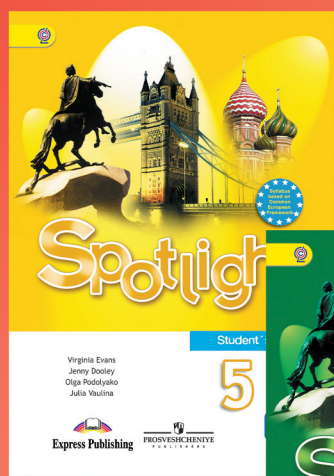


Spotlight on Ufa


ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЕ
ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО



vol.6

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My republic

Ufa is the capital of Bashkortostan. Our city is big and nice. There are many cinemas, museums, shops and factories in our city. Besides there are many parks, theatres, schools and libraries here.

Spotlight on Ufa *takes a look at Ufa*

"I live in Ufa . I was born in this city.

Ufa was founded in 1574. Ufa is situated on the river Belaya. This river is very nice and large, and many boats go on it. Across the river there are several modern bridges.

Ufa is not only industrial center. Here there are many concert halls, museums, art galleries. Many famous actors and singers come to our city. Many famous people were born in Ufa, such as Shevcuk, Zemfira, Spivakov, Mustai Karim and others.

The living conditions of people of our city are improving. The transport system is developing. It became easier to get from one part of the city to another.

Ufa is more than four hundred years old but it looks very young. The inhabitants of Ufa love the city and try to keep the city clean. Our city is very nice and I like it very much."



Activity

Imagine that you are a guide.
Make a tour of your city for foreign
tourists and present it.

Discuss

What is your favourite city? Why?
Where is it situated?
What city would you like to visit?

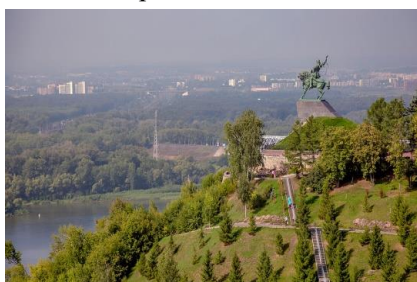
UFA THE CAPITAL OF BASHKORTOSTAN (РЯБЦЕВА ФАРИДА ЗИННУРОВНА, МБОУ «ЛИЦЕЙ № 161» ГО г. УФА, РЕСПУБЛИКА БАШКОРТОСТАН)

My republic

Ufa is a city in Russia, the capital of the Republic of Bashkortostan.

Spotlight on Ufa goes on a school excursion. Come with us to...

Ufa – the capital of Bashkortostan.



Ufa was founded by a detachment of Russian streltsi as a fortress in 1574. In 1588 Ufa was

granted a town status and it became Bashkiria's administrative centre. In 1922 the city became the capital of the Bashkir Autonomous Republic.

Ufa today is a major industrial, agrarian, scientific and cultural republic. Ufa factories and plants produce petrol, petrochemicals, herbicides, multi-profile engines, agricultural machinery, light and food industry products and consumer goods.

There are 10 State Universities in Ufa today. Bashkir State University, Ufa State Aviation University, Ufa State Oil University are considered to be the most popular. And there is a great number of research and designing institutes in Ufa as well. More than 50000 students attend lectures at higher educational institutions of the capital. Specialists in different branches are trained here.

There are 5 theatres, philharmonic society, several museums and a great number of palaces of culture in The Academy of Sciences of Bashkortostan is busy working at many state scientific and technological programs. There is a large scale research into history,

philosophy, culture, sociology of Bashkortostan carried out by Ufa scientists.

The government and the head of Bashkortostan Republic work in Ufa.

Ufa. Any visitor is sure to enjoy an evening at one of them.

Ufa is a city with different architecture. Alongside with modern buildings one can see magnificent houses of the past. When tourists come to Ufa they are taken to the monument to Salavat Ulayev, the monument of friendship, Nesterov Art Gallery and many other sights. The building of Opera and Ballet House is marvelous inside and outside.

In Summer Ufa is especially attractive due to its numerous parks and splendid fountains. When the weather is fine, people can have a walk along the embankment of the Belaya river. Ufa is surrounded by rich forests with plenty of lakes, so it gives Ufa residents a chance to spend their weekends out of town enjoying nature and swimming. A great number of Ufa citizens have gardens in the suburbs of Ufa.



Activity

Make up sentences based on the text, using the following words:

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| - fortress | - surround |
| - train | - produce |
| - large scale research | - place of interest |
| - marvelous | - suburb |

Exploring Russia

Bashkortostan is an independent republic within the Russian Federation. It has its own constitution, flag, parliament and president. Our homeland has a long and wonderful history.

Spotlight on Ufa tells about Seven Wonders of Bashkortostan

Locals call our motherland «the Second Switzerland» because of its beautiful nature, mountainous landscapes, meandering rivers and fresh air. In 2009 the broadcasting company "Bashkortostan" took a vote in order to identify the seven wonders of Bashkortostan. 180 objects were proposed, which scored the highest number of votes. According to the results of the competition seven sites were selected, they are the Shulgan-Tash (Kapova) Cave, Krasnousolsk Mineral Spring, Epos "Ural-batyr", Salavat Yulayev Monument, Kurai, Yangantau Mountain and Bashkir Honey.



Shulgan-tash cave is one of carstic caves of South Ural. It is located on the bank of the river Agidel, in our Burzyans district. The name «Shulgan-Tash» comes from

the Bashkir language. «Tash» means «stone», and «Shulgan» is the name of the river that flows into the White river next to the cave entrance. Shulgan-Tash contains more than 3 km of passages with big halls, galleries and lakes. The Natural monument is famous for the rock paintings of prehistoric man of the Paleolithic. It



is known that in prehistoric times the cave was used as a temple. From 1965 Shulgan-tash is declared as the natural reserve of Russia. The nature reserve Shulgan-Tash is included in a Tentative UNESCO World Heritage List.

A famous Russian resort Krasnousolsk was founded in 1924 and gained popularity for its

healing mineral springs. It is located in the foothills of the western slopes of the Southern Urals in the valley of the river Usolka 120 km from Ufa. Krasnousolsk mineral springs were famous since the 16th century and are recognized as hydrological natural monument. The sources contain hydrogen sulfide and variety of salts. The main value of the springs is the treatment of skin diseases.



from generation to generation. «Ural-Batyr» is rich in historical facts and reflects the historical memory of the Bashkir ethnicity. The epic carries a didactic and educational nature, forms the ideals of freedom, humanity, goodness and truth. «Ural-Batyr» is a candidate for inclusion in UNESCO's List of «Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity». The main idea of epos is the love to the fatherland. The epos describes the poetic picture of settling of the

Ural mountains by people, birds and animals.



Salavat Yulayev is a national hero of the Republic, the symbol of fearless fight of the Bashkir people against tsarism. The author of this powerful monument is a sculptor and artist Soslanbek Tavasiev. This is the largest 9,8 m high equestrian statue in the whole Russia and even Europe. The monument stands on a cliff overlooking the Belaya river and the picturesque

scenery. A lot of things were named after Salavat Yulayev: the hockey team, the city in Bashkortostan, the Republic State Prize, streets and etc. The monument to Salavat Yulaev is a hallmark of Ufa and our Republic.



Kurai is an ancient Bashkir national musical instrument in a form of an open flute made of certain sort of umbrella plant. Kurai refers to aerophones, its length varies from 18 cm to 1 m.

There are many folk legends and fairy tales about the origin of Bashkir kurai. In the legend «Kurai» a boy went towards the sound and saw a reed that produces gentle melodic sound in the wind. A boy cut the cane, put it to his lips and began to play. The Bashkir flag contains the kurai flower and symbolizes friendship. Seven petals of the kurai flower represent the unity of seven tribes who brought unity and consolidation to Bashkortostan.



«Yangantau» is translated from Bashkir as «Burning mountain». The mountain has nothing in common with volcanoes and is located in Salavatsky district of Bashkortostan.

Meanwhile the temperature of gases exiting there from ranges from 37 to 150 degrees celsius. There is a well on the level of 90m which radiates heat up to 380 degrees. At the foot of Yangantau the river Yuruzan flows. It is famous for its saturated salts and gases healing sources. Three kilometers from the mountain there is a healthful source of Kurgazak. The «burning mountain» and the area around it are declared as a nature reserve. Today the resort “Yangan-tau” takes one of the first place in Russia.



Bashkir honey is a biologically active product, collected by bees from nectar of melliferous plants. Beekeeping

flourished on the territory of Bashkortostan since the ancient times and developed over the centuries. The Bashkir beekeepers learnt how to produce high quality organic honey with minimal human intervention. Every year Bashkir honeybees get the highest score at the international exhibitions worldwide. Bashkir honey has healing properties and is included in the daily ration of members of the space orbital stations. Since 2005 Bashkir Honey is a registered trade mark. It is exported to the European countries, USA, Japan and Kuwait.

Mark the sentences 1-6 T (true), F (false) or DS (doesn't say). Then prove and explain them to your partner.

- 1) Locals call our motherland «the Second Switzerland» because it occupies the same territory as Switzerland does.
- 2) Shulgan-tash cave is famous for the rock paintings of prehistoric man of the Paleolithic.
- 3) Resort Krasnounsolsk is one the most famous resorts not only in Bashkortostan but in Russia as well.
- 4) The main idea of epos “Ural-batyr” is the love to the fatherland.
- 5) The national hero of the Republic Salavat Yulayev loved playing the kurai.
- 6) «Yangantau» is translated from Bashkir as «Hot Mountain».
- 7) Bashkir honey is exported to many countries of the world.

Cultural exchange

Ufa is a city with a long history, spread on the banks of the great Belaya River. I wonder what the origin of the word "Ufa" is

Spotlight on Ufa finds out about Ufa city

Ufa is a capital of the Republic of Bashkortostan.

It is founded as Russian fortress on the Belaya River in 1574.

What does the word "Ufa" mean? There are a lot of versions.

According to the famous Turkologist Nikolai Dmitriev the name "Ufa" dates back to the ancient Turkic word "Uba", which means "hill", "mound", "mountainous place."

There is also an opinion about the origin of the name of the city from the name of the Bashkir family "upey".

Also common is the theory of the origin of the word "Ufa" from the hydronym (name of the water body) "Upa", the ancient name of the river Ufa. the water body) "Upa", the ancient name of the river Ufa.



Discuss

Why the Belaya River has such a name. What is your opinion?

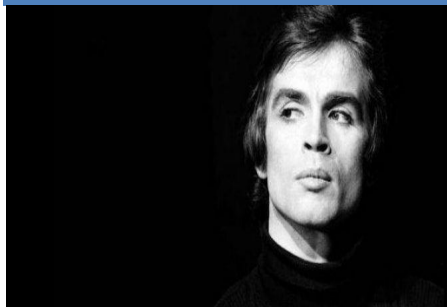
Activity

Find information about the origin of the name of your city and tell us.

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

RUDOLF NUREEV (КАБИРОВА ГУЛЬНУР УРАЛОВНА, МБОУ «ТАТАРСКАЯ ГИМНАЗИЯ № 65» ГО г. УФА, РЕСПУБЛИКА БАШКОРТОСТАН)

FAME



Rudolf Nureev is a famous ballet dancer and a choreographer. He was an outstanding dancer whose performing art was notable for its virtuoso technique, expression, refined plasticity, musicality and artistry.



Spotlight on Russia looks at the well-known person of the Republic of Bashkortostan

Important Dates

17 March 1938 Rudolf Nureev was born on a train near Irkutsk.

1941 Nureyev's family was evacuated to Ufa.

1948 He worked in various ballet circles at the Teacher's House under the guidance of A.I. Udaltsova

1953–55 He studied at the studio of the Bashkir State Opera and Ballet Theatre

1958 After graduating from the A.Y. Vaganova Leningrad Choreographic School was a soloist at the S.M. Kirov Leningrad Opera and Ballet Theatre.

1961 While touring France, he stayed there. He worked in the Marquis de Cuevas troupe in Paris.

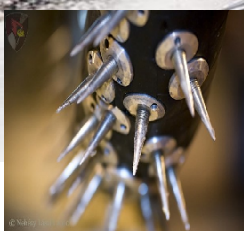
1962 He was a soloist with the Royal Ballet of Great Britain.

Activities

Ask and answer questions about R. Nureev.

Write a fact file about a famous person in your city/town/village.

ICE SPEEDWAY



Ice speedway is a motorcycle racing sport in which riders use special bikes to race on tracks that have a frozen surface. Of all the speedway races, Ice Speedway is often considered as the craziest, as it requires highest levels of skills and bravery.

The tracks used for ice speedway are oval in shape. The length of the track varies between 260 and 425m. The bikes used for racing do not have brakes and are divided into two classes, full-rubber and studded, based on whether spikes are used on the tires or not. The studded tire bikes have 3cm spikes on both the front and rear wheel. The riders have to complete a fixed number of laps in an anti-clockwise direction, and the rider to cross the finish line first is the winner. Ice Speedway is very popular in Sweden, Finland and Russia.

Ice Speedway racing in Russia and the USSR started around 1960 with immediate concurrent national championship events, and its most successful ice riders of the time, Boris Samorodov and Gadrakhman (or Gab) Kadyrov, also represented their nation on the dirt track.

Gab Kadyrov moved to Ufa, Bashkiria after his father's death in WWII. And it was in Ufa that he saw a poster of his future team rider Samorodov on the moto, which seemed to be flying. Gab immediately went mad after racing. He learned very quickly and soon became the best, leaving everyone far behind. His genius was in his ability to combine risk and courage with prudence and mind. He and his bike were one unit, performing stunts nobody dared to repeat. He was a very lucky rider and fairly had any serious injuries. Except one when a can of petrol went off near him. Fortunately, he recovered and continued racing, but many people doubted it was an accident. During his sports career, Gab became the first six-time ice-speedway world cup holder, having a silver and a bronze medals too. He also set a ice speed record: 160 km per hour and still holds it. He died in 1993.



Gabdrakhman Kadyrov was a great sportsman and people of Bashkortostan are proud of him. In 2000 Gabdrakhman Kadyrov Sports Club was established at Stroitel Stadium. Its aim was to restore the fame of Bashkir motorcycle sport. In 2002 the club's team won Russian championship. In 2003 a club member, Dmitry Bulankin, was awarded the title of European champion. In 2004 club members were awarded two gold medals at the world championship: Dmitry Bulankin won the individual championship, Nikolay Krasnikov won the team championship. The former is as successful as Gab. Since then Ufa has been a champion winner nine times in a row. The club was acknowledged as the best motorcycle ice racing club.

Project

Find information about any sportsman from Bashkortostan and make a presentation.

Discuss:

- Is Ice Speedway dangerous? Why/Why not?
- What character qualities should a rider have?
- Do you know any other sportsmen from Bashkortostan? What are they famous for?

THE FRIENDSHIP MONUMENT (АХМЕТОВА НУРЗАНА НАИЛЬЕВНА, МАОУ «ТАТАРСКАЯ ГИМНАЗИЯ № 84» ГО г. УФА, РЕСПУБЛИКА БАШКОРТОСТАН)

Cultural Exchange

Ufa – the city full of sights and cultural values. The main republican monument which stands on Pervomayskaya Square

Spotlight on Ufa looks at the Friendship Monument

The Friendship Monument in Ufa was established in 1965. Its opening was timed to coincide with the 400th anniversary since the voluntary accession of Bashkiria to Russian state. Place for the future of the monument was not chosen by chance - here, elevated position on bank of the river Belaya, previously was a wooden fortress, and now stands proudly 35-meter granite obelisk. From White River to the monument is a granite staircase.

The composition includes several structural elements - in the center has two vertical types, which are connected by three granite-rings hoops. At the base of the monument - two seated figures, one of which reflects a Russian girl and the second - Bashkir. They are calm, in the hand of each of them a laurel wreath, which they keep on the bas-relief depicting the adoption of Russian citizenship Bashkir embassy. To commemorate this historic event on the monument carved symbolic words: "1557 - 1957" and "Glory to the great fraternal friendship Russian and Bashkir people."

The Monument of Friendship is very popular among residents and visitors alike and is one of the main attractions. According to tradition, it is here, with the laying of flowers begins the celebration of Days of Russia and the Republic of Bashkortostan.



Activity

Find out about another monument in Ufa and tell the class about it.

Discuss

- What monuments do you know in Ufa?
- Have you ever visited the Friendship Monument in Ufa?
- Do you think the Friendship Monument can teach people today about life in the past?

Stonehenge and Arkaim: riddles of the ancient civilizations

How long has the humanity existed? The further we travel through the centuries, the more mysteries about our past we would like to reveal. We have learnt a lot about an ancient civilizations in Egypt and Mexico. The UK is famous for its Stonehenge. As for our country there is also a unique monument of an ancient civilization, called Arkaim.

Stonehenge

Stonehenge is a megalithic monument located in Wiltshire, England, two miles west of Amesbury. It is one of the most remarkable achievements of prehistoric engineering in Europe. The size of the stones is simply fascinating, knowing that the only motive power for building the monument was that of human muscles, aided by primitive ropes and levers. For many centuries the circle of these giant bluestones transported over a long distance and stacked on top of each other has been the centre of attention. It was first mentioned as one of the wonders of Britain only seventy years after the Norman Conquest of 1066. Although the original purpose of the monument is still unclear, there are many theories, some of which proved to be quite believable. For example, a lot of scientists consider Stonehenge to have been a ceremonial cemetery or a druidical temple.



Arkaim

The settlement Arkaim is located on the border of Bashkortostan and the Chelyabinskiy region. It belongs to a complex of several strengthened settlements built in the South Ural Mountains in XVIII-XVI centuries B.C., which are known as "The Country of Towns". The quite recent discovery of Arkaim in the summer of 1987 is the reason why its past is still full of mysteries. The architecture of Arkaim is that of an ancient city, including the settlement itself, a cultural area and a burial ground. There was a huge building beside the city centre -- a citadel, perhaps. Its base was about 85 meters in diameter. The building was surrounded by an internal wall. Another wall protected the whole settlement. This external wall was almost four meters thick. Like the other settlements of "The Country of Towns" Arkaim is widely believed to be an ancient spiritual centre where different religious ceremonies took place. It is also considered to be an industrial complex. Various craftsmen once lived there guarded by soldiers and the high stone walls.



1. Match the words below with their synonyms from the text.

- a. miracles
- b. aim
- c. graveyard
- d. castle
- e. artisans

2. Match the words which is underline with their definitions.

- a. relating to prehistoric monuments made of or containing large stones
- b. the act of finding something that has not been known before
- c. extremely interesting
- d. relating to religion or religious belief

3. Compare Stonehenge and Arkaim. Find similarities and differences. Discuss them in the class.

CONTEMPORARY ART OBJECTS IN UFA



Warming-up

1. Three screws

Only the indigenous people of Ufa can immediately understand that the three screws symbolize the Bashkir letters depicting the word UFA.

The monument is very easy to find: it is located in the city centre, on a cozy alley on Lenin street. The art object is adjacent to the National library named after A.-Z. Validi. It immediately attracted the attention of citizens.

2. Windmill

An unusual art object (a windmill) was installed at the crossroad of Mendeleev and 50 years of the USSR. According to the idea of the creators, the windmill is supposed to embody the abundance and prosperity. However, the windmill looks very strange among urban life.

3. Seven Girls

Right in the city centre, there is the beautiful “Seven Girls” fountain, which pays tribute to a Bashkir epic that tells the story of seven young girls who were kidnapped by bandits. Choosing death over slavery, they decided to drown themselves in a lake.

1. Which region do you live in?

2. Do you live in the city or in the countryside?

3. Are there any art objects in the place where you live?

4. Are you interested in contemporary art?

Afterward, it is said that seven new stars appeared in the night sky.

4. Janitor

In Ufa, there is a monument for Janitor, which belongs to the category of one of the most favourite attractions of the city. The monument is loved by citizens and it is enthusiastically perceived by guests of the Bashkir capital. “Janitor” is dedicated to the people, without whom the city cannot exist a day. There are no analogues of the monument “Janitor” in other Russian cities.

Match the pictures to the descriptions



Find these words and phrases in the text. Can you work out their meaning from the context?

- Depicting
- Adjacent
- Embody
- Slavery
- Janitor

Find the words in the text to match the definition

1. A successful state or condition; good fortune. (2)
2. Comfortable and warm. (1)
3. To take someone away using force. (3)
4. The most important city in the country. (4)

Discussion

1. Which art-object did you like most? Why?
2. If you were a designer, what object would you make? Why?
3. Where would you place your object? Why?
4. Is it necessary to create such objects and install them around the city?

UFA: ARCHITECTURE AS A WAY OF REFLECTING THE CULTURE. (ТРИФОНОВА ЮЛИЯ СЕРГЕЕВНА, МБОУ «ЛИЦЕЙ № 160» ГО г. УФА, РЕСПУБЛИКА БАШКОРТОСТАН)

Historical Buildings

Ufa is the city with ancient and rich history which was founded in 1574. The traditions of this beautiful city are reflected in the architecture of the past centuries where we can trace the history of our ancestors. The preserved buildings are competently and harmoniously combined with modern and innovative centers.

Spotlight on Ufa visits the top 5 famous buildings of the city. Feel the atmosphere and life of the past and get acquainted with the contemporary architecture of the city.



Ponosova-Mollo's Estate (Karl Marks Street, 6)

It is the memorial of the city architecture it is the memorial of the city architecture which was constructed at the end of the XIXth century according to the order of the Ufa merchant S.S. Manaev. Later it was given as a present to E.A. Mollo. This is a beautiful estate in the renaissance style with some elements of baroque. It consists of several constructions different in height with arch and square windows and decorated with modeling. It is completed with a cast-iron fence. In 1919 there was the headquarters of the 25ty Chapaev's division, then – the club of the foreign communists, from 1921 – the central Scientific Library, in 1930 – the Museum of Revolution and the Society of the Old Bolsheviks, from 1951 – the House of Scientists, then – the Presidium of the Ufa Scientific Centre of the Russian Academy of Sciences, and now it is the Museum of the Archeology and Ethnography of the Ufa Scientific Centre of the Russian Academy.

This is an outstanding monument of architecture built in the Art Nouveau style. It was constructed in 1907 on the order of the merchants Pavel Kosterin for his guest's accommodation. Its modeled masks and decorated balconies are noteworthy. The interior is distinguished for its rich decoration: the modeled rosettes and plafonds, cast-iron staircases with laced contours which paces are decorated with the colorful ceramic tile, the 3 meter oak doors. The reconstruction didn't influence the external appearance of the building.



Pavel Kosterin's House (Pushkin Street, 86)

In the recent years of the Civil War there was the headquarters of the White Guard general Mikhail Khanzhin, then – the political department of the 25ty Chapaev's division, later – different state institutions, since 1997 – the Customs House of Bashkortostan.



Gostiniy Dvor (shopping arcade, Verkhnetorgovaya Square, 1)

There is also another name – Karauansarai. This is a trade and business complex and cultural centre. Originally it was an Upper Trade Square, where bred, vegetables, meat, leather and fur were sold right from the carts and open counters. Gostiniy dvor was built in 1820-1836 according to the project of the Sainkt-Petersburg architect Abraham Melnikov. This one-storeyed building was built in the classicism style; there were places for the stalls inside and outside. In the centre there were houses. In 1941-1943 the trade lines were restructured into Ufa Cotton Mill. Then the building was turning into the ruins in the centre of the city. In 1995-2000 the complex was demolished and built again (the architects Davidenko and Goldobins).

Now Gostiniy dvor is one of the sights of Ufa.

ПАМЯТНИКИ И ДОСТОПРИМЕЧАТЕЛЬНОСТИ

UFA: ARCHITECTURE AS A WAY OF REFLECTING THE CULTURE. (ТРИФОНОВА ЮЛИЯ СЕРГЕЕВНА, МБОУ

«ЛИЦЕЙ № 160» ГО г. УФА, РЕСПУБЛИКА БАШКОРТОСТАН)

Ufa is the city with ancient and rich history which was founded in 1574. The traditions of this beautiful city are reflected in the architecture of the past centuries where we can trace the history of our ancestors. The preserved buildings are competently and harmoniously combined with modern and innovative centers.

Spotlight on Ufa visits the top 5 famous buildings of the city. Feel the atmosphere and life of the past and get acquainted with the contemporary architecture of the city.

Historical Buildings



The Congress-Hall (Zaki Validi Street, 2)

The building was projected by architect Kiyokazu Arai, Japan. Besides the concert and conference halls, museum and displaying complex it also includes national cuisine restaurant for 120 seats, an entertainment children's complex, exhibition museum complex, shopping center, a beautiful winter garden and an underground parking.

The Congress-Hall also comprises a fountain complex being situated on the Salavat Yulaev. From the higher small fountain water pours down the steps of the cascade in a big bowl, on the bottom of which there is a flower of kurai.



Strong jets of water spurt around the bowls. In the night time they are lightened. The total length of the fountain is 77,5 meters.



This is the central expo area of the republic. Exhibition, economic forums and other events regularly take place here.

Currently the exhibition complex is under reconstruction. After its completion in 2010 it became one of the best exhibition complexes in the Ural-Volga region.



Exhibition Center «Bash EXPO» (Mendeleev Street, 146/2)

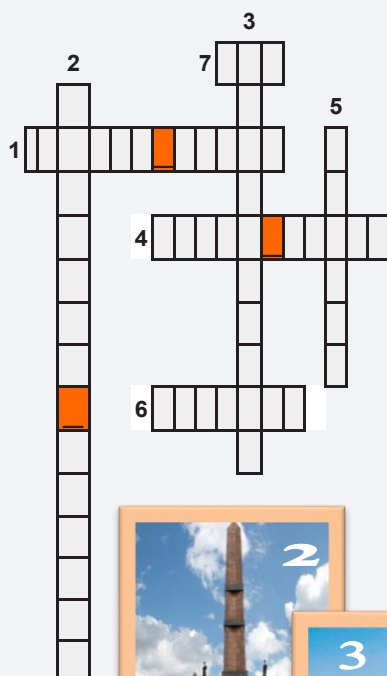
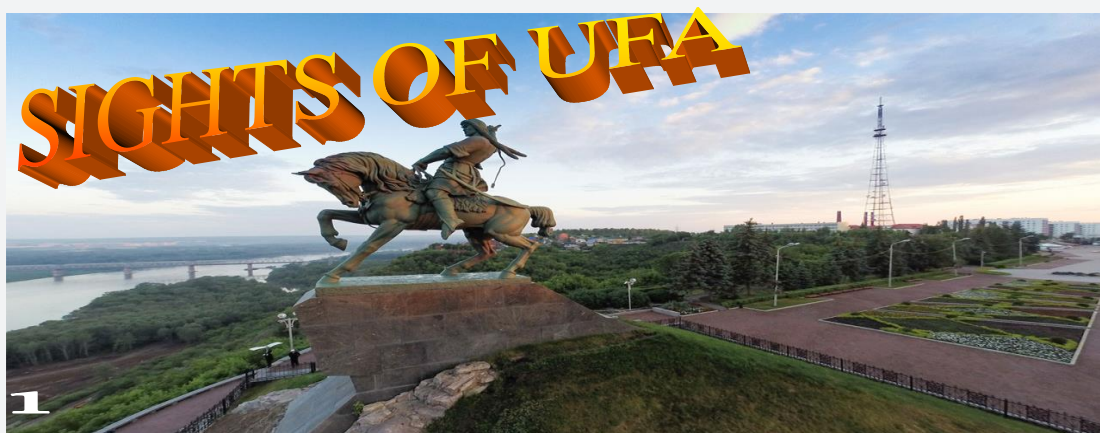
This is one of the best recreation and shopping facilities in the country with shops, cinemas, cafes and restaurant.

DISCUSS

- Do you think it's true that some historical places of the city reflect its culture and traditions? Why (not)?
- Have you ever visited one of these buildings?
- Do you know any other famous buildings of Ufa?

Imagine you are a guide. Give a tour to your partner of the historical places of Ufa. You can use the information from these texts or find some other interesting facts about places of interest or famous buildings of Ufa.

ACTIVITY



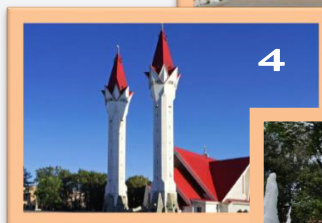
HISTORY OF UFA

Ufa is one of the oldest cities in the Urals. One day, two companies of Moscow archers landed on the banks of the Belaya River, and their axes were pounded, giving birth to a new settlement. It was on the Trinity, in 1574 from the birth of Christ.

On the very first day, at the confluence of the shallow, talkative river into the White Volozhka, a chapel was cut down and consecrated in honor of the Holy Trinity. So a fortress appeared, and later a city. He was named on the river Ufa. According to one of the versions, the name "wah" from "Finnish" translates as "dark water". This is confirmed by the very color of the water in Ufimka - dark.

1 Match the sights to the pictures:

1. Monument to Salavat Yulaev
2. Friendship Monument
3. Fountain "Seven girls"
4. Congress Hall
5. Mosque-madrasah Lyalya Tulip



2 Solve the crossword.

1. Mosque-madrasah
2. Monument to the national hero
3. Monument - stela in the form of a blade, the handle of which is buried in the ground
4. The most famous fountain of the city
5. What animal is a monument dedicated to on the square of the Gostiny Dvor?
6. From which language "Ufa" translates "dark water"?
7. City in Russia, the capital of Bashkortostan

3 Let's play: "Walk around the city"

4 Portfolio: write a letter to a friend about some sights of the city

FESTIVALS. SABANTUY. (БАТЮШЕВА МАРИЯ ЮРЬЕВНА, МБОУ ШКОЛА № 18 ГО г. УФА, РЕСПУБЛИКА БАШКОРТОСТАН)

Everyone enjoys a good celebration. There is one festival that people like celebrating in Bashkortostan.

Festivals

Spotlight in Russia takes a closer look at...

Sabantuy

- (translated from Tatar as Plough feast)

is an *ancient*¹ rite of the Turkic peoples. It is held after the *sowing*² campaign, with national songs and dances, comic contests and sports.

The entertainment begins after the opening ceremony: performances of singers, dancers — both *amateur*³ and professional. Performances are replaced by a cascade of comic competitions for sportsmanship and strength, for example, various foot-races: sack-racing, race with water buckets on shoulder-yoke, racing with a spoon in the mouth, with an egg in spoon. Guests fight on a slippery log with sacks filled with hay; participate in a contest when competitors should break *blindfolded*⁴ a clay pot set on the ground, with a stick. Other popular games are tug-of-war, stick pulling, climbing on a high smooth post for the prize, which is fixed at the top. The prize may be a live *rooster*⁵ in a cage, boots and something else.

The most significant competition on Sabantuy was and still is a National wrestling on the belts «Koresh». The winner traditionally gets the most valuable prize of Sabantuy. Previously, the winner was given alive sheep, nowadays it can be a car or expensive home electronics.

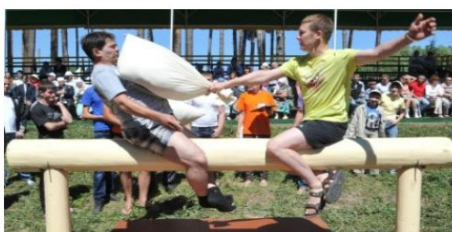
1 belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence. 2 is the process of planting. 3 is a person who does something for enjoyment. 4 close someone's eyes with a piece of cloth round the head in order he/she couldn't see. 5 a cock.



Discuss

Discuss in class

- Do you like Sabantuy? Why? Why not?
- What's your favourite celebration?



Activity

Write and tell us about another traditional Bashkirian/Russian celebration. Use photos.

BASHKIR OPERA AND BALLET THEATRE (АТАНГУЛОВА ЕКАТЕРИНА ВЯЧЕСЛАВОВНА, МБОУ «ЦЕНТР ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ № 89»
ГО г. УФА, РЕСПУБЛИКА БАШКОРТОСТАН)

Theatres

Ufa – the city full of sights and cultural values. The main republican monument which stands on Pervomayskaya Square

Spotlight on Ufa goes on a school excursion. Come with us to...

The Bashkir Opera and Ballet theatre was opened in 1938 in Ufa. The Opera premiered in December



1938. It was an Italian Opera in the Bashkir language.

During the great Patriotic war, the Kiev State Opera house was evacuated to Ufa. This influenced the formation of the Bashkir Opera.

In 1944, the premiere of the first Bashkir ballet "crane song".

The history of the Bashkir state Opera and Ballet theatre is associated with the name of the outstanding dancer of the 20th century Rudolf Nureyev. The theatre has a Museum about him. You can also watch the new film "White crow", if you are interested in the life of Rudolph.

The building of the Bashkir State Opera and ballet theatre is a monument of history and architecture of the 20th century. Near the theater there is a wonderful Pushkin Alley.

Activity

Do you often go on school excursions?
Imagine you went to the Bashkir Opera and Ballet Theatre yesterday. What did you do there?
Find out about another monument in Ufa and tell the class about it.

Discuss

What theatres are there in your area? Write and tell us about the one you like.

SPOTLIGHT ON UFA LEARNS ABOUT KUBYZ... (АХМЕТЗЯНОВА АЛЬБИНА РАДИКОВНА, МБОУ «ЛИЦЕЙ № 160» ГО г. УФА, РЕСПУБЛИКА БАШКОРТОСТАН)

Music

Every ancient musical culture has its origins in ancient rites. Bashkir folk music is no exception. Variety, rich sound, unusual pattern of melody-all Bashkir musical instruments create this.

Spotlight on Ufa learns about kubyz...



Bashkir instrumental culture is a heritage that goes back to ancient times. Its study began relatively recently (the first detailed study of a little more than 100 years, and the regular search and systematization of instrumental creativity Bashkir began only in 20-30 years of the twentieth century). The first bashkort people lived in a variety of ethnic groups of the Volga region and the Urals. Historically, of all the available musical instruments Bashkirs were selected melody most suited to the aesthetic needs of people. Apparently, that is why such a spread was kurai, which has a long history, later – mandolin and violin, replacing the dumbra and Kyl-kubyz, as well as varieties of harmonies, celebrated in everyday life Bashkir since the end of the XIX century. Traditional performance on kubyz is also aimed at emphasizing the melodic overtone.

Bashkir kubyz is a musical instrument of of Bashkirs and Volga Tatars, and folk musical instrument. It is made of metal. Kubyz is one of the oldest musical instruments. It has very simple design: the plate is made of solid wood, length — 17 cm, width from 1.5 to 2 cm, thickness — 2 mm. In the middle of the plate is cut tongue, to the base of which is attached a knot severe thread.

It is a metal or wooden arc with a tongue in the center. The performer clamps the instrument with his lips and holds it with his left hand, bringing it closer to the teeth. The finger of the right hand pinches the tongue and it comes when the vibration emits a Bourdon sound, from which the overtones are extracted when changing the articulation. The sound of the instrument is quiet; the range is within one octave.

In has a delicate, tender sound. Its sounds remind the sound of the strong wind, the tramp of running horses. People consider the sound of kubyz to be magical, having some kind of strength and soothing effect for children.



Activity

Give more examples of national instruments and tell something about them.

Discuss

Do you play any musical instruments?
What is your favorite musical instrument?
Why do people like to play musical instruments?
What musical instrument do you want to play?

THE MUSEUM OF THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE (КИНЗЯБУЛОВА ГАЗИМА ФАРИХОВНА, МБОУ ШКОЛА № 23 ГО г. УФА, РЕСПУБЛИКА БАШКОРТОСТАН)

History

There are museums in Ufa, which you will never get. Somewhere you just do not want to go, but somewhere you will be allowed only through a statement addressed to the director and a positive response after considering your statement. I suspect, that you have not even heard about some of them.

Spotlight on Ufa goes on a school excursion to the Museum of the History of Medicine



The Museum of the Bashkir State Medical Institute (BSMI) was established in 1933 through the efforts of all members of the department of human anatomy under the leadership of Professor Vladimir Mikhailovich Romankevich. Skeletons, dummies, and preparations were needed to study anatomy. The first step was to organize a bone museum. For two years, a museum of normal anatomy was opened.

The first mention of a museum in the Bashkir State Medical University can be found in the first internal orders of the Archive of the University, where they talk about awarding a laboratory assistant of the Department of Anatomy for working at the Museum of the Bashkir State Medical Institute.

In 1982, in one of the halls of the Institute, the history of the creation of the Bashkir State Medical Institute was presented. Initially, the Museum had three large expositions: the pre-war period, the period of the Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945, the post-war period. At present, the Museum of the Bashkir State Medical University has the following large expositions: "The formation of BSMI (1932-1941)", "BSMI during the Great Patriotic War (1941-1945)", "The feat of teachers, students and graduates of BSMI during the Great World War II (1941-1945)", "University departments", "University rector", "Gifts to the University" and others.

The Museum of the Bashkir State Medical University presents a complex of halls and exhibitions at the departments of anatomy, pathological anatomy, physiology, pathological physiology, forensic medicine, dentistry, etc.

The Museum organizes guided tours for students, teachers, and representatives of other medical schools. Veterans of the university, numerous delegations of university guests, participants of various conferences and seminars, students of pedagogical universities, students of schools, lyceums and gymnasiums from various districts and cities of the republic are frequent guests of the Museum of Bashkir State Medical University.

Discuss

Activity

True, false or not stated

1. Bashkir State Medical University was opened in 1933 under the leadership of Professor Vladimir Mikhailovich Romankevich.
2. A laboratory assistant of the Department of Anatomy worked in the Archive of the University.
3. They presented the history of the creation of the Bashkir State Medical Institute in 1982.

THE BASHKORTOSTAN STATE ACADEMIC RUSSIAN DRAMA THEATER (КРУЧИНКИНА ЕЛЕНА СЕРГЕЕВНА,
МБОУ ШКОЛА № 18 ГО г. УФА, РЕСПУБЛИКА БАШКОРТОСТАН)

Arts

Theatre is one of the oldest arts. People have always loved going to the theaters

Spotlight on Ufa looks at the Bashkortostan State Academic Russian Drama Theatre

Bashkortostan State Academic Russian Drama Theater



Ufa is a cultural center of Bashkortostan. There are 7 theaters and many concert halls in Ufa. Many people visit them every day. Bashkortostan State Academic Russian Drama Theater is one of the most famous cultural objects of the city

Match headings 1-6 to the texts A-F

1. History of Theater's building
2. Modern life of the theater
3. Important figures in Russian history
4. First steps of future theater stars
5. Founders of theatrical art in Ufa
6. First mention

B The State Academic Russian Drama Theater of the Republic of Bashkortostan has its history since the second half of the nineteenth century, namely since 1861. The first theater building in the city of Ufa was built by the cares of the wife of Ufa Governor Grigory Sergeyevich Aksakov, the son of the famous writer, Sofia Alexandrovna. Since then, theatrical life here has not stopped for a single season. The official birthday of the theater is considered to be March 27, 2005.

D Archival documents preserved evidence of the presence in Ufa of such great Russian artists as Glykeriya Fedotova, Alexander Yablochkin, the famous brothers Robert and Rafail Adelheim. In 1902, an outstanding actor and director Konstantin Mardzhanov (Mardzhanishvili), the creator of an independent drama school, played the role of Nil in the Ufa scene in the play "Tradesmen" based on the play by M. Gorky. It was here that Fyodor Shalyapin first appeared on the professional stage, who debuted in Ufa both as an opera singer and as a dramatic actor.

A The history of the development of educational, artistic, theatrical culture of Ufa and the former Ufa province is undoubtedly firmly connected with the names of important figures in Russian history, painting, literature and theater, such as Sergei Timofeevich Aksakov, and also Mikhail Vasilievich Nesterov, the great Russian artist, who lived in Ufa for many years, arranged not frequent, but memorable home mystery performances with painted decorations. These people as artists and personalities are unique for the development of theatrical art of the modern Republic of Bashkortostan.

C Unfortunately, the winter building of the theater in Ufa burned down several times, but it was restored by patrons of art and devoted viewers. But the city was lucky with the summer theater building, which was built by V.I. Vidineev. Therefore, for many decades Ufa residents had the opportunity to see artists from Moscow, Maly and several St. Petersburg theaters in their hometown. It was early to talk about a permanent troupe then, but there was no shortage of entrepreneurs.

E The years went by. The theater gained creative power. The troupe, replenished by graduates of theatrical educational institutions of the country, Ufa College of Arts, then Ufa State Academy of Arts. Z. Ismagilova, became distinguished by stability, originality and originality, performances - a noticeable phenomenon in the theatrical life of the republic and the whole country.

Activity

Tell us why people like to go to theaters

Discuss

Do you often go to the theaters?
What famous theatres do you know?
What theatres would you like to visit?

Natural world

The Republic of Bashkortostan has rich flora and fauna, but for some time now some species of plants and animals are listed in the Red Book

Spotlight on Ufa studies *The Red Book of Bashkortostan*

On the slopes of the Ural Mountains and on the plains of the Urals stretched a huge territory, where the Republic of Bashkortostan is located. This area is famous for the abundance of rare and unique animals that miraculously get along in close proximity not only from each other, but also from people. Human intervention in the quiet and measured life of the animal world, unfortunately, caused them immense harm. Many species in this region are now considered rare or are on the verge of extinction. Today it will be about them, about the animals of Bashkortostan: unusual, unique, mysterious and listed in the Red Book.

In fact, the neighborhood of the country inhabits a huge number of animals: birds, fish, amphibians, but we will only talk about rare animals in Bashkortostan. It should be noted that the species of mammals that inhabit the territory of the region are more than 70. Among them: wolves, squirrels, mink, otters, moose, roe deer. They are familiar to many, even if only by name. And there are people about whom few have heard: 1. Eared hedgehog; 2. Bobak; 3. Northern leatherskin (bat); 4. Maral.



Activity

Use the internet to find out the information about these animals

Discuss

Should people take care of animals?

What can everybody do to help endangered species?