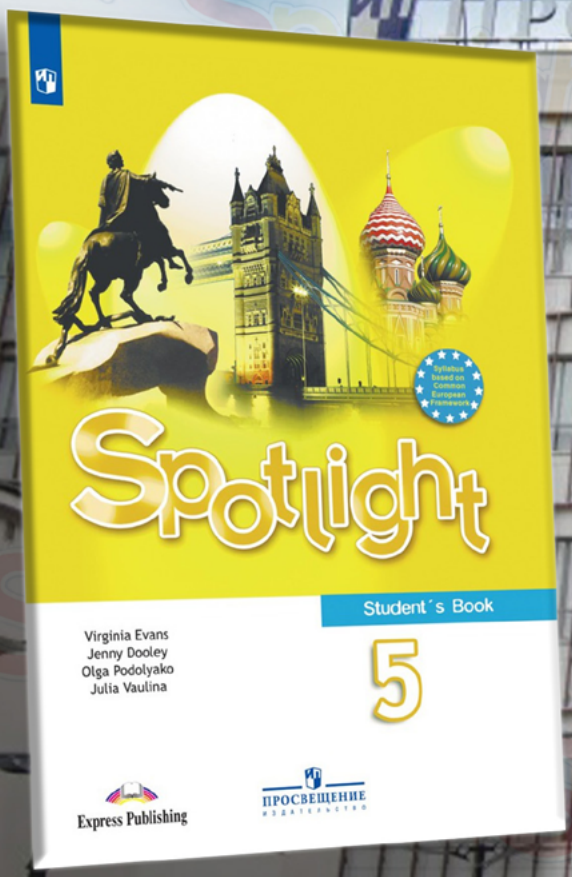
РЕГИОНАЛЬНОЕ МЕТОДИЧЕСКОЕ ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ
к журналу «ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЕ. ИНОСТРАННЫЕ ЯЗЫКИ»

Дополнительные обучающие материалы

Spotlight on Russia

5 класс



Центр лингвистического образования
АО "Издательство "Просвещение"
2022

ОГЛАВЛЕНИЕ

ВСТУПИТЕЛЬНОЕ СЛОВО 3
SCHOOL LIFE 5
OUR COUNTRY 8
HOMES 34
HOBBIES 37
ANIMALS 43
FAME 57
SEASONS 61
FESTIVALS 64
MUSEUMS 74
HOLIDAYS 79

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Уважаемые коллеги!

Решая задачи обновленного ФГОС ООО 2021, в 2022-23 учебном году учителя иностранного языка особое внимание уделяют достижению личностных результатов при обучении языку. Все мы сознаём: каждый урок содержит ресурс личностного развития школьника. При этом особое значение имеет формирование общественно активной позиции, развитие интереса школьников к жизни своего сообщества: своей семьи, школы, микрорайона, родного края, страны. В Примерной рабочей программе ООО 2021 этот аспект гражданского воспитания обозначен в числе ведущих задач. Содержание и методический аппарат УМК «Английский в фокусе» обеспечивают систему работы в этом важном направлении. Работа над тематическими текстами во всех модулях неизменно заканчивается речевыми заданиями с переносом изучаемой темы на личный опыт школьника. Такой подход предполагает не только развитие умения правильно говорить «о своём», но прежде всего умения осознавать, мыслить и действовать. Важным этапом этой работы являются страницы раздела учебника Spotlight on Russia.

Центр лингвистического образования издательства «Просвещение» в поддержку учительских инициатив, в помощь организации работы по изучению родного края в рамках обучения английскому языку по УМК Английский в фокусе-5 выпускает новый сборник «Дополнительные обучающие материалы Spotlight on Russia, 5 класс».

Учебник «Английский в фокусе» для 5 класса создан для младших подростков, постепенно включающихся в процессе познания в социальную жизнь, обретающих нравственные и гражданские ценности. В процессе накопления языковых знаний и навыков, развития речевых умений на этом этапе при работе над содержанием учебника последовательно решаются задачи самореализации и социальной адаптации, развития национального самосознания, стремления к взаимопониманию между людьми разных культур и сообществ. Это обеспечивается прежде всего содержанием обучения языку в 5 классе, а именно тематикой модулей и отдельных уроков, например: That's me!, I'm from..., My Family, etc. Ученик становится активным субъектом образовательного процесса, который приобретает деятельностную направленность, выходит за рамки урока, касается реальной жизни и участия в ней взрослеющего ребенка. Это, в свою очередь, определяет и формы обучения, например работу в группах, и такие современные технологии обучения, как метод проектов.

В рамках формирования социокультурной компетенции, в процессе получения знаний о социокультурном портрете родной страны и умений представлять Россию в диалоге культур осуществляется патриотическое воспитание. Особую ценность в этом плане представляет раздел учебника Spotlight on Russia (5-9 классы), посвящённый разным аспектам многонациональной российской культуры в соответствии с тематикой модулей. Предложенные после текстов вопросы для обсуждения предоставляют возможность учащимся высказываться о собственном опыте деятельности, выражать свое личное мнение, обеспечивают формирование ценностных ориентаций. Следуя заданиям учебника, подростки собирают (изучают, систематизируют) материал и на основе изученного на уроке рассказывают о своем родном крае, о своей семье, своих увлечениях и интересах, о делах своего класса и школы и своем личном участии в них.

Они осознают через личный опыт свою собственную культуру, проявляют гражданское и национальное самосознание, стремление к взаимопониманию между людьми разных стран и сообществ.

С самого начала работы УМК «Английский в фокусе» учителя страны высоко оценили воспитательный ресурс раздела "Spotlight on Russia". Об этом свидетельствовали многочисленные и разнообразные инициативы использования и развития этого направления в работе учителей английского языка. Конкурсы и викторины, проектные работы и конференции – об этом коллеги рассказывали на региональных форумах, встречах с авторами и методистами издательства, писали в наш журнал «Просвещение. Иностранные языки». С 2017 года ведет отсчет блог "Spotlight on Russia", ставший продолжением и дополнением УМК. В нем размещено более 300 работ.

Сотни учителей (иногда в сотрудничестве со своими учениками) стали настоящими соавторами любимого учебника. За каждой публикацией большая творческая работа, практическая деятельность, направленная на изучение родного края в разных аспектах: география, история, культура, замечательные земляки, герои войны и труда. Созданные вами текстовые материалы и задания широко используются коллегами как в рамках уроков и элективных курсов, так и на внеурочных занятиях, посвященных нашей родной стране России.

Новый сборник, который представляет собой подборку созданных вами материалов для 5 класса, безусловно, облегчит работу с материалами краеведческого характера для учителей и учеников. Сборник озаглавлен «Дополнительные обучающие материалы. Spotlight on Russia. 5 класс». Не повторяя названий модулей в учебнике, сборник сохраняет их тематику. Какой бы раздел мы ни рассмотрели, все тексты имеют ярко выраженную эмоциональную окраску, личностное отношение.

При работе со сборниками следует помнить: это не модельные тексты, не «топики» для заучивания. (Помните, что в текстах могут встречаться и языковые неточности и недочеты – они публикуются в авторской редакции – таковы условия работы блога, в том числе технические.) Их потенциал гораздо значимее: эти материалы могут дать старт собственным проектам ваших учеников, на их основе могут быть организованы квизы и квесты. Дискуссии и обсуждение вопросов после текстов может стать основой содержательного общения по важнейшим темам, обеспечивающего социальное и нравственное развитие пятиклассников. Выполнение заданий может стать началом новых исследовательских работ, неоценимых для воспитания и развития ваших учеников. Потому что работа с такими материалами – это не просто работа с информацией. Это воспитание гражданских и общечеловеческих ценностей юного гражданина нашей многонациональной страны.

Для учителя английского языка новый сборник – отличный ресурс для воспитания гражданственности, патриотизма, нравственности в процессе обучения иностранному языку.

Успехов вам, коллеги!

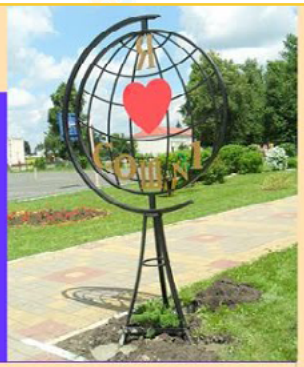
Авторский коллектив УМК «Английский в фокусе» 5-9

SCHOOL LIFE

WHAT ARE RUSSIANS SCHOOLS LIKE?

МАСЛОВА СВЕТЛАНА НИКОЛАЕВНА
МБОУ «ТОМАРОВСКАЯ СОШ №1»

School life



What are the Russians schools like?
Here's a very interesting letter.

Hello! My name is Dima. I live in settlement Tomarovka, in Belgorod region. I would like to tell you about my great experience. I wrote a letter to Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain. I told how I enjoy learning the English language. I sent my letter on the 12-th of October 2017 and become an answer on the 24-th of November. I was very happy, because it was my dream. Her Majesty wishes the Laidy- in –Waiting to write me and to say "...thank for your letter".

Many children say that the learning English is very difficult. But I advise you: the first step is – to listen very carefully your English teacher during the lessons.

I wish all of them good luck and all your dreams come true!

Chernikov Dmitriy

AIR MAIL

Dmitriy Chernikov
1211 Telepina Street
Tomarovka
Belgorod Region 309085
Russia

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

6th November 2017

Dear Dmitriy,

The Queen wishes me to write and thank you for your letter.

Although unable to reply personally, Her Majesty thought it kind of you to tell her how much you enjoy the English language, and also the history and culture of the United Kingdom.

I enclose some information about Buckingham Palace which I hope will be of interest to you, and I am to thank you again for writing as you did.

Yours sincerely,

Susan Hussey

Lady-in-Waiting

Dmitriy Chernikov

Activities:
Discuss in class

- What do you think about Dima's letter?
- What school year is he in?
- What does he do well?
- Did he write a letter to the Queen of Great Britain?
- Is it difficult to write a letter to the Queen?
- What would you like to know about the Queen?

A small present from the Queen

Buckingham PALACE

Buckingham Palace is where The Queen lives when she is in London. You can always tell if Her Majesty is at home, because the Royal Standard will fly above the building. When The Queen is away the Union Flag flies above the Palace.

A Royal Home

The Queen lives in an apartment at Buckingham Palace, but the Palace has over 400 rooms as well as a swimming pool and squash courts. There is also a large garden with a tennis court and lake. Around 500 staff work in the Palace and garden, to help Her Majesty in her job as Head of State and to keep the Palace and works of art clean and in good condition.

From a House to a Palace

When Buckingham Palace was originally built in 1677, it was known as Buckingham House, because it was the home of the Duke of Buckingham. King George III bought it as a family home in 1762 for his wife, Queen Charlotte. Over the next sixty years, the house was enlarged and remodelled. King George's son, George IV, moved many works of art into the palace and changed the interior decoration.

A Family Home

The first monarch to live in Buckingham Palace was Queen Victoria. She lived there with her husband and children. Queen Victoria felt that the building was too small for her large family (she had eight children), so she added a whole new front section closing the other three sides. In 1913 the front was given a new stone face which explains why it is a different colour to the other three sides of the building. Since Queen Victoria, all the Kings and Queens have been based at the Palace.

Buckingham PALACE

in this reign, three of Her Majesty's children, Prince Charles, Prince Andrew and Prince Edward, were born at Buckingham Palace and Princess Anne was born at Clarence House.

by people walking on it with clusters attached to their feet! There are many other State Rooms in the Palace which are used for official purposes including the Throne Room, the Marble Hall and the State Dining Room. You can see them in the summer when the Palace is open to visitors. You can also visit The Queen's Gallery, which has art exhibitions, and the Royal Mews, where all the horses, carriages and cars are kept.

Visitors to the Palace

Many important visitors are invited to the Palace. The Prime Minister comes to see The Queen every week while Parliament is sitting, and many ambassadors, judges and clergy also have audiences. Award ceremonies called Investitures are held in the Ballroom at the Palace; every year there are at least three garden parties. During a State visit, foreign Heads of State often stay with Her Majesty at Buckingham Palace.

Ballrooms and Banquets

There is always a State Banquet during a State Visit. This is held in the Ballroom at Buckingham Palace for around 180 guests. Because there are so many guests, the table has to be absolutely enormous. It is so big that it has to be polished

The Palace Gardens

The Buckingham Palace gardens cover nearly 40 acres. The Queen has added many flowers and trees to the garden during her reign including 34 Indian horse chestnut trees. Many species of birds have lived in the gardens, among them flamingoes. Helicopters, which Her Majesty and other members of the Royal Family use on official occasions, can land on a special pad in the garden.

At different times of the year, The Queen also stays at Windsor Castle in Berkshire, Sandringham House in Norfolk, the Palace of Holyroodhouse in Edinburgh and Balmoral Castle in northern Scotland.

SCHOOL LIFE

SPOTLIGHT ON RUSSIA AT SCHOOL IN OKTYABRSKOE, ORENBURG REGION

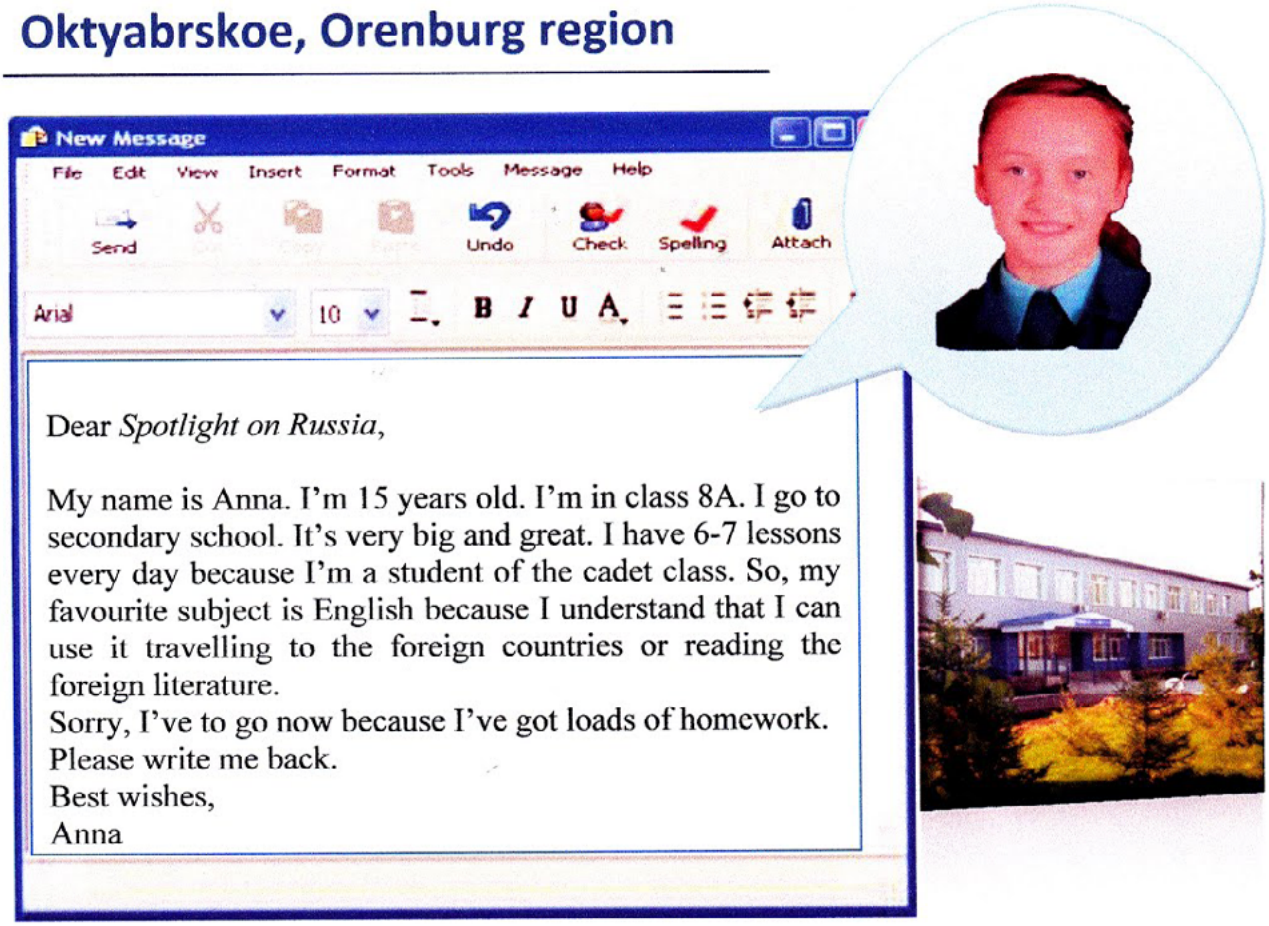
ПИКАЛОВА НАТАЛЬЯ АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА
МБОУ «ОКТЯБРЬСКАЯ СРЕДНЯЯ ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНАЯ ШКОЛА»

What are Russian schools like?

Here's an e-mail to the *Spotlight on Russia* website from Anna Ivanova, Orenburg region.

Spotlight on Russia at school in Oktyabrskoe, Orenburg region

School life



Dear *Spotlight on Russia*,

My name is Anna. I'm 15 years old. I'm in class 8A. I go to secondary school. It's very big and great. I have 6-7 lessons every day because I'm a student of the cadet class. So, my favourite subject is English because I understand that I can use it travelling to the foreign countries or reading the foreign literature.
Sorry, I've to go now because I've got loads of homework.
Please write me back.
Best wishes,
Anna

ACTIVITIES

Read the text and mark the statements True (T), False (F), Not Stated (NS).

1. Anna is fifteen years old.
2. Her favourite subject is English.
3. Anna's school has two floors.
4. Anna like reading the foreign books.
5. She has only 6 lessons every day.

Write an e-mail in English to Anna about yourself. Answer the following questions:

1. How old are you?
2. What class are you in?
3. Is your school big?
4. What is your favourite subject? Why?

SCHOOL LIFE

SPOTLIGHT ON RUSSIA DISCOVERS SCHOOL LIFE IN KAZAN, TATARSTAN

АБДЮШЕВ АМИРХАН ХАСАНОВИЧ
МБОУ «СОШ №114» ПРИВОЛЖСКОГО РАЙОНА Г. КАЗАНИ

What are Russian school life like?

There is Amirhan's experience of school life at school №114 in Kazan

Spotlight on Russia discovers school life in Kazan, Tatarstan

School is a place where each of us spent the most carefree time, traveling through the world of deep knowledge. In this world, we learn, have fun, communicate, reveal our talents in our favorite subjects. Sometimes it seems that we spend less time at home than at school. We go there in the morning and return only in the evening. School years give us the closest, most loyal and dear friends for life.

School life is focused not only on lessons, it is filled with many bright events. Students together with teachers prepare festive numbers and big concerts dedicated to all sorts of dates of the calendar year, and life in the school is full of different stories. After all, only in such an educational institution as a school passes almost 10 years of our life! Someone here falls in love for the first time, someone wins and loses, but we all get a lot of impressions here and gain new knowledge for life.

School life does not seem boring and monotonous to those students who School life does not seem boring and monotonous to those students who have found something to their liking. Some of the children can attend sports clubs and achieve excellent results in competitions. Someone is interested in music or theater. Artists will always find something to do at the school, where many concerts and theater productions are held. And how many pleasant memories remain for students after joint trips, hikes and excursions! So much fun and fun to spend time with your classmates. Such events are especially important for rallying the class team. After spending time together in an informal setting, the guys get to know each other better.

For many, the brightest memories are associated with primary school, with the very first teacher, who will always remain in the memory as a kind and wise mentor. Going into adulthood is to make the right life lessons that were taught to us by our favorite teachers. School life boils and boils even for me. The teacher-student relationship is important. If a child likes his teachers, treats them with respect and trusts them, then the knowledge will be absorbed much better.

School years are stored in a person's memory for a long, long time. It's not for nothing that there is a homecoming party. As adults, graduates remember their school life. And the more active she was, the more fun and pleasant the memories. It is necessary to arrange your school life in such a way that these years will be remembered for a long time and will be a solid Foundation for future adult life.

Activities

1. Do you like your school?
2. What afterclasses activities do you have?
3. What is your favourite afterschool activities?
4. Do you often go to the theatres with your classmates?
5. Do you take part in any olympiads or competitions?

School life

SPOTLIGHT ON RUSSIA IN THE REPUBLIC OF TATARSTAN

ХАМИДУЛЛИНА ГУЛЬНАРА РАФИСОВНА
МБОУ «ХАСАНШАИХСКАЯ ООШ» АРСКИЙ РАЙОН, С.ХАСАНШАИХ

Our Country

One Country, Many Cultures…. Russia is a multi-national state with over 185 ethnic groups designed as nationalities. Among the 85 subjects which constitute in Russia, there are 21 national republics and 1 autonomous oblast.

Spotlight on Russia in The Republic of Tatarstan

DISCUSS

Flag

Do you like to visit Tatarstan?
With which republics are border Tatarstan?
What is the capital of Tatarstan?

Coat of arms

The Republic of Tatarstan is a federal subject of the Russian Federation, located in the Volga Federal District. Its capital is the city of Kazan. The republic borders Kirov, Ulyanovsk, Samara, and Orenburg Oblasts, the Mari El, Udmurt, and Chuvash Republics, and the Republic of Bashkortostan. The area of the republic is 68,000 square kilometres. There are about 2 million ethnic Tatars and 1.5 million ethnic Russians, along with significant numbers of Chuvash, Mari, and Udmurts, some of whom are Tatar-speaking. The Ukrainian, Mordvin, and Bashkir minorities are also significant. In accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of Tatarstan the two state languages of the republic are Tatar and Russian.

ACTIVITY

Fill out a fact file like this about Tatarstan

Name:
Location:
Occupation:
Nationalities:
Languages:

Tatar national costume

OUR COUNTRY

SPOTLIGHT ON RUSSIA IN THE REPUBLIC OF ADYGEYA

МАСАЛОВА МАРИЯ АЛЕКСЕЕВНА
МБОУ «ГИМНАЗИЯ №22» Г. МАЙКОП

OUR COUNTRY

Russia is a country of many cultures and unique places. Let' s travel to the south of the country and meet a small and hospitable republic.

Spotlight on Russia looks at the Republic of Adygeya.

The Republic of Adygeya

The Republic of Adygeya is situated in the northern foothills of Caucasus Mountains in the south of Russia. This region is rich in waterfalls, canyons, fir forests, caves and rocks. The tourists like to visit this great place. The republic has a population of about 400 thousand people. There live people of many nationalities: Russians, Adygs, Armenians and others. A lot of people speak Adyghe language as well as Russian. The national adyghe culture and food are famous all over the world: dances, music and adyghe cheese.

The Valley of Apples

Maykop is the capital of the Republic of Adygeya. It was founded in 1857. Nearly 150 thousand people live there. The name of the town means "the valley of apple". You can still see a lot of fruit gardens and flowers there. Maykop is famous for its wide and straight clean streets, historical buildings, a beautiful park with a large open-air swimming pool, museums and galleries.

ACTIVITIES

Find out about other republics in Russia. Share the information with your classmates.

OUR COUNTRY

SIBERIAN SWITZERLAND

ОКЕЛЬ АННА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА
МКОУ БЕРЕЗОВСКАЯ СОШ Д. НИКОНОВО

Our Country

Siberian Switzerland

Our district is the richest of Novosibirsk oblast and the main wealth is people.

The coat of arms

We live in Maslyaninsky district. It is very beautiful place. Sometimes it is called Siberian Switzerland. District located on **the foothills of the Salair ridge**. River Berd flows here. It's the the biggest one.

District has rich nature. A lot of forests with **moose**, **roe deer**, foxes, wolves and hares. There are three monuments of nature **"Barsukovskaya cave"**, **"Elbanska spruce"** and **"Petenevska spruce"**.

People of Maslyaninsky district are very **hardworking**. The main product is **flax**. Flax is present on **the coat of arms** of the district. Also they produce bricks, **plywood**, doors and windows, **furniture**, bakery products, **canned** vegetables, cheese and dairy. On the Suenga river gold **is mined**.

Centre of district is Maslyanino. It has some **attraction**. There is **the memorial of the fallen in the Great Patriotic War** at the entrance to the village. In the centre of the village is **St. Nicholas Cathedral**. There are sports complex, swimming pool, sports club Olympian, sports school, winter skating rinks in the district center.

wealth - богатство
the foothills of the Salair ridge – предгорье Салаирского кряжа
moose – лоси
roe deer – косули
Barsukovskaya cave – Барсуковская пещера
Elbanska spruce – Елбанские ельники
Petenevska spruce – Петенёвские ельники
hardworking - трудолюбивые
flax – лён
plywood – фанера
furniture – мебель
canned – консервированные
is mined – добывается
attraction – достопримечательности
the memorial of the fallen in the Great Patriotic War – монумент павшим в Великой Отечественной Войне
St. Nicholas Cathedral – собор Святого Николая

Look at the pictures. Read and choose the picture.

River Berd ___ St. Nicholas Cathedral ___

The memorial of the fallen in the Great Patriotic War ___ Field of flax ___

Barsukovskaya cave ___

Bricks from Maslyanino ___

Read the text. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1. The biggest river in district is the Berd. ___
2. There are a lot of animals in the forests. ___
3. There are five monuments of nature. ___
4. Bricks are present on the coat of arm. ___
5. St. Nickolas Cathedral is in the centre of village. ___

OUR COUNTRY

7 WONDERS OF KUZBASS

ВОРОТЫНОВА ВЕРА ВАЛЕРИЕВНА
МБОУ «СОШ № 50» Г. КЕМЕРОВО

OUR COUNTRY

In order to celebrate the 70th birthday of the Kemerovo region the most remarkable natural, historical, architectural and cultural objects of Kuzbass were defined.

Spotlight on Russia visits the Golden Ring of Kuzbass…

7 wonders of Kuzbass

1. The mountain range "Podnebesnye Zubya" ("Sky Teeth") – one of the most beautiful part of the Kuznetsk Alatau, it is situated next to the town of Mezhdurechensk.
2. The Museum-Reserve[1] "Tomsk Pisanitsa" in the Yashkinsky district, the main objects of which are the unique paintings of ancient people – petroglyphs[2]. This museum is situated on the right bank[3] of the River Tom.
3. The Kuznetsk fortress - historic and architectural monument in Novokuznetsk. It was built in 1799. It is the only West Siberian military fortress of the 19th century which is still preserved[4].
4. The Azasskaya cave in the Mountain Shoria in the Tashtagolsky district can be the home of the yeti. The Snowman Day is officially celebrated in the Kemerovo region in November, 11. The length of the Cave is 7 kilometers.
5. The sculpture "Golden Shoriya" in the town of Tashtagol by the sculptor Darya Nadmakova – the symbol of the past, the present and the future of the Kuzbass people.
6. The city-museum Mariinsk – a small old Siberian town, where there are 74 architectural monuments.
7. The monument "Memories to miners of Kuzbass" by the sculptor Ernest Neizvestny – the symbol of the hard miners' work in order to remember the dead miners. It was opened in 2003 on the bank of the Tom River in Kemerovo.

The tourist route "The Golden Ring of Kuzbass" appeared in Kemerovo region in 2014, its program includes all these cultural and natural places of the region to visit by tourists.

ACTIVITY

Find out 7 wonders of your region or city. Share the information with your classmates.

DISCUSS

- When did the Golden Ring of Kuzbass appear?
- Why was it named in such a way?
- What places are there in this tourist route?

[1]reserve – заповедник
[2]petroglyphs – петроглифы (древние наскальные рисунки)
[3]right bank – правый берег (реки)
[4]is still preserved – все еще сохраняется

OUR COUNTRY

WELCOME TO THE CRIMEA

ЧЕТВЕРНИНА ЛЮБОВЬ НИКОЛАЕВНА
МОУ «КРЫМСКАЯ ШКОЛА»

OUR COUNTRY

Russia is a country of many cultures and unique places. Let's travel to the south of the country and meet magnificent place.

Spotlight on Russia looks at the Republic of Crimea...

Welcome to the Crimea

People like to travel, because during the traveling you can learn a lot of new things and make new friends. There are many interesting places, where you can rest. One of such places in Russia is the Crimea.

The Crimea is the peninsula in the Black Sea. Along the coast there are many health resorts and beaches, bays and picturesque mountains. In the Crimea there are many attractions and places for excursions. You can go to Yalta`s zoo and large botanical garden, splendid palaces as Lastochkino Gnezdo and Vorontsov Palace and beautiful cascades.

In the Crimea there are such unique nature creations as stalactite caves. These caves are situated on Chatyrdag Mountain, the highest mountain in the Crimea.

In addition you visited unique valley between mountains called the Ghosts` Valley. The wind created fantastic and beautiful stone figures. One of them looks like the head of a man named Lord of the Ghosts` Valley.

Everyone can visit peninsula and see all the miracles of nature.

ACTIVITY

Find out more information about sights of the Crimea and share with the classmates.

OUR COUNTRY

MALOYAROSLAVETS

АНТОНИК СВЕТЛАНА ИЛЬМУРАДОВНА
МОУ СОШ №1, Г. МАЛОЯРОСЛАВЕЦ

OUR COUNTRY

Russia is one of the largest and richest countries in the world.

There are a lot of wonderful places to visit in Russia. To the northeast of Kaluga lies a small town called Maloyaroslavets. It is a land of legendary history and wonderful people.

Spotlight on Russia visits the town of military glory.

Maloyaroslavets.

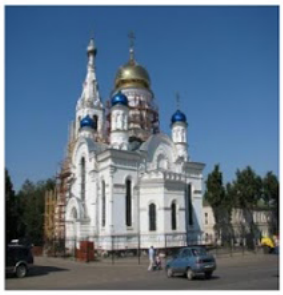
Maloyaroslavets is one of the oldest towns of Russia. It is 600 years old. The first historical document which is spoken about Maloyaroslavets was "Spiritual Document". The town was founded in 1402.

There are many fascinating places to visit in Maloyaroslavets. The most unusual place of interest is Chernoostrovsky Convent. On the gates one can see the marks of bullets made during of the battle of 1812.

In the middle of the central square of the town you can see a monument to G. K. Zhukov. There are some museums and one library in the town. The museum of 1812 is one of them. The collection of this museum contains interesting exhibits.

During the Great Patriotic War the inhabitants of Maloyaroslavets fought bravely against fascist invaders for freedom and peace. In memory of the killed soldiers there are some monuments on fraternal tombs.

Glossary
Spiritual-духовный
Convent-монастырь
Bullet-пуля
Battle-сражение
Fraternal-братский
Invader-захватчик.



Activity
Find more information about visiting Maloyaroslavets. Think about: • interesting places to visit • well-known people • historical events

SPOTLIGHT ON RUSSIA INVITES YOU TO NIZHNY NOVGOROD

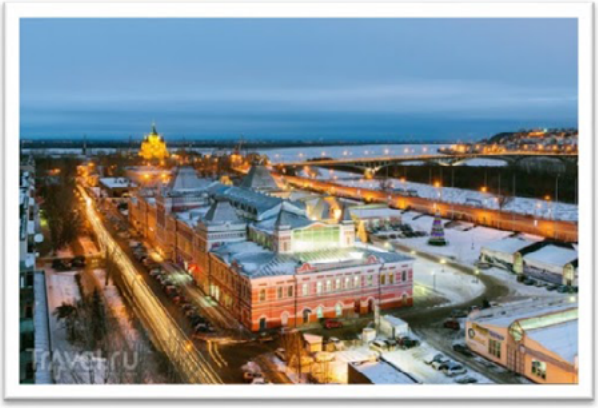
ЯРЦЕВА ТАТЬЯНА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА
МБОУ ШКОЛА № 41, НИЖНИЙ НОВГОРОД

There are almost 1100 cities in Russia. Some of them are very old and played a great role in the history of Russia. Nizhny Novgorod is one of them...

OUR COUNTRY

Spotlight on Russia invites you to Nizhny Novgorod

Nizhny Novgorod colloquially shortened to **Nizhny**, is a city in the administrative center of Volga Federal District and Nizhny Novgorod Oblast in Russia. From 1932 to 1990, it was known as **Gorky** after the writer Maxim Gorky, who was born there. It stands on the banks of two great Russian rivers – the Volga and the Oka. The city is an important economic, transportation, scientific, educational and cultural center in Russia and is the main center of river tourism in Russia. In the historic part of the city there is a large number of universities, theaters, museums and churches. Nizhny Novgorod is located about 400 km east of Moscow.



The city was founded in 1221 by Prince Yuri Vsevolodovich of Vladimir. In 1612 Kuzma Minin and Prince Dmitry Pozharsky organized an army for the liberation of Moscow from the Poles. In 1817 Nizhny Novgorod became at trade center of the Russian Empire. In 1896 at a fair, an All-Russia Exhibition was organized. About 1.5 mln people live in Nizhny Novgorod today.

Discuss

- Do you like travelling? Why or why not?
- Look at the pictures
- What other cities would you like to visit?

Activity

Collect information and pictures about a Russian city or town which you visited not long ago. Write a short report for English tourists. Don't forget to write about:

- It's name
- location
- what it is famous for
- what you can see there

OUR COUNTRY

WELCOME TO YOSHKAR-OLA

СОЛОВЬЕВА СВЕТЛАНА ЮРЬЕВНА
МОУ «СОШ №20 Г. ЙОШКАР-ОЛЫ»

Have you ever heard about the only city in Russia that begins with the letter "y"? This city is also called «Small Venice». This article will help you to find the answer.

Our country

Spotlight on Russia invites you to Yoshkar-Ola

Translated from the Mari language "Yoshkar-Ola" means "red city". This is the name of the capital of the Republic received in 1928. Throughout the history of Mari, the capital was a quiet provincial village. A lot of interesting architectural sights and many unusual buildings and monuments appeared in the city in recent years, for example, the Kremlin.

Tourists walking along our beautiful embankment can easily imagine themselves in Venice. Embankment in Yoshkar-Ola - is not just a cluster of monuments and attractions that want to conquer tourists from other cities, this place is perfect for a simple walk in the fresh air and you can be sure that it was worth it. On the waterfront you can see a sculpture which depicts the wedding ceremony of Prince Rainier III of Monaco and actress Grace Kelly.

Beside the art gallery is a monument to the founder of Moscow, Prince Ivan Obolensky. But the most famous sculpture is located near the main building of the Mari state university. Here is a bench where sits Yoshkin cat. Cat's nose is always shining, because students preparing for session, by tradition, touch him for good luck.

In Yoshkar-Ola there is a copy of the Moscow Spasskaya tower, and the square that bears the name of Obolensky-Nogotkov, you can see the reduced copy of the famous Tsar cannon. Near it there are four cores, the total weight is 12 tons. However, like the original, Mari cannon does not shoot.

So, if you want to see all these sights with your own eyes, visit Yoshkar-Ola-our small Venice!

Discuss

1. Do you like visiting small Russian cities?
2. Do you want to visit Yoshkar-Ola? Why?
3. Are there any interesting sights in your city?

Activity

Find the most interesting sight in your town, draw a picture and write a short report about it

OUR COUNTRY

SPOTLIGHT ON RUSSIA INVITES YOU TO TATARSTAN

НИКИФОРОВА АЛЛА НИКОЛАЕВНА
МБОУ СОШ №89 С УГЛУБЛЕННЫМ ИЗУЧЕНИЕМ ОТДЕЛЬНЫХ ПРЕДМЕТОВ

Our Country

Russia is the largest and one of the most developed[1] country in the world. It has got rich history and wonderful nature. There are a lot of places to visit in Russia.

Spotlight on Russia invites you to Tatarstan - one of the most attractive regions for tourists in Russia.

The Republic of Tatarstan is a subject of the Russian Federation.

Tatarstan is located in the center of the European part of Russia on the East European Plain, at the confluence[2] the Volga and Kama Rivers.

Tatarstan is a multinational Republic. The main two nationalities are Tatars and Russians. The official languages of Tatarstan are Tatar and Russian.Today, Tatarstan`s population is 3.8 million people. Tatars and Russians, Chuvashes and Udmurts, Mordovians and Maris, Ukrainians and Bashkirs live in Tatarstan in peace and harmony.

The capital is Kazan. In 2005, it celebrated its 1000th anniversary.

There are many interesting tourist places throughout the Republic of Tatarstan. This, for example, the famous ancient city of Bolgar, the unique island-hailstones of Sviyazhsk.

Kazan is the capital of Universiade` 2013

Sviyazhsk was built by Ivan the Terrible as a fortress[4] for the siege of Kazan

The Great Bolgar (Bulgar) - the ruins of an ancient city on the bank of the river.

[1]powerful
[2] mix
[3]name
[4]a strong building that can be protect from attack

ACTIVITIES

- What is your republic or area you live in famous for?
- Tell your partner about the republic or area you live in.

OUR COUNTRY

ROSTOV. LANDMARKS OF OLD RUSSIAN ARCHITECTURE

ЯРЦЕВА ТАТЬЯНА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА
МБОУ «ШКОЛА № 41» НИЖНИЙ НОВГОРОД

Have you been to Rostov Veliky? If not, *Spotlight on Russia* would like you to visit it.

OUR COUNTRY

ROSTOV

Landmarks of Old Russian Architecture

Rostov Veliky (Rostov-the-Great) is one of the most ancient cities in Russia. First mentioned in the chrinicles of 862 , Rostov played an important part in Russian History.

During the formation of ancient Russian state it became the major town of Rostov-Suzdal principality and an important political and cultural centre of the Russian north-east.

The earliest of the surviving masonry structures of Rostov date back to the 16th century.

Its architectural centre is the ensemble of Cathedral Square and the Metropolitan's Residence. The Rostov Kremlin was created by genius of anonymous Russian architects. Its buildings include richly embellished chambers, high churches and well proportioned towers. The Kremlin is characterized by the diversity of its architectural forms, echoed by polyphony of the bells ringing in the Kremlin belfry. The charming beauty of the Kremlin's architectural ensemble is emphasized by magnificent Cathedral of the Dormition, which has been the symbol of Rostov for many years.

The Spaso-Yakovlev monastery gives the finishing touch to Rostov's architectural ensembles which are stretching along Lake Nero. It can be seen to best advantage from the Moscow highway.

Nowadays architects strive for retaining the Russian building tradition. Thus the new hotel complex Rostov Veliky

VOCABULARY

ANCIENT – древний

IMPORTANT – важный

STATE – государство

MASONRY – каменная кладка

EMBALISHED – украшенный

ECHO - вторить

Diccuss

1.Do you like travelling?

2.What cities have you been to?

3.Are you going to visit Rostov after reading about it?

Activity

Collect more information and pictures about Rostov and write a short report for English tourists. Don't forget to write about:

- its name
- location
- what it is famous for
- what you can see there

OUR COUNTRY

ELEKTROGORSK IS MY SMALL HOMELAND

СИЛИНА НАТАЛЬЯ АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА
ЛУБЕНЕЦ ЯРОСЛАВ ВЛАДИМИРОВИЧ

Our Country

Russia is a multinational state. About 150 million people live here. In Russia there are about 1200 cities and towns. One of them will be discussed.

Elektrogorsk is my small homeland.

Elektrogorsk dated back to 1912-1914 as a settlement with the first Soviet power station, working on peat, designed by Robert Eduardovich Classon the talented engineer. The settlement was built quickly, barracks and houses for workers appeared there. This beautiful, light, European-style houses have survived so far in the town.

In the village there was a council, a school, vocational courses, a hospital, a malaria station, a day nursery, a postal and telephone office, 9 shops and a canteen of the *Consumer Society* and working club.

April 25, 1946, the settlement of *Power transmission* was transformed into the city of Elektrogorsk. Since that time, many things have changed.

In 2014, the Lenin Club Culture was reopened, which for a long time was under reconstruction. May 15, 2015, the new sport center "Leader" with the swimming pool was built. The recreation zone "Visiting a fairy tale" is being developed, the city park is being renovated near the Lenin club. September 18, 2015 the Youth Centre was opened. The city is actively built up with new residential complexes.

DISCUSS

- Who is the founder of Elektrogorsk. What do you know about him?
- What sights are there in your city?

ACTIVITY

- Remember the history of the city and briefly tell it.
- Imagine that you are a correspondent. What questions would you ask the residents of the city to write an article about?

OUR COUNTRY

SPOTLIGHT ON RUSSIA LOOKS AT ORENBURG REGION

ПИКАЛОВА НАТАЛЬЯ АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА
МБОУ «ОКТЯБРЬСКАЯ СРЕДНЯЯ ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНАЯ ШКОЛА»

One Country, Many Cultures …

Spotlight on Russia looks at Orenburg Region

Orenburg Region is one of the largest and most beautiful regions in Russia. It was founded in 1934. The capital of the region is Orenburg. Orenburg Region is situated in the Southern Ural. The river Ural divides it into Europe and Asia. In the South and in the East our region borders on Kazakhstan. In the North it borders on Chelyabinsk Region and Bashkortostan and in the West on Samara Region. The population of the region is about 2 million people. Its total area is about 124000 square kilometers.

Oktyabrskoe

1. Oktyabrskoe is a big village, a district centre on the River Big (Bolshoi) Yushatyr. It is situated 75 kilometers to the regional centre Orenburg.

2. There are about 8,000 people in Oktyabrskoe, with different nationalities – Russians, Tatars, Kazakhs, Ukrainians, Bashkirs and more.

3. There are some sightseeing places. One of them is the Alley of Fame. It is the most beautiful park in the village where you can see different kinds of the military equipment, the monument to Unknown Soldier with the eternal flame, the monument to heroes of the local wars and the tall clock tower.

The monument to Unknown Soldier

4. In the centre of the village there are the monument to V. Lenin, the Church of St. Michael the Archangel and the Local History Museum where you can find some information about the village, its history, people and traditions .

Welcome to Oktyabrskoe!

The River Big Yushatyr

ACTIVITIES

Read the text and match the title to each paragraph. One title is extra.

1. ***Nationalities***
2. ***Languages***
3. ***Location***
4. ***Park***
5. ***Sightseeing***

OUR COUNTRY

ULYANOVSK OVERVIEW

ТАЩЯН НЕЛЛИ ЭДИКОВНА
МБОУ КАРСУНСКАЯ СРЕДНЯЯ ШКОЛА ИМ. Д.Н. ГУСЕВА

Sinbirsk, Simbirsk, Ulyanovsk – three names of one city.

Spotlight on Russia

Ulyanovsk overview

Ulyanovsk (in 1648-1780 - Sinbirsk, in 1780-1924 - Simbirsk) is a city in the European part of Russia, the capital of the Ulyanovsk region, standing on Privolzhsky hill, on the banks of the Volga River (Kuybyshevsky water reservoir) and the Sviyaga River, 879 km southeast of Moscow.

Ulyanovsk was founded by Tsar Alexey Mikhailovich's decree as a fortress called Sinbirsk in 1648. The fortress was built to protect the Russian kingdom's eastern borders from the raids of nomadic tribes.

In 1780, it became the main town of Simbirsk governorship (province) and received a new name Simbirsk. In 1864, a great fire destroyed three-quarters of the buildings.

In Soviet times, the city received a new name - Ulyanovsk - in honor of Vladimir Ulyanov (Lenin), the leader of the Bolsheviks, who was born in Simbirsk.

Informal name of the city: Aviation Capital of Russia.

There are different nationalities - Russians ,Tatars ,Chuvash, Mordvinians ,Ukrainians. The longest bridge over the river Volga is in Ulyanovsk

There are two airports, a river port ,a railway hub in Ulyanovsk. Urban transport is presented by trams, trolleybuses, buses, and minivans.

Ulyanovsk places of interest

Ulyanovsk can rightly be called a city of museums. Numerous museums offer exhibitions about the city's history, culture and architecture. The history of several museums has its origins in the distant past, when Simbirsk scholars and merchants collected and presented to their hometown great cultural and scientific heritage.

The most popular museums in Ulyanovsk are: Local History Museum named after I.A.Goncharov, The state historical and memorial preserve "Lenin's Homeland". This museum is a unique complex of historical, cultural and architectural monuments of old Simbirsk. There are ten museums and an exhibition hall showing the life and traditions of the people of Simbirsk, architectural appearance of the old town, the history of Simbirsk crafts and trade .Also theare are parks, theaters, such as Ulyanovsk Regional Drama Theater named after Ivan Goncharov , Puppet Theater named after Valentina Leontieva, Youth Theater "Nebolshoy Theater",

ACTIVITIES

Do you want to visit Ulyanovsk?

What facts about your city do you know?

Imagine you are in Ulyanovsk,

What place of interest would you like to see the first?

OUR COUNTRY

LAKE BAIKAL

ЛЕНОВСКАЯ НАДЕЖДА ГЕННАДЬЕВНА
МБОУ СОШ №23 Г. ИРКУТСКА

There are a lot of lakes in Russia but everybody knows that the deepest and most beautiful one is Lake Baikal.

Spotlight on Russia has a trip to Lake Baikal, Irkutsk Region

Lake Baikal is the largest freshwater lake by volume in the world, containing 22-23% of the world's fresh surface water with 23,615 kms of fresh water. It contains more water than Great Lakes combined with a maximum depth of 1,642 m, Baikal is the world's deepest lake. It is considered among the world's clearest lakes and is considered the world's oldest lakes - at 25-30 million years. It is the seventh largest lake in the world by surface area.

The Baikal Seal or nerpa is found throughout Lake Baikal. It is one of only three freshwater seal population in the world. A wide range of land mammals can be found in the habitats around the lake, such as brown bear, Eurasian wolf, red fox, sable, Siberian red deer, reindeer, red squirrel, Alpine hare.

Activities

Imagine that you are going to have a trip to Lake Baikal on holidays. You need to get more information about this place. Think over and ask four questions to find out the following:

- The weather
- What clothes to take
- Activities
- Food

Discuss:

- Where is Lake Baikal located?
- What is it famous for?
- How old is the Lake?

Lake Baikal

Word list

- Volume
- Surface
- Depth
- mammal

REPUBLIC OF TATARSTAN

КОРНЕВА СВЕТЛАНА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА
МБОУ «ЧЕРЕМУХОВСКАЯ СОШ НОВОШЕШМИНСКОГО МУНИЦИПАЛЬНОГО РАЙОНА РТ»

We decided to travel across our country.

Here is the information about Tatarstan.

OUR COUNTRY

SPOTLIGHT ON RUSSIA looks at

Republic of Tatarstan

English proverb:

So many countries so many customs

I want to tell you about Tatarstan, one of the biggest republics of Russia. Tatarstan is my homeland. The Republic of Tatarstan is situated in the Middle Volga region. The territory of Tatarstan is 68 thousand square kilometres. Its population is about 5 million.There are many rivers, lakes and forests in our republic. The most important rivers are the Volga and the Kama.

The national flag is a horizontal tricolour with stripes of green, white and red. The state coat-of-arms represents a winged snow leopard with a round shield on its side. The background of the sun is framed in the Tatar national pattern with «Tatarstan» legend at the bottom. The coat-of-arms is designed in three national colours: green, white and red.

The capital of Tatarstan is Kazan. It is located on the left bank of the Volga river and was founded in 1177 by the Bulgar tzar Ibrahim. It is a big political, economic and cultural centre.

Kazan is also the cultural centre. There are many libraries, theatres, museums, monuments and other places of interest in it. There are two state languages in Tatarstan: Russian and Tatar. Besides these languages there are a lot of languages spoken in the republic: the Chuvash language, the Mary language, the Mordova language and etc. All these language belongs to the Indo-European family of languages.

Activity

Read the text and answer the questions.

1.What are state symbols of the Republic of Tatarstan?
2.What is the capital of Tatarstan?

3.How many state languages are there in Tatartan?

OUR COUNTRY

REPUBLIC OF BASHKORTOSTAN, REPUBLIC OF TATARSTAN

ИШБУЛАТОВА АЛЬБИНА ГАЯЗОВНА
МБОУ ШКОЛА № 22 Г. УФЫ

Our Country

So many countries, so many customs...

More than 145 million people constantly live in Russia, among them more than 160 nationalities which speak their own language. Most of them belong to small nations. Every nation has its own customs, dialects, occupations and even a national costume.

Spotlight on Russia looks at two of these

The Republic of Bashkortostan

Traditional Bashkir costume

The capital of Bashkortostan is Ufa. It is on the River Aghidel. Bashkortostan`s population is about 4 million people. About one hundred nationalities live here. They include Bashkirs, Russians,Tatars,Maris, Chuvashes, Ukrainians, and Germans. The original people of the territory, however, are the Bashkirs.

Ufa is the political, industrial, scientific and cultural centre of Bashkortostan

The Republic of Tatarstan

Sabantuy is the most popular festival in Tatarstan

The capital of Tatarstan is Kazan. Today, its population is 3.8 million. Throughout many centuries, Tatars (53,2%) and Russians (39,7%), Chuvashes and Udmurts, Mordovians and Maris, Ukrainians and Bashkirs - altogether representatives of more than 173 ethnic origins – have lived in Tatarstan in peace and harmony. The main languages are Russian and Tatar.

Echpochmak

The Tatar word "ech" means the number 3, "pochmak" means angle. So, it could be translated as – 3 angles, or a triangle. This is the meaning of the dish's name.

Write to Spotlight on Russia a few words about one of the Russian`s republic.

Did you go to the republics? What sights did you see? Send us pictures and a short description of them.

ACTIVITIES

Imagine you visited Kazan. What did you do and see there?

OUR COUNTRY

MY HOMELAND TORBEYEVO

НУЖИНА ОЛЬГА МИХАЙЛОВНА
МБОУ «ЯВАССКАЯ СОШ» П. ЯВАС, РЕСПУБЛИКА МОРДОВИЯ

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.**

OUR COUNTRY

REPUBLIC OF KHAKASSIA

ГИЛЬДЕБРАНДТ ВИКТОРИЯ АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА
МБОУ «СОШ № 5» Г. АБАКАН, РЕСПУБЛИКА ХАКАСИЯ

Our Country

One country, but different cultures.

Russia is a multi-national state. More than 145 million citizens reside in the country. They represent over 160 nationalities. Many nationalities have got their own republics.

Spotlight on Russia visits one of these.

Republic of Khakassia

The second name of Khakassian region is "Siberian Italy".

The capital of the republic of Khakassia is Abakan. The city is located in the central part of the Minusinsk basin, at an altitude of 250 m above sea level. The population of Khakassia is about 536167 people.

Khakass costume

Khakassia is a beautiful place. There are many steppes, mountains, curative lakes and valleys, appalling in the beauty. The republic of Khakassia is rightfully called as "Messa of Siberian Archeology".

The big Salbyksky burial mound is the biggest archaeological monument in Khakassia. This stone pyramid 20 m in height is a burial place of one of the most powerful Dinglin kings and his family. The legend says that this is "a road of spirits", which leads the souls of dead people to the dawn, into the upper "sky" world.

Lake Shira is a meromictic lake (the water layers do not mix) which covers 39.5 km² in the area of the Republic of Khakassia, in a shallow rock basin, 340 km from Krasnoyarsk, 160 km from Abakan. Lake Shira is popular for local recreation.

Sayano-Shushenskaya hydroelectric power plant - the most powerful station in Russia, the sixth hydroelectric power in the world. It is located on the Yenisei River in Cheryomushki (Khakassia).

ACTIVITIES

Discuss in class:

- What interesting facts have you known about Khakassian region?
- Would you like to visit Khakassia?
- Make a profile about your native region and tell about it in class.

OUR COUNTRY

THE MAIN SQUARE OF RAYTCHIKHINKS

ЧЕТВЕРНИНА ЛЮБОВЬ НИКОЛАЕВНА
МАОУ ГИМНАЗИЯ №8 Г. РАЙЧИХИНСКА

OUR COUNTRY

Russia is a country of many cultures and unique places. Let's travel to the south of the country and meet magnificent place.

Spotlight on Russia looks at the Republic of Crimea...

Welcome to the Crimea

People like to travel, because during the traveling you can learn a lot of new things and make new friends. There are many interesting places, where you can rest. One of such places in Russia is the Crimea.

The Crimea is the peninsula in the Black Sea. Along the coast there are many health resorts and beaches, bays and picturesque mountains. In the Crimea there are many attractions and places for excursions. You can go to Yalta`s zoo and large botanical garden, splendid palaces as Lastochkino Gnezdo and Vorontsov Palace and beautiful cascades.

In the Crimea there are such unique nature creations as stalactite caves. These caves are situated on Chatyrdag Mountain, the highest mountain in the Crimea.

In addition you visited unique valley between mountains called the Ghosts` Valley. The wind created fantastic and beautiful stone figures. One of them looks like the head of a man named Lord of the Ghosts` Valley.

Everyone can visit peninsula and see all the miracles of nature.

ACTIVITY

Find out more information about sights of the Crimea and share with the classmates.

OUR COUNTRY

MY SMALL HOMELAND. NOVOMIKHAILOVKA

ПЛЕТНЕВА МАРИНА ЕВГЕНЬЕВНА
МБОУ «ПАРАМОНОВСКАЯ ООШ КОРСАКОВСКОГО РАЙОНА ОРЛОВСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ»

My Small Homeland

Have you ever heard of such a place – Novomikhailovka? It's an ordinary village in Orlyol Region, but in fact, it has lots of places of interest. It has rich history which is connected with names of famous people. Besides it is a very beautiful place.

Spotlight on Russia finds out what is interesting in Novomikhailovka

The history of the village rises[1] from the times of Sergei Mikhailovich Galitzin. At that time all the territory of the village was covered with thick forests and he used to hunt here. The nature was rich and the place was nice, so Prince Gallitzin decided to build a church here. For this purpose he invited a Swiss architect Dominico Jilyardy who worked in Moscow at that time reconstructing the city after the fire in 1812.

The Mikhail Archangel Church

In 1831 The Mikhail Archangel Church was built. People liked the temple and began to settle[2] around it. So our village arose, which first was called Sergeevskoe by the name of Prince Sergei Mikhailovich Galitzin, but later it was renamed[3] Novomikhailovka by the name of the temple Mikhail Archangel Church. Now the church is an architectural monument of the 19th century.

In the beginning of the 19th century Dmitry Ivanovich Pisarev's grandfather bought the village Grunets which belonged to Galitzin. So this land became the Pisarev's family estate[4]. Dmitri Ivanovich had lots of friends and liked to spend his holidays here. His mother Varvara Dmitrievna was buried near the Mikhail Archangel Church. The local library was named after Pisarev. There are Pisarev family's photos and his first books in the library.

All the variety of the animal world is represented in our forests. They are protected like a reserved zone. Our village is beautiful in any season.

[1]begins from the times,
[2]to live
[3]was given another name
[4]the house and the land, that belonged to the family

Talk about your small homeland: –The history
– The nature
– The people

Discuss: Why is it worth visiting?

Write: an invitation letter to you pen friend, give your arguments

OUR COUNTRY

VICTORY MONUMENTS OF MTSENSK LAND

ЗИМИНА ТАТЬЯНА АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА
МБОУ «ЛИЦЕЙ №5» ГОРОДА МЦЕНСКА, ОРЛОВСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ

Symbols of Victory

Each city or village in Russia has monuments to the defenders of Motherland.They are our memory of the Great Patriotic War.

Spotlight on Russia invites you to the ancient town of Mtsensk, Oryol region with its Victory monuments.

Victory Monuments of Mtsensk Land

Victory day is one of the main holidays in our country. On the 9-th of May people of Mtsensk (amchane) gather together in the Central Park to honour the defenders of the town and the whole country in the Great Patriotic War.

a monument to the tank T – 34 and tankmen, Tankmen's Park

When you leave Mtsensk for visiting Spasskoye-Lutovinovo, you will see a famous Russian rocket launcher. It is named Katyusha after a Russian kind name of a woman. Russian people are proud of our rocket launcher Katyusha. The engine BM-13 (Katyusha) was used in the battles near Mtsensk.

a monument to a rocket launcher Katyusha and the defenders of Motherland

The best tank of the Great Patriotic War was T – 34. This is a unique war machine. It helped our defenders to win the war. Now it is a monument in the centre of Mtsensk. Children and grown-ups bring flowers to this monument.

a monument to a legendary railway engine and the defenders of Motherland

a monument to the unknown soldier. Park of Heroes

DISCUSS

What Victory monuments of Mtsensk land do you know?

Are there any Victory monuments in the place where you live? Describe one of them.

ACTIVITY

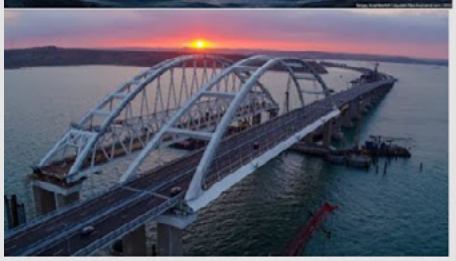
Draw a poster of a Victory monument in the place where you live. Write some sentences about it.

OUR COUNTRY

CRIMEAN PENINSULA

СТУПНИКОВА ДИАНА АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА
СОШ № 5

OUR COUNTRY



Do you know anything about the Crimean Peninsula?

Let's go on a trip together with

SPOTLIGHT ON RUSSIA!

Crimea is the most amazing and beautiful place on earth. Nature in Crimea is the most beautiful , it is good at any time of the year.There are two seas, the Black sea and the sea of Azov. You can also enjoy the high mountains.Here you can admire the native expanses, endless meadows and fields,decorated with real carpets of fragrant flowers. The sky in Crimea is the most beautiful, cleanest and blue, the sun is bright. It is also home to animals listed in the red book.

It is a warm here. And every year a lot of tourists come here to admire the Crimean bridge.The official symbol of Crimea is the “Swallow’s nest”. And many other great landmarks...

Every year,people here celebrate fisherman’s day.

DISCUSS

Would you like to visit Crimea?
Why?
How many seas are there?

ACTIVITY

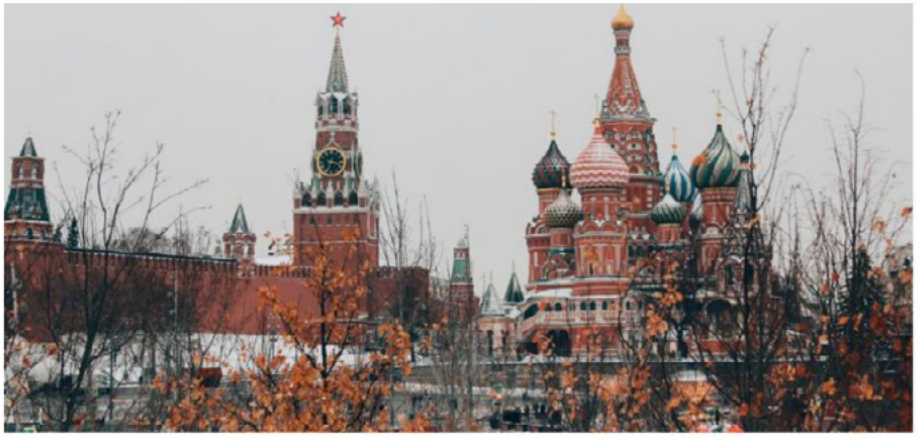
What beautifui places are there in your country? Tell the class.

OUR COUNTRY

MOSCOW IS THE CAPITAL OF RUSSIA

СИРЕНКО ОЛЬГА ВИТАЛЬЕВНА
БЕЛГОРОДСКИЙ ИНЖЕНЕРНЫЙ ЮНОШЕСКИЙ ЛИЦЕЙ-ИНТЕРНАТ

Moscow is the capital of Russia



Read the saying. Do you agree with it:

"Moscow is a huge inspiration for me.

I love what I find here, I love being here" -- Natalia Vodianova

Moscow is one of the most beautiful cities in the world, the capital of Russia.

But do you know, what is it famous for? Which places can you visit?

Spotlights on Russia gives you more information about places of interest and their history.

Moscow is the biggest city of Russia and its capital. The city is situated on the Moskva River and was founded more than 800 years ago. Special attention is always put to the city center, as there are the most famous sights. Among them, the outstanding Kremlin and Red Square, the Bolshoi and the Maliy Theaters, the Saint Basil's Cathedral, the Historical Museum, the Armoury Chamber[1] and many others. In the very heart of the capital one can find the Historical Museum and the Armoury chamber.

The first place you visit coming to Moscow will be Red Square. It has an important historical meaning. Red Square is near the Kremlin. The first Kremlin was built in 1368 of white stone. And that is why Moscow was called "white-stoned" in the past. The modern Kremlin was built of red bricks..

The Bolshoi theatre is the most famous in Russia. Not far from it there is the Maliy theatre and others. The Bolshoi Theatre is Moscow's premier opera and ballet house, and one of the most respected performance stages[2] in the world. Its history dates back to 1776.

Moscow has a great number of famous parks, squares, theaters, monuments, streets and concert halls. Undoubtedly. Moscow is a very special city.

Activities

Make 5 questions which you would like to ask a guide about the past of Moscow attractions.

[1] a large room used for formal or public events.
[2] a raised floor or platform, typically in a theatre, on which actors, entertainers, or speakers perform.

OUR COUNTRY

TOWNS OF YUGRA

ГЛУШКО ЯРОСЛАВ
САДЫКОВА ЭЛЬЗА НАЗИБОВНА
МБОУ СОШ «ЛИЦЕЙ ИМ. Г.Ф. АТЯКШЕВА», Г. ЮГОРСК, ХМАО-ЮГРА

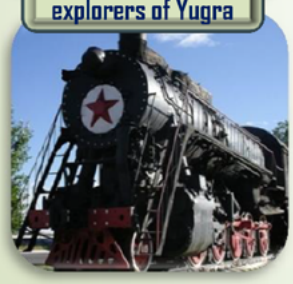
OUR COUNTRY: Towns of YUGRA

Small towns have their own way of life:
A lot of people know each other by sight,
Time slows down and you feel nice atmosphere.
You never see the city's hustle&bustle here.
Vasily Puzyrev

Yugra (Khanty-Mansi Autonomous okrug) is the main oil and gas region of Russia. In 2020 it celebrated its 90th anniversary. People of Yugra live in small young towns with wonderful architecture and beautiful monuments. Spotlight on Russia takes you into one of them - **Yugorsk**!

YUGORSK

Memorial to the explorers of Yugra



Founded – 1962
Population – 34 067
Area – 52,18 km^2

The settlement of Komsomolsky was built to support timber and gas industries. It was renamed Yugorsk in July 1992. The name originates from the name of the land "Yugra". The Ess River flows 5 kilometres from the town. Railway station "Geologicheskaya" is located in Yugorsk.

The gas company "GazpromtransgazYugorsk" is city-forming company of Yugorsk and has the largest gas transmission system in the country.

The town is represented by the mini-football club Gazprom-Yugra, which plays in the Super League. The team is a multiple prize-winner of the championship, and players of several national teams play in this club.

Every year, on the first Saturday of September, Oil and Gas Worker's Day and City Day is celebrated in Yugorsk. The main event of the festival is the Carnival.

Carnival-2019

ACTIVITY

Find out more information about towns of Yugra and tell your classmates about them.

DISCUSS

- Where is Yugorsk located?
- Would you like to visit Yugorsk? Why?
- When is City Day in your hometown celebrated? Is a carnival held in your town\city?

Railway station "Geologicheskaya"

OUR COUNTRY

SPOTLIGHT ON RUSSIA INVITES YOU TO YEVPATORIA

СМИРНОВА АННА МИРОНОВНА
МБОУ ФМП УВК «ИНТЕГРАЛ»

Our country: Yevpatoria

From Kerkinitida to Yevpatoria

– 2500 years of history

Spotlight on Russia takes a look at the ancient city of the Crimea

Ancient Greek sculpture

The Ghezlev's gate

The Djuma-Djami Mosque

The city theatre

Yevpatoria /after Mithridates VI Eupator/ is situated on the Black Sea Coast of the Western Crimea.

In the 5th century BC ancient Greeks founded Kerkinitida near a bay and salt lakes.

In the 15th century the Turks consolidated their position in the place by building a town fortified with walls and towers, which they called Ghezlev/known in Russian as Kozlov/.

In 1783 after the annexation of Crimea the town got the name of Yevpatoria in memory of the ancient town founded in the II century BC by military leader Diophantus and named after the tsar of Pontus Mithridates VI Eupator.

The town began to grow as a trade port and a resort at the end of 19th century. It has now turned into a major resort centre. In Yevpatoria there are over 20 children's sanatoriums, there is a tourist hotel for parents with children.

The Djuma-Djami Mosque in Yevpatoria is a unique architectural landmark of medieval Crimea. The author of the mosque built in 1552 is the eminent Turkish architect Khodja Sinan. 33—metre minarets rose on the flanks of the building. The mosque was of great state significance. It was here that a ceremony of the declaration of rights of the Crimean Khans was held at their enthronement. Only after that they went to their capital, the city of Bakhchisarai.

In the central square of Yevpatoria there is the monumental building of the city theatre. The building was constructed in 1908-1910 after the design by architects A.Henrich and P. Seferov. The facades were executed in the spirit of a modernized classical style. The auditorium with a seating capacity of 800 has good acoustics.

Activity :
Make 5 questions you would like to ask a guide about Yevpatoria.

Discussion:
Would you like to visit Yevpatoria? Why?

Glossary
annexation – захват, насильственное присоединение
mosque - мечеть
enthronement – возведение на престол

OUR COUNTRY. SIBERIA - A MYSTERIOUS PLACE IN RUSSIA

ГАРАФУТДИНОВА ДИНАРА ШАВКАТОВНА
МБОУ СОШ № 45 ГОРОДА НОВОСИБИРСК

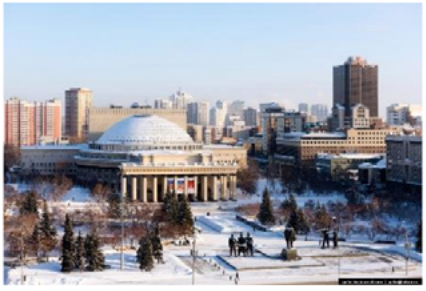
Our country

What comes to your mind when you hear **'Siberia'**? Cold, winter, snow … It's true! But Siberia is much more than that! It has amusing wildlife, beautiful landscapes, unusual culture and rich history.

One country, Many cultures …

Spotlight on Russia looks at Siberia - a mysterious place in Russia

1



Siberia is the largest region in Russia, which covers 77 percent of its territory. It's 20 times bigger than France and 50 times bigger than the UK! The capital of Siberia is Novosibirsk, a fast growing city in Russia.

2

This region has untouched unique beauty of nature. You can see Lake Baikal, the deepest freshwater lake in the world, in Siberia. The water in the lake is so clean that stones and fish can be seen on the bottom there. Pure water flows in long rivers Lena, Ob, Yenisei and Amur. The largest Vasyugan swamp is also located in Siberia. It is quite rich of peat.

3

Winters are cold with harsh frost. From November to February the whole region is covered with snow. However, Siberia has summer too! It's short but hot and sunny.

4

Siberian people are very strong and enjoy good health. As they build up their health and like cold water treatment.

5

The national sport of Russia is Bandy. This sport is very popular in Siberian regions. Actually Siberia also has several professional basketball and football teams. And famous bandy teams are Yenisei from Krasnoyarsk, Sibselmash from Novosibirsk and Baykal Energiya from Irkutsk.

ACTIVITIES

Read the text and match the headings to the paragraphs. One heading is extra.

1. NATURE
2. WEATHER
3. SPORT
4. ANIMALS AND PLANTS
5. HEALTH
6. SIZE

DISCUSS

- **Would you like to visit Siberia? Why?**
- **Find information and write the paragraph to the extra heading.**

HOMES

ESKIMO HOUSES - IGLOOS

МИРОШНИКОВА ЛЮДМИЛА ИВАНОВНА
МБОУ СОШ № 2083

The Eskimos have two types of houses. In summer they live in tents. These houses are usually built of wood, whalebone and covered with seal skins and earth. Seal oil is burned for warmth and light.

The Eskimos, or Esquimaux, are indigenous people of Alaska.

In winter the Eskimos live in igloos. These ice houses are made from blocks of snow and have got a hole in the top for a chimney. Igloos can be of different shapes and sizes. The igloos for hunting trips are small and only accommodate one person, while larger ones can shelter a family.

The name "igloo" derives from the word "iglu" meaning "house, dwelling" in the Eskimo-Aleut language.

The interior of an igloo is a dome-shaped space with ice and snow-packed walls. Snow is a good insulator, and igloos shelter the inhabitants from the wind which can reduce the outside temperature considerably. Igloos trap the body heat, and it has been estimated that a single oil lamp combined with body heat can raise the temperature inside an igloo by 40 degrees above that of the outside air. The heat inside melts a layer of the snow which refreezes overnight and seals any gaps in the walls.

HOMES

SPOTLIGHT ON RUSSIA GETS ACQUAINTED WITH ESKIMO HOUSES – IGLOOS.

The Eskimos use willow twigs as a mattress and bedding made from thick fur to insulate the heat within their sleeping areas. They use these materials so they can insulate the heat to remain near their bodies. In addition, they also choose to sleep with a group. The more people to sleep in an Eskimo, the more body heat there is available to warm the atmosphere.

By the way, you can visit igloo hotels. For

example, the hotel "Горная территория" is a typical igloo resting area located in Sochi. Of course, it's a kind of imitation. But it can be inspiring and not so extremely to experience. The official site is http://igloohotel.ru/.

Activity

Prepare a project of you future igloo. Describe its interior and exterior design. Present it to our

Discuss

1. Would you like to see igloos or try to live in them for just a short period of time?
2. Have you ever spent a night outside, e.g. in a tent while camping?

HOMES

A TYPICAL UDMURT HOUSE

БАБУШКИНА ЛЮДМИЛА МИХАЙЛОВНА
МОУ «ГИМНАЗИЯ С. МАЛАЯ ПУРГА»

"Ludorvai" is the architectural and ethnographic museum-reserve. It is an open-air museum. It is located in a beautiful place. It is 17 km from the city of Izhevsk, the capital of the Udmurt Republic.

Homes

Spotlight on Russia visits the museum at the Udmurt Republic.

We are at Ludorvai, near Izhevsk.

This is a typical udmurt house. The houses were located along the rivers.

That is «kenos». It's like a summer house. The family lived there from April to October. Kenos is one of the most ancient building. Their appearance is connected with hunters. They left the warm houses in the spring and built a summer house (kenos).

Let's look inside the udmurt house.

«Korka», as well as an izba among Russians, is the main building of Udmurt country people and it is a log house with a big stove, a ceiling and a floor

Also there is outer entrance hall [korkaz'].

There are different sorts of traditional buildings in different parts of Russia. Draw or photograph some old buildings and tell about them.

Activities:

* Draw your room and sign the furniture in it.
* Compare your house with the house of the 19th century.

NATIONAL PARK LENA PILLARS

СТРУЧКОВА АЛЁНА НИКОЛАЕВНА
МБОУ СОШ №17 Г. ЯКУТСКА

HOMES

Russia's National Parks show us breathtaking landscapes, natural beauty and long history of the country.

Spotlight on Russia visits the national park "Lena Pillars" in Republic of Sakha Yakutia.

Lena Pillars Nature Park is in Central Yakutia, in the middle course of the river Lena. The park received its name from a unique ridge of rocks in the form of pillars and towers some up to 100 meters high that stretch along the Lena for tens of kilometers.

The road to the Lena Pillars is tiring but enjoyable. One way of reaching Lena Pillars is to first travel to the small city of Pokrovsk, Hangalaskiy district, and from there take a ride on a boat or motorboat to the Natural Park.

Cliffs of red sandstone, sometimes covered in forests, are reflected in the river's smooth surface. The climate in the area of the pillars is usual for these places, it is a contrasting one.

In winter the mercury can drop below -35 ° C and in summer it is possible to expect not only +20 ° C, but also +40 ° C can be usual for this place

There are different sorts of national parks in different parts of Russia. Draw or photograph one of it and send your picture to us, with a short description.

Activities:

- Use the text to tell your English-speaking pen friend about national parks in Russia.

HOBBIES

DIFFERENT TYPES OF HOBBIES

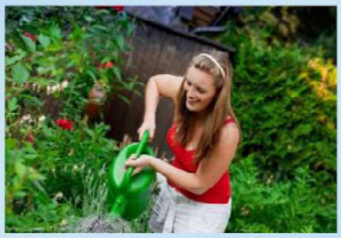
ФИЛАТОВА НАДЕЖДА АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА
МБОУ СОШ №75/62 Г. ПЕНЗА

Hobbies

A hobby is something you very much like to do in your free (свободное) time, such as making models, growing flowers or collecting different things.

Each man has his peculiar hobby. (Latin Proverb)

What's a hobby? Which kinds of hobby do you know? ***Spotlight on Russia*** finds out more information about it.



Read the text and say what hobbies people can have.

Different people like doing different things; different people have different hobbies. My father is fond of collecting stamps. He has got a very good collection and he is proud of it. His stamps can tell you about different people and different countries. My father says that his hobby is popular with people of all ages.

Collecting stamps is easy and interesting. It is real fun. You begin to learn many interesting facts about history and famous people when you start to collect stamps. Sometimes people specialize in stamps of one subject only: for example, birds, animals or flowers. Birds or flowers is your theme. This kind of collecting is called thematic. My father's collection is thematic. His theme is the protection of nature.

My mother is a collector too. She is fond of collecting butterflies. She keeps her butterflies on the wall. When you come into her room you can see them all there.

My grandfather collected coins when he was a boy. Some people collect dolls. My aunt does. When she travels she always brings home dolls from different countries.

Collecting things is not the only hobby people have. Some people are fond of travelling, gardening or knitting.

If you have one, what is your hobby?

ACTIVITIES

Let's play a game. Could you give a summary of this text? Make it as you can but don't forget important facts. Let's see who the champion is.

DISCUSS

Tell your classmates:
- What a hobby is;
- What hobbies you know;
- What things people usually collect;
- What a thematic collection is.

MY HOBBIES

ПИКАЛОВА НАТАЛЬЯ АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА
МБОУ «ОКТЯБРЬСКАЯ СОШ»

Hobbies

This is part of an e-mail to the *Spotlight on Russia* website. It is from Anna Ivanova, Orenburg region.

New Message

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Message Help

Send Undo Check Spelling Attach

Arial 10

…A hobby is something that you enjoy doing in your free time. I think that hobbies help you not **to waste** your **spare time** doing nothing.

My hobbies are reading books and dancing. I read **science fiction stories** after school every day. I believe that books help us in self-education.

From Monday to Saturday I have dance classes. We learn **traditional folk dances**. It is very interesting and **exciting**! ...

DISCUSS

- **What are your/your friends' hobbies?**
- **Explain the words in bold.**

ACTIVITIES

Write an e-mail in English about your hobby. (50-60 words)

HOBBIES

FENCING

ГОРДИЕНКО НАДЕЖДА СЕРГЕЕВНА, КАРДАНГУШЕВА ИЛЯНА
ГБОУ ГИМНАЗИЯ № 540 ПРИМОРСКОГО РАЙОНА САНКТ-ПЕТЕРБУРГА

HOBBIES

My hobby is fencing!

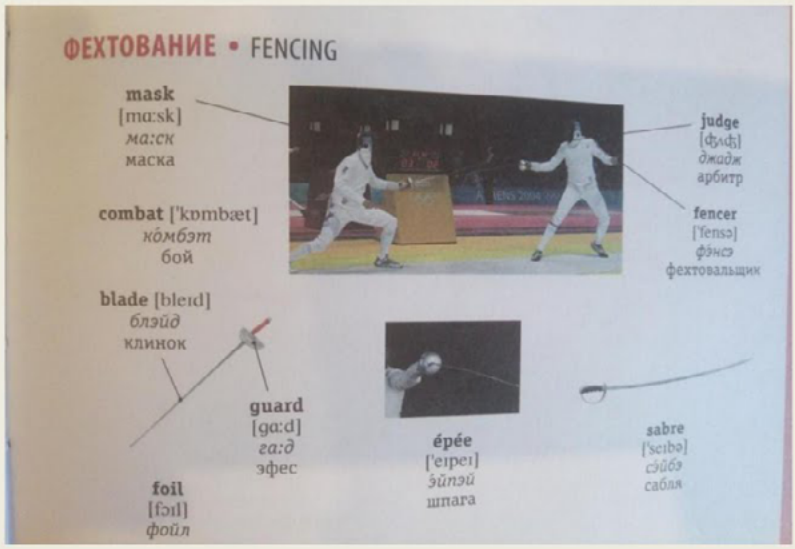
There are many different hobbies and out door activities: horse riding, parachute jumping, cycling. I like fencing.

Three times a week, I go to sports center. I have fencing lessons after school. I enjoy doing fencing in my free time. There are three forms of modern fencing: foil, épée and sabre. They have different rules. I do fencing with sabre. I put on protective clothing and combat with another fencer.

I love fencing!

ACTIVITIES: Match them up!

1. mask	a) бой
2. combat	b) клинок
3. blade	c) сабля
4. foil	d) эфес
5. guard	e) арбитр
6. epée	f) маска
7. sabre	g) эфес
8. fencer	h) фехтовальщик
9. judge	j) шпага



DISCUSS

What are your favourite activities and hobbies?

What do you like doing in your free time?

How much free time do you have?

SWIMMING

ИВОНИНА ЕКАТЕРИНА АЛЕКСЕЕВНА
МКОУ СОШ С. ПАСЕГОВО КИРОВО-ЧЕПЕЦКОГО РАЙОНА КИРОВСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ

My hobby

This is a part of an email of a Russian school girl. She likes swimming, it helps her a lot.

Hi,

My name is Katya and I am from Kirov. I am fond of swimming. I have been going for swimming for four years twice a week. It is funny! We study different styles of swimming for different distances. To my mind, it is a very hard work, but a hard training develops my sport skills. Due to swimming I have a right weight. Water helps me to improve my health and change my mood for the better. It makes my character stronger, makes me athletic, responsible and independent. I am ready to swim since morning till night.

Activity

- ❑ Tell me about your hobby
- ❑ Draw or paint your hobby on the list of paper

HOBBIES

MY HOBBY!

СЕМЕНОВА АЛЕНА ЮРЬЕВНА
ГБОУ ГИМНАЗИЯ № 540 ПРИМОРСКОГО РАЙОНА САНКТ-ПЕТЕРБУРГА

MY HOBBY!

This is e-mail to penpal from Finland

Hi! Look at my collection! These are my dolls! The dolls are everywhere! I have got 30 dolls! But my favourite doll is Barbie. She is nineteen years old. She has got a fair long hair, blue eyes, ears, nose, pink lips. She is wearing a pink dress, purple shoes and purple pretty hat! She is very nice! She has got a big family! She has got a sister Skipper, mummy Taniya and farther Egor. Her mummy is a doctor. Her father Egor is a policeman. Barbie has got a pet. It is a puppy. It`s name is Jessica. I like playing with my dolls. I got Barbie for my last year birthday. Even though I have got lots of dolls, I'd like to get some more! I love my collection!

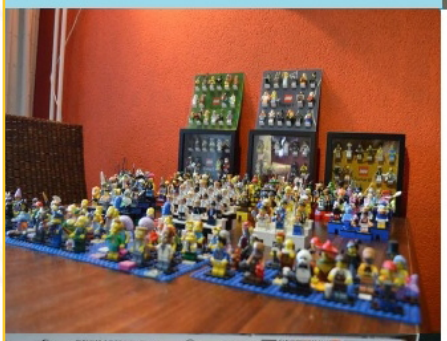
Activities

- What is your hobby?
- Do you like to collect things?
- Tell about one thing from your collection.

HOBBIES

НУГМАНОВ ЭДГАР ДАМИРОВИЧ
МБОУ «СОШ №114» ПРИВОЛЖСКОГО РАЙОНА Г. КАЗАНИ

Hobbies



A hobby is a favorite activity or entertainment that is not related to a person's professional activity.For example, the boys in my class have a hobby of collecting models of toy cars from different countries and assembling a constructor.Girls have a hobby of collecting doll collections. As for my family, my hobby is collecting Legos.My mother has a hobby of growing houseplants,and my father has a hob hobby by of collecting ravices in parts.

Activities

1. What is a hobby?
2. Have students of your form got any hobbies? What are they?
3. What hobbies do your family members have?
4. Do you think hobbies are useful?

ANIMALS

SPOTLIGHT ON RUSSIA LOOKS AT SOME AFRICAN WILD ANIMALS

ФИЛАТОВА НАДЕЖДА АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА
МБОУ СОШ №75/62 Г. ПЕНЗА

Animals

African animals display the widest variety in a size and a structure of any of the continents. Africa is the world's second largest continent with almost 12 million square miles of tropical rain forests, deserts and vast savannas. There are over one million species of animals in Africa. Look at this page and work with some information on it.

Spotlight on Russia looks at some African wild animals

1)

2)

3)

4)

5)

6)

7)

Read these texts and match them with words and pictures.

A zebra, a hyena, a lion, a hippo, an elephant, a chimpanzee, a giraffe.

a) It is a large mammal (млекопитающее) that is found in Africa and India. They belong to the cat family. They live together in groups called prides. They hunt at night for large animals such as antelope and zebra.

b) It is a mammal that lives in groups in forests and central Africa. They are related to the ape (примат) family. Their main diet is fruit and nuts, though sometimes they eat small animals.

c) It is a large mammal that lives in Africa too. They spend most of the time in lakes or rivers and eat water plants.

d) It is a fierce (ожесточенный) mammal from Africa and Asia that looks like a large dog. They hunt for some food and have a strange bark (лай) that sounds like a laugh.

e) It is a very tall mammal that lives on dry plains in Africa. They eat lives on trees, which they can reach with their long necks.

f) It is a huge (громадный) mammal that leaves in southern Asia and Africa. They eat tree bark (кора), roots, leaves, grass and other plants. They use their trunks like hands to pick up or hold their food.

g) It is a striped African mammal that is a part of the horse family. They live in herds (стадо) on open plains and eat grass and shrubs.

DISCUSS

How all these animals live in the wild?
How do wild animals see in the dark?
What animals work together in the wild?

A zebra	A hyena	A lion	A hippo	An elephant	A chimpanzee	A giraffe

NOVOSIBIRSK ZOO

НАРЦЕВА ИРИНА ВАЛЕРЬЕВНА
МБОУ СОШ № 160

Is there a Zoo in your city? Do you have an opportunity to look after wild animals? People like to watch TV programmes or go to the zoos to know more about rare species.

Spotlight on Russia goes to the……..

NOVOSIBIRSK ZOO

The Novosibirsk Zoo is one of the largest zoos in Russia. It covers the territory over 63 hectares. In 2016 it was named after Rostislav Alexandrovich Shilo after his death. Rostislav Shilo was the zoo's curator from 1969. The Novosibirsk Zoo is a popular tourist attraction. Over 1,500,000 people visit the zoo every year.

The Novosibirsk Zoo is a wonderful place for a family weekend. People can easily get there by car or by city transport as it is situated exactly in the city. The Zoo looks like a park with a great number of trees, wide roads and rest zones. It is clean and cozy so people feel comfortable there.

Just imagine that there are 11,000 animals representing 738 species in the Zoo. The first-time visitor will be surprised by a variety of animals. People have a chance to look at mammals such as lions, wolves, deer, bears, jaguars and so on, cranes, eagles, cocks, parrots are birds which you can see in the Zoo. If you are interested in reptiles, pay you attention to pythons, snakes and turtles. In addition, there are a plenty of amphibians, fish and invertebrated animals.

The Novosibirsk Zoo is well-known not only in Russia but all over the world. It received international attention upon the birth of Kiara, a rare liliger cub in November 2012. Her parents are a male lion and a female liger (male lion- female tiger hybrid).

Welcome to the Novosibirsk Zoo!

ACTIVITIES

- What rare animals do you know?
- Imagine that you are to write an article to the Red book. Choose an animal and write about it (how it looks like, place of living, food, habits).

ANIMALS

ELK FARM IN SUMAROKOVO

ЗАХАРОВА ЕЛЕНА АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА
МБОУ СОШ № 36 ГОРОДА КОСТРОМЫ

Animals

Some people keep cows, pigs and goats as farm animals. Not far from Kostroma there is an elk farm in the village Sumarokovo…

***Why elks?* Spotlight on Russia finds out more…**

an even-toed ungulate

A lot of animals live in thick forests of Russia. Among these animals you can see elks. They are very beautiful animals.

The elk is an *even-toed ungulate*. Its body can be more than 2,5 metres of height and 3 metres of length. They are called forest giants. The body colour of an elk varies from deep brown to light tan. Males, that are called bulls, grow large with a body weight till 480 kg. They have widely branching antlers. In late autumn males shed the *antlers*. The antlers regrow every year.

An elk eats leaves, branches of trees and bushes, as well as grass, mushrooms and berries. They are social animals living in groups, called herds. An elk is a good swimmer and can stay under water more than one minute. Elks can run very fast and reach a speed of 56 m.p.h. But eyesight by elks is not good, that's why they can't see an unmoved man from a distance of 20-30 metres. A healthy elk lives about 15 years.

Many years ago people in Russia decided to domesticate these animals.

antlers

Nowadays the Sumarokovo elk farm is a unique national park, where they breed young elks, keeping adult elks and studying the biology of the species. It is a big attraction for scientists and tourists. The farm allows people to watch the life of elks in their natural habitat. These forest giants are not scared to make contact with visitors.

You can take a tour of the farm, feed the elks with carrots and try elk milk, which cures various diseases and illnesses.

Activities

- ***What would you tell your foreign pen friend about elks?***
- ***What farm animals do people breed in your area you live in? Would you like to keep an elk as a farm animal?***
- ***What animal do you want to domesticate? Write how you would look after it!***

ANIMALS

SPOTLIGHT ON RUSSIA PRESENTS YOU CARTOON DOGS

ОЛОНЦЕВА АНАСТАСИЯ СЕРГЕЕВНА
ГОКУ «УСОЛЬСКИЙ ГВАРДЕЙСКИЙ КАДЕТСКИЙ КОРПУС»

Sharik is a dog from a story «Dyadya Fyodor, a Dog and a Cat» written by Edward Uspensky in 1974. Then it was screened by Vladimir Popov: a cartoon «Three from Prostokvashino» in 1978, a cartoon «Holidays in Prostokvashino» in 1980 and a cartoon «Winter in Prostokvashino» in 1984. Sharik was sounded by Leo Durov. He lives in a village, likes his new owner and also likes taking photos of wild animals.

Pirate is a dog from a cartoon «Pirate's notes» that was screened by Anatoly Solin in 1989. He was sounded by Victor Proskurin. Pirate is a very curious dog who keeps a diary and tries to understand the meaning of life.

A ***puppy-mitten*** from a silent cartoon «A Mitten» that was screened by Roman Kachanov in 1967. The puppy was imagined by a little girl who dreams about it very much. That's why a mitten turned into a nice and moving puppy.

A ***Dog*** from a cartoon «A hedgehog in a fog» that was screened by Yury Norshtein in 1975. It is based on a fairy-tale written by Sergey Kozlov. The Dog says nothing but brings a parcel to a hedgehog. However this character plays an important role in the message of the story as a whole.

ANIMALS

Are you interested in animals?
Do you like dogs?
Do you know that it is a year of a dog?
Nice to meet you dogs in cartoons!

SPOTLIGHT ON RUSSIA presents you cartoon dogs.

An image of a true human's friend may be shown in many Russian cartoons. There are a lot of them where characters are dogs.

A ***Dog*** from a musical cartoon «Bremen musicians» (1969) and «In Bremen musicians footsteps» (1973) that were screened by Inessa Kovalevskaya. This Dog is a symbol of devotion and faith. He loves his friends and helps them.

DISCUSS:

1) Have you got a dog at home?
2) What interesting facts do you know about dogs?
3) What Russian cartoons about dogs do you remember?

ACTIVITY:

Imagine that you are going to create a new cartoon about animals. What kind of cartoon would it be? Write and tell us about it.

ANIMALS

WHITE WHALES

ПАНАРИНА НАТАЛЬЯ АНДРЕЕВНА
МБОУ «СОЛОВЕЦКАЯ СШ»

Spotlight on Russia enjoys watching

White Whales

White Whale (the Beluga Whale) is a small toothed whale that is white as an adult. It has got a fat body and a small head with a beak and tiny eyes. They live for 35-50 years. It lives in the Arctic. Whales are negatively affected by human activity.

Every summer Beluga Whales gather in the White Sea near the Solovetski Islands. It is one of few places on the planet where the white whales arrive for breeding. They are very sociable animals. Here you can observe these sea animals in their natural habitat.

Activities

What other sea animals do you know?
What can people do to protect endangered animals[1]?

[1]animals that are in danger

ANIMALS OF ORENBURG REGION

ПИКАЛОВА НАТАЛЬЯ АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА
МБОУ «ОКТЯБРЬСКАЯ СРЕДНЯЯ ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНАЯ ШКОЛА»

Many amazing animals live in Orenburg region. You can see roes, foxes, hears, wolves, boars and many others.

Animals

Spotlight on Russia looks at four of these

Foxes

- Foxes are orange with a white stripe on the neck. They have got small triangular ears, a sharp nose and a long bushy tail. Foxes live in the forest.

Fact file	
Animal	Fox
Body	small triangular ears, a sharp nose and a long bushy tail
Colour	orange
Home	forest
Food	mice, hares, birds

Wolves

- Wolves are very dangerous. They are grey. They have got small ears, a long grey tail and sharp teeth. Wolves live in the forest.

Fact file	
Animal	Wolf
Body	small ears and a long grey tail, sharp teeth
Colour	grey
Home	forest
Food	big or small animals, birds

Hares

- Hares are small and grey or white. They are herbivores. They have got long ears and a short bushy tail. Hares live in the forest, in the burrows.

Fact file	
Animal	Hare
Body	long ears and a short bushy tail
Colour	grey or white
Home	forest, in the burrows
Food	herbivores

Roes

- Roes are the mammals. They are brown or orange with white stains. They have got thin and long legs, small ears. Roes live in the forest.

Fact file	
Animal	Roe
Body	thin and long legs, small ears
Colour	brown or orange with white stains
Home	forest
Food	herbivores

ACTIVITIES

- **Tell your partner about one of these animals.**
- **Fill out a fact file like this about an animal in your region, write short paragraph about it and stick on a picture.**

ANIMALS

AN AMUR KING OF ANIMALS

ЧЕРЕПАНОВА ПОЛИНА ИГОРЕВНА
МКОУ СОШ С. ПАСЕГОВО КИРОВО-ЧЕПЕЦКОГО РАЙОНА КИРОВСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ

There is an Amur tiger on the flag and on the coat of arms of Perm and Khabarovsk regions. A silver coin of the Bank of Russia is dedicated to the Amur tiger too.

Animals

Spotlight on Russia looks at...

An Amur king of animals

Amur tigers live in the Southern Siberia and on the coast of the Amur River. An Amur tiger is the biggest cat in the world.

It has a very warm and thick skin. Its fur is white and black and red. Fat protects it from a cold wind and frost. An Amur tiger has a long flexible body, short paws, a round head and small ears.

It has a keen eye, it can see even at deep night. A tiger can distinguish colours. It usually hunts big animals. Traditionally Amur tigers avoid people. An Amur tiger has been listed in the Red book.

What's your favourite animal?

AKTIVITIES

- *Do you like tigers?*
- *Do you like other wild animals?*
- *What wild animals of Russia do you know?*

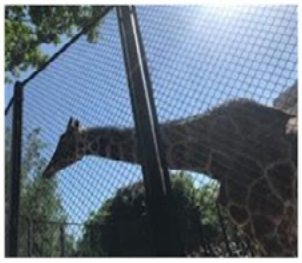
ANIMALS

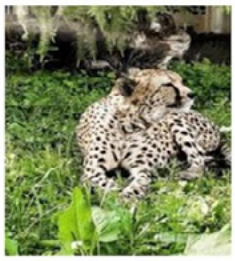
MOSCOW ZOO

ГУРИЕВА ЛАРИСА
ГБОУ ШКОЛА № 192

THE ZOO

Spotlight went to the Moscow Zoo to see with its own eyes the variety of animals and birds that live in the center of Moscow





Oh, who is this?

Many tourists are coming to Moscow to see the Zoo. There are more than 50 types of animals and birds. It consists of two separate territories connected by a bridge.

In the first part of the zoo is a large lake, where swim geese, ducks, swans and pink flamingos. To the right of the lake live llamas and kangaroos. To the left of the lake live pheasants and cheetahs. You can see spectacled bears with babies next to.

Oh, who is this? This is Samson children's favorite giraffe. But not only tropical animals are in the zoo. Here we can see walruses and fur seals.

The animal we like most of all is elephant and its big baby.

There are many interesting places and exciting performances you see besides the animals.

DISCUSS

Do you like to the zoo?

What do you prefer pets or wild animals?

What your favorite animal is on the zoo?

ACTIVITIES

Write a plan "How do you go to the zoo?

ANIMALS

BIRDS OF THE AMUR REGION, THE JAPANESE CRANE

ДОРОШЕНКО ОЛЕСЯ ВЛАДИМИРОВНА
МОАУ СОШ №2 Г. ШИМАНОВСКА

Birds of the Amur region
The Japanese crane

Daurian crane

Black stork

The Far Eastern stork

Mandarin Duck

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

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

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

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

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

DISCUSS

Do you like birds?
What kind of rare birds do you know?
What does the crane look like?
Where does the crane live?
What food does it eat?

Activity

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

ANIMALS. SHY CREATURES OF CRIMEAN BACKWATERS

ВЕРБИЦКАЯ СОФИЯ ВЛАДИМИРОВНА
МБОУ «ТАВРИЧЕСКАЯ ШКОЛА-ГИМНАЗИЯ №20 ИМ. СВТ. ЛУКИ» Г. СИМФЕРОПОЛЯ

ANIMALS

For many people, Crimea is a peninsular with beautiful beaches on the Back Sea coast. But Crimean fauna is very different and unique and has fourteen species of reptiles including marshy tortoises.

SPOTLIGHT ON RUSSIA looks at SHY CREATURES OF CRIMEAN BACKWATERS

Crimea is a land of mountains, forests and also steppes. It is also home to such endangered species as Crimean marshy tortoises.

There are five varieties of Crimean marshy tortoise. This tortoise is small. It can be 16-19 cm long. It has strong shell[1] which is part of its skeleton. Tortoise has a very long tail that can be 3/4 of its shell. It is very fast with sharp claws. An interesting fact is that these tortoises have different eyes colour – females have yellow eyes and males – reddish ones.

Researchers say that Crimean tortoises live in backwaters of small and big rivers all over the peninsular. But people report sightings[2] of them only in Sevastopol near the river Black. They are very timid[3], so you can't see them often. They eat mostly plants but also small invertebrates[4], birds and fish.

In summer tortoises live in rivers swimming under the water and going up every 15-20 min. During a day they are awake and at night they sleep. Crimean tortoises' favourite water temperature is from 5°C to10°C.

Between May and July tortoises lay 2-3 eggs in sandy soil and if temperature is under 27°C males are born. But if the weather is hot (over 30°C) females are born.

In winter tortoises live in burrows[5] on the ground sleeping for a half of the year.

DISCUSS

1. Do you like tortoises?
2. Can they be good pets?
3. What stories or folk tales do you know about tortoises?
4. What kind of endangered species are there in your region?

VOCABULARY

1.shell – панцирь 2. sightings – очевидные факты 3. timid – боязливый 4. invertebrates – беспозвоночные 5. burrow – нора

ACTIVITIES

Mark the sentences T (True), F (False), or DS (Doesn't Say).

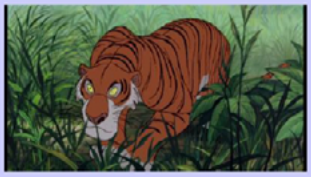
1. Crimean tortoises live in the Black Sea.
2. They eat plants and animals.
3. Tortoise's favourite food is fish.
4. They are awake during the whole year.
5. Their comfortable water temperature is 5-10°C.
6. When the weather is hot males are born.

ANIMALS

SPOTLIGHT ON RUSSIA PRESENTS YOU FAMOUS TIGERS

ОЛОНЦЕВА АНАСТАСИЯ СЕРГЕЕВНА
ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ КАЗЕННОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ИРКУТСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ «САНАТОРНАЯ ШКОЛА-ИНТЕРНАТ № 4 Г. УСОЛЬЕ-СИБИРСКОЕ»

ANIMALS



As everybody knows 2022 is a year of a tiger according to Chinese horoscope.

Do you like these strong and beautiful animals?

Let's meet them – real and animated!

SPOTLIGHT ON RUSSIA presents you some famous tigers.

ACTIVITY:

Read some interesting facts about tigers and match them with their photos.

a) This tiger likes his owner very much and always guards her from any threats. In spite of the fact that he sometimes behaves like a kitten, he is very terrible when his owner is in danger.

b) This tiger is the best friend of a bear; they appeared on stage of a circus together. He likes playing chess and showing some tricks.

c) This Bengal tiger was famous for his working at a circus and acting in the films «Stripy trip» and «A tamer of the tigers».

d) He is a character from «Jungle Book» by an English writer R. Kipling.

e) This famous Amur tiger had got a gold tooth because of an injury.

f) This liger is the biggest in the world. His weight is about 400 kilograms.

g) This tiger had been making friends with Balu the bear and Leo the lion. They were found in the house of a drug trafficker.

h) These two brothers (from the Far East taiga) made a trip from Russia to China and backwards.

i) Everybody knows about this unusual friendship of a tiger and a billy-goat.

DISCUSS:

Choose one of these photos and try to describe it according to the following plan. Remember to say:

- what animal it is (animal);
- where it is (location);
- describe the animal (appearance);
- what the animal is doing (activities);
- why yoy habe chosen this photo.

Start with: I'd like to describe picture № … The picture shows …

ANIMALS

KOGALUM OCEANARIUM "AQUATIKA"

ШАМУРИНА ЕЛЕНА ГЕННАДЬЕВНА
МАОУ «ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫЙ ЦЕНТР «НЬЮТОН» Г.ЧЕЛЯБИНСКА»

Kogalum Oceanarium "Aquatika"

Have you ever watched exotic fish? Have you ever visited one of the biggest oceanariums in Russia? If you have not done it yet, start your tour to the famous Kogalum oceanarium.

Spotlight on Russia visits the Kogalum oceanarium "Aquatika"

The oceanarium "Aquatika" is one of the largest oceanariums in Russia. It is located in Kogalum, Khanty-Mansi Auronomous Okrug. It was opened in 2016. In the oceanarium you can meet underwater inhabitants from various places on Earth, living under expanse of rivers, lakes and oceans.

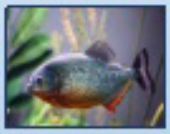
The oceanarium has a tunnel which allows visitors to take a realistic but safe walk on the bottom of the sea watching at the ocean inhabitants - sharks, rays and other wonderful creatures.

NUMBERS

- **22 sharks**
- **33 aquarium tanks**
- **2949 fish**

Activities

Task 1. Match the fact files with the pictures

a) 

b)

c)

d)

e)

1
fish: mureana
place: the Atlantic, Pacific, Indian oceans; the Red sea
colour: brown, green, spotty, striped
interesting facts: It looks like a snake. The skin is scaleless and smooth.

2
fish: piranha
place: South America
colour: grey
interesting facts: It lives in the rivers and lakes. It has a very good eyesight. It doesn't like noise and it is very skittish.

3
fish: red lion fish
place: the Pacific, Indian oceans; the Red sea
colour: red with light stripes
interesting facts: It is a predatory fish. It has poisonous needles in the fins. It sleeps in the daytime and hunts at night.

4
fish: cowfish
place: the Atlantic, Pacific, Indian oceans; the Red sea
colour: yellow
interesting facts: It swims very slowly. It is poisonous. It can grow up to 50 cm long.

5
fish: shark ray
place: in the seas and oceans
colour: grey with spots
interesting facts: It makes different sounds. It hides in the sand on the bottom. It eats clams, oysters and some fish.

Task 2. Write a fact file for another fish. *Do an Internet search using the name of the fish species. Make notes under each of these heading: fish, place, colour, interesting facts. Draw a picture. Make a classroom display of your fact file.*

ANIMALS

MY PET

АРМАШОВА ПОЛИНА
ЧЕРНЫШЁВА АЛЁНА ВАЛЕРЬЕВНА
ФИЛИАЛ МБОУ «ПРИУРАЛЬСКАЯ СОШ» В С.ВЯЗОВКА ОРЕНБУРГСКОГО РАЙОНА

Most people are divided into two groups. Those who have pets and those who dream about them. Dogs, cats, rats, fish, Guiney pigs and many other animals can now be pets. They are different and require a special care, but all of them love you and become your lifelong friends.

Do you have a pet?
How old is it?
Where did you get it from?
Who takes care of it?
What does it look like (color, breed, etc.)?
What do you feed it?
Do you play with it?

THE SIBERIAN GOLDEN SABLE

ДЕМИДОВА ТАТЬЯНА ВИКТОРОВНА
МАОУ СШ №141, Г. КРАСНОЯРСК

ANIMALS

Have you ever watched the taiga animals? Have you ever known that some of them are endangered and they are put in the Red Book?

SPOTLIGHT ON RUSSIA FINDS OUT ABOUT A FURRY TSAR OF SIBERIA – THE GOLDEN SABLE.

The Siberian taiga is a vast home to wild animals such as brown bears, elks, squirrels, arctic foxes, hares, snow leopards and sables for sure.

The Siberian sable is called the "soft gold" of Russia because of its beautiful and valuable fur. The sable's shining and durable fur is an object of hunting. That is why sables are guarded in nature reserves and they are put in the Red Book of Russia.

This unique habitat of taiga is very cunning and strong. It moves in jumps and climbs trees very well. It eats pine-nuts, berries as well as mice, birds and small hares. Sables live in upper reaches of mountain rivers, in thickets or among stones. They have got short paws, round wide ears, a big head and a thick furry tail. Sables weigh from 1,1 to 1,8 kg. Sables are very swift and they can run four km a day.

Sables are a furry symbol of Siberia and do not let them die out.

Activities

What's your favouirite wild animal? Write to your friend about it.

Discuss

What did you like most about the sable?

Describe wild animals of the place you live in.

FAME

SPOTLIGHT ON RUSSIA LOOKS AT THE FAMOUS PERSON OF THE OKTYABRSKY DISTRICT, ORENBURG REGION

ПИКАЛОВА НАТАЛЬЯ АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА
МБОУ «ОКТЯБРЬСКАЯ СРЕДНЯЯ ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНАЯ ШКОЛА»

Fame

Mikhail Ivanovich Apollonov was born in the village of Kuzminovka of the Oktyabrsky district, Orenburg region. In his childhood he didn't associate his future profession with a sea.

Spotlight on Russia looks at the famous person of the Oktyabrsky district, Orenburg region

Important Dates

Date of birth: 7 November 1946

1966: He graduates from the Orenburg Road College

1971: He graduates from the Kiev Higher Naval Academy.

1984: He graduates from the Lenin Military Political Academy.

1984-1995: He serves on the ships of the Russian Navy.

At present: He is an Adviser (Councillor) of the Ministry of Defence of the Russian Federation, the military rank -Vice Admiral.

Residence: He lives in Moscow.

Family: Father -Ivan Nickolaevich; Mother- Anna Zotovna.
Wife- Valentina Ilyinichna
Children: a daughter- Marina and a son-Evgeni
Grandchildren: 4 grandsons and 1 granddaughter.

Hobbies: doing the gardening and mowing the grass at his dacha, driving a car

ACTIVITIES

- **Ask and answer questions about M. I. Apollonov.**
- **Write a fact file about one of the famous persons of your city/ village. Use the fact file as a model.**

FAME

DENIS MATSUEV

ЧЕРЕПАНОВА МАРГАРИТА АЛЕКСЕЕВНА
МБОУ Г. ИРКУТСКА СОШ № 12

Fame

Denis Matsuev is a famous Russian pianist. He is an honoured artist of the Russian Federation.

Spotlight on Russia *looks at the well-known person of Irkutsk region.*

Important Dates:

11 June 1975 *- He was born in Irkutsk in the family of musicians.*

1990– *He moved to Moscow*

1991 *- He is the laureate of the international fund of "New names"*

1993 *- He entered Moscow State Conservatory.*

1995 *- He is a soloist of Moscow State philharmonic.*

2011 *- He is the president of the fund of "New names".*

2011 *- He opened the consert hall in his native town Irkutsk "Denis Matsuev's house of music"*

Residence: *He has been living in Moscow since he was 15.*

Family: *Denis's mother ,Irina Dmitrievna and Denis's father, Leonid Victorovich were pianists. His wife is Ekaterina Shipulina. She is a ballerina of the Bolshoy theatre. He has a daughter, Ann.*

Routine: *Matsuev tries to move on philharmonic art in all regions of Russia and form love for music among young people. He conducts children and youth's music competitions and festivals, for example " Stars on Baikal" and "Crescendo".*

Hobbies: *In his free time Denis Matsuev likes playing football, tennis and bowling. He likes listening to jazz .*

Activities

- *Ask and answer questions about Denis Matsuev. (e.g. How old is he? Where is he from?)*
- *Do you like music? Can you play any musical instrument?*
- *Is music a job or a hobby? Why? Discuss.*

What famous people in your region do you know? Tell about them.

Honoured artist - заслуженный артист

FAME

VLADIMIR TIMOFEEVICH UDOD

ПОЗДНЯКОВА АЛЕКСАНДРА ИВАНОВНА
МБОУ «ШКОЛА № 10 Г. БЛАГОВЕЩЕНСКА»

Fame

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

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

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

Vladimir Timofeevich Udod was born on December 16, 1958 in Velikoknyazevka village. He was the last, the 6th child in his family. He began playing on the accordion at 11, when his father decided to buy this instrument for him. He learned how to play on the accordion by himself. Later, he was invited to perform at wedding parties and similar festivities. When he finished his school, he went to college. During his studies he was a member of the vocal-instrumental ensemble[1] «The Rainbow» at a local culture house. He also played in Mongolia, Bulgaria, Ulan-Ude and Chita.

Since 1998 he has worked as an artistic director of the Tomichi culture house and he currently continues working on solo career very hard. His own musical repertoire consists of contemporary songs as well as folk songs. He is a regular participant of district, international activities. A quiet, romantic, however, at the same time, funny and cheerful[2], he is also remembered as one of the participants of «The accordion`s sounds» and Russian-Chinese fair of Culture & Art and the other festivities.

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

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

ACTIVITIES

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

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[1] band
[2] Sunny

FAME

CULTURE AND SPORT. EVGENY KORNIENKO

ДУНАЕВА МАРИЯ БОРИСОВНА
МБОУ СОШ № 50, ГОРОД БЕЛГОРОД

We decided to study culture and sport. Here's what we found about the famous people of Belgorod.

CULTURE and SPORT

EVGENY KORNIENKO

Evgeny Kornienko (born on November 1, 1961 in Belgorod) is a Russian photograph
the Dynamo Society. The Dynamo Society is one of the most authoritative and oldest

BIOGRAPHY

Evgeny Kornienko was born on November 1, 1961 in Belgorod. Education – telecommunications engineer, studied at the Moscow Institute of Communications named after A.S. Popov.He studied at the Moscow Institute of Communications named after A.S. Popov.

Evgeny Mikhailovich connected his life with sports. Currently, he works as a coach-teacher in kickboxing and Aikido (oriental martial arts) at the Olympic Reserve Sports School. But in such a busy bustle, Evgeny Mikhailovich found a place for photography, he showed interest in photography in 2005. His photographs were published in the magazine "Status of Belgorod". The priority genre for Evgeny Kornienko is landscape, the distinctive feature of which is a living reflection of the author's view at a certain moment of the state of nature.

Evgeny Mikhailovich is a Vice-President of the Interregional Sports Public Organization "Tomiki Aikido Federation", Chairman and head coach of the Belgorod regional branch of the Interregional Sports Public Organization "Tomiki Aikido Federation".

SPORT AND ARTISTIC ACTIVITY

In 1989 and 1990, he held all-Russian seminars on wushu in Makhachkala under the leadership of Huseyn Magomayev. From 1989 to 1994 he taught Wushu. In 1994 he began the Aikido classes. He is a coach of the highest category. In 1998, he passed the exam for 1 dan. In 2000, he passed the exam for the 2nd dan of the Japanese Aikido Association. In 2011, he passed the exam for 3 dan. Evgeny has his personal exhibitions:

2011 (April) mini-exhibition "Space as a premonition" dedicated to Cosmonautics Day (Belgorod Gallery of Photography named after V.A. Sobrovin)

2011 (October) "Journey through Russia" (Belgorod Gallery of Photography named after V.A. Sobrovin). He participated in different contests:

2010 "Beauty of the earth" (1st place in the nomination "Beauty of the earth");

2011 V.A. Sobrovin City photo contest (1st place in the nomination "Landscape");

2011 "Belgorod in the lens-2011" (3rd place in the nomination "Point of view");

The pictures of Belgorodian Evgeny Kornienko got to the final exhibition of the III International Triennial of Graphics.

Discuss

Do you like to take photos and draw, why?

Have you participated in creative contests?

Do you like Aikido?

What would you like to know more about Aikido?

Wordlist

Exhibition [eksɪˈbɪʃn] выставка

Photography [fəˈtɒgrəfɪ] фотография

Engineer [endʒɪˈnɪə] инженер

Reflection [rɪˈflekʃn] отражение

Nomination [nɒmɪˈneɪʃn] назначение

Activities

Make a presentation about your hobby. Tell the class.

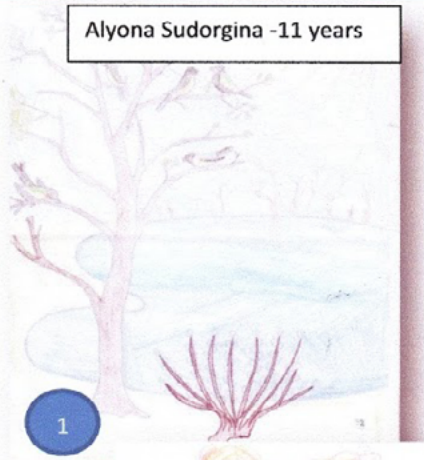
SEASONS

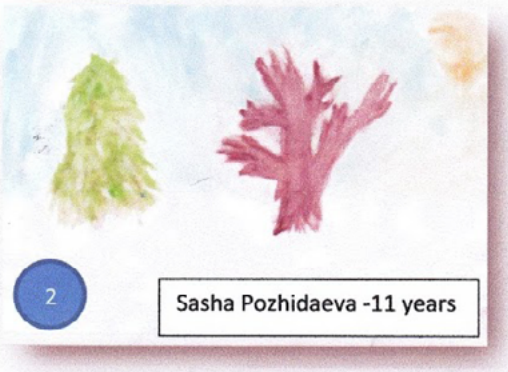
EXHIBITION OF STUDENTS' FAVOURITE SEASONS. PAINTINGS

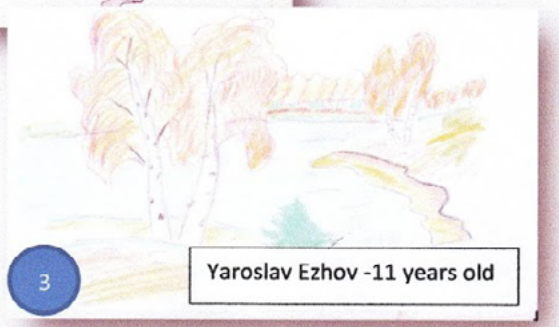
ПИКАЛОВА НАТАЛЬЯ АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА
МБОУ «ОКТЯБРЬСКАЯ СРЕДНЯЯ ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНАЯ ШКОЛА»

Seasons

Spotlight on Russia goes to an exhibition of paintings by schoolchildren of Orenburg Region. They are landscapes showing the students' favourite seasons.







Look at the paintings. Match the beginnings (1 - 4) and the endings (A-D) of the descriptions to the paintings.

1. It's hot and the sun is shining. The sea ...
2. It's warm. The leaves ....
3. It's very cold. There's a lot of snow. ...
4. It's warm and the sun is shining. The birds ...

A. are sitting on the trees.
B. is warm. You can swim, sunbathe on the beautiful beach.
C. on the trees are red, yellow and
D. The sky is grey.

Match the opposites describing seasons and clothes.

1. heavy	a. low
2. long	b. hot
3. high	c. wet
4. cold	d. short
5. dry	e. loose

ACTIVITIES

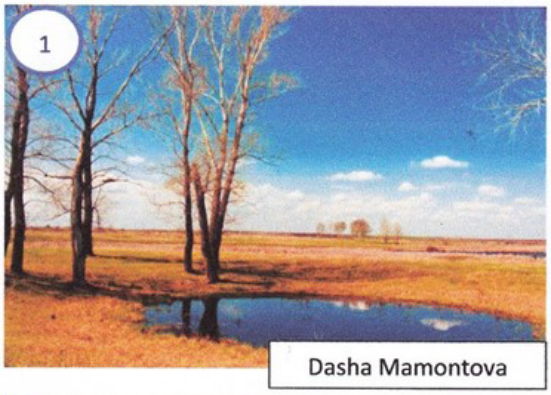
- **Game** Play in teams. Choose one painting and describe it. The other team guesses it.
- **Writing** Write an e-mail to your English-speaking pen friend about your favourite place for holidays in different seasons. Answer the three questions. What is the place? What's the weather like there? What do you usually do there? Write **50-60 words.**

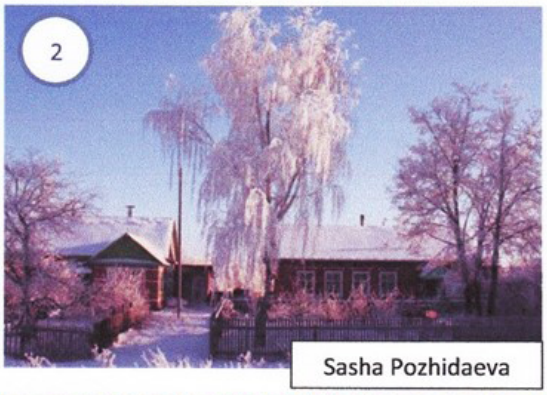
SEASONS

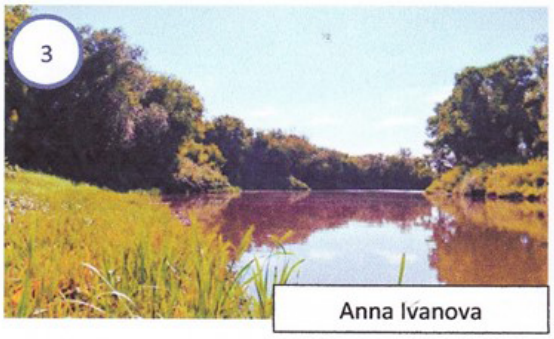
EXHIBITION OF STUDENTS' FAVOURITE SEASONS. PHOTO

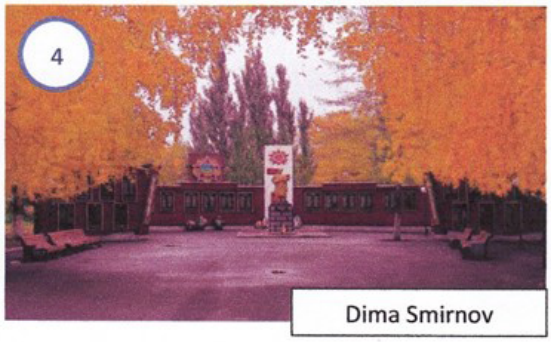
ПИКАЛОВА НАТАЛЬЯ АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА
МБОУ «ОКТЯБРЬСКАЯ СРЕДНЯЯ ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНАЯ ШКОЛА»

Spotlight on Russia goes to an exhibition of photographs by schoolchildren of Oktyabrskoe. They are landscapes showing the students' favourite seasons.









Look at the photographs. Match the beginnings (1 - 4) and the endings (A-D) of the descriptions to them.

1. It's hot and the sun is shining. The water in the river …

2. It's warm. The leaves ….

3. It's very cold. There's a lot of snow. …

4. The sun is shining. The grass …

A. is green. It' a bit cloudy but it looks warm.

B. is warm. You can swim, sunbathe.

C. on the trees are red, yellow and brown.

D. It's freezing.

ACTIVITIES

- Choose one photo and describe it.
- Write an e-mail to your English-speaking pen friend about your favourite season.

SEASONS

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS IN IRKUTSK ART SCHOOL. IRKUTSK WEATHER IN DIFFERENT SEASONS

БЕЛОУСОВА НАДЕЖДА МИХАЙЛОВНА
МБОУ СОШ № 57 Г. ИРКУТСКА

Seasons

Spotlight on Russia goes to an exhibition of children's paintings in Irkutsk art school. Children painted Irkutsk weather in different seasons.

A. You can see snowy trees. It's cold winter.

B. There are some mountains in the picture. There is the snow on the top. You can see a river, green grass and bright flowers.

C. There is yellow grass and green trees. You can see mountains.

D. It's warm summer. There is a blue lake in the picture and two mountains. You can see a boat and the sun.

ACTIVITIES

- Look at the paintings and match the descriptions and the pictures (1-4).
- Put the letters in the correct order.

abot
sagrs ekal teer vrier
niwert

- Make up the phrases with these words.
- Write a letter to your friend about your favourite season.

Word list

a boat – лодка
bright – яркий
top - вершина

FESTIVALS

EASTER

ПОДБОЛОТОВА ОЛЬГА АЛЕКСЕЕВНА
МБОУ «ГИМНАЗИЯ № 17» МОСКОВСКАЯ ОБЛАСТЬ. Г. МЫТИЩИ

Dear Spotlight on Russia!
Hi! I'm in Class 5 at School 17 Mytishchi

I like festivals and I'ld like to tell you about the famous Russian holiday called «Easter».

Easter is coming!

The Easter weekend people usually celebrate in late March or early April, but the date changes each year.
Easter is one of the most important Christian holiday. People celebrate the day when Jesus came back from the dead.
On Maundy Thursday many people colour eggs, cook traditional Easter food.
On Easter Sunday Russians have a special breakfast or Easter meal. It usually includes kulich(Russian Easter bread),paskha(a dish made from cheese in the of pyramid).
Sometimes the food is blessed by the church before being eaten. Eggs may be cracked with nails as a reminder of Christ's suffering on the cross. Additionally, one egg may be cut into pieces - one piece for each family member at the Easter table.
Here are the two phrases and their meanings - if somebody says the first to you, it is considered polite to respond with the second: Christ is risen!- Indeed he is risen!

Many people attend churches to bless their Easter meal before eating it.

Eggs represent a new life.
Red is the most popular colour, it symbolises the blood of Christ.

FESTIVALS

APPLE SPAS

ШЕСТУХИНА ОЛЬГА АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА
МБОУ ГИМНАЗИЯ №1 ИМ. ГЕРОЯ СОВЕТСКОГО СОЮЗА В.Н. ТИМОНОВА

Festivals

Most people in the world like apples. They are very useful for humans. People grow apple trees in their gardens, cook apple dishes and celebrate Apple Days. Do you know when and how Russians celebrate Apple Day?

Apple Spas

Since ancient times people in Russia celebrated "Apple Spas" when it was time to collect ripe apples. On the Church calendar this festival is called the Holy Transfiguration of Our Lord Jesus. It is on the 19th of August. On this day Jesus first appeared in front of people. On that day people went to Church to sanctify the apples and then treated their relatives and friends.

Nowadays you can watch lively holiday atmosphere of street fairs, dancing and other harvest celebrations on Apple Spas. Last summer the giant Russian apple pie "sharlotka" appeared in the center of Moscow. The pie included 100 kg of apples, 100 kg of flour and 200 eggs.

In the churches there are traditional services on sanctification of apples, grapes and other fruits of the new harvest.

Keep in touch with the Russian traditions of Apple Spas and help yourselves to apples.

Transfiguration-преображение
to sanctify- освящать

Do you celebrate Apple Spas? How? Do you cook any apple dishes? Ask your mother an apple dish recipe and send it to us.

Read the proverbs and give Russian equivalents to them. Explain the meaning. *a) If you want apples, you have to shake the trees.*
b)An apple is never far from the apple tree.

FESTIVALS

SABANTUY FESTIVAL

ТАШБУЛАТОВА ВЕНЕРАТАБРИСОВНА
МБОУ СОШ Х. НОВОХВАЛЫНСКИЙ

Festivals

Dear, *Spotlight on Russia*

Hi! I'm in class 5 at school. We're doing a school project about festivals in Bashkortostan. Can you tell us about a special Bashkir celebration?

Sabantuy Festival

Sabantuy is a great holiday for countryside workers in Bashkortostan. It means that the field's job was ended.

It does not have a set date. The festivities take place approximately from June 15 to July 1, and usually fall on a Sunday.

There are more than 20 national and common types of sport competitions and games in the Sabantuy program. The major competitions are the Bashkir national wrestling- "Kuresh" and the horse races. There are also a lot of funny competitions and sport games, for example, egg-races, "running-in-sacks" races. Climbing up a high pole is rather difficult, but very funny. The prize is a big cock, sitting on the top!

Everyone can taste original and delicious food from the region learned the secrets to making koumiss, a fizzy drink that is said to cure diseases.

All competitions of the Sabantuy are accompanied by concerts of national ensembles, dances and songs, fair of crafts, products of decorative art. Everyone tries to show his or her skills and talent.

The Bashkir national wrestling- "Kuresh"

The girl is wearing the Bashkir national costume.

A man is trying to get a cock! It's difficult, isn't it?

ACTIVITIES

Can you talk about Sabantuy festival?

When do people celebrate Sabantuy?

Are there any competitions at the festival?

Write and tell us about another festival in Bashkortostan.

Send photos too!

FESTIVALS

MARI NATIONAL FESTIVALS

НЕБЕРИКУТЬЯ ЕЛЕНА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА
МОУ СОШ №20 Г. ЙОШКАР-ОЛЫ

Do you know how many ethnic groups there are in Russia? Just imagine there are over 130 of them. Each group has its own language and culture!

FESTIVALS

Spotlight on Russia presents Mari national festivals.

Mari El Republic is located in the Volga region. The capital is Yoshkar-Ola. This republic is not very big but it is really magic. Two out of three people are Mari. The majority of Mari people are pagans. They worship nature, animals and birds. Mari people have still got their own festivals and holidays. Such as Peledysh Pajrem(the holiday of flowers), Mari Muro Pajrem(the festival of Mari national songs), Uginde Pajrem (the harvest festival) and many others. Peledysh Pajrem (or the holiday of flowers) is one of the most favourite festivals among Mari people. It is celebrated on the third Saturday of May. On this day people celebrate nature rebirth after a long winter. The streets of the cities and towns are decorated with flowers. People put on national costumes. There are lots of concerts and competitions on this day. Those who are brave can prove their force climbing a huge pole or take part in fist-fighting tournament. In the evening there are special meetings "Mari Kas"(discos). Peledysh Pajrem is an essential part of Mari culture.

Activities

Peledysh Pajrem is a holiday of flowers. Draw your favourite flower and write a fairy tale about it.

Discuss

Would you like to visit Mari El republic and take part in celebration of Peledysh Pajrem?
Are there any special ethnic festivals in your region?

Glossary

worship-поклоняться
pagan-язычник
rebirth-возрождение
pole-шест
fist-fighting tournament-кулачный бой
essential-неотъемлемый
ethnic group-народ, этнос

FESTIVALS

THE 9TH OF MAY. THE MEMORIES OF THE PAST

ЖИДКОВА ЕКАТЕРИНА ВАДИМОВНА
МАОУ ЛИЦЕЙ № 180 «ПОЛИФОРУМ»

They walked through the fights and troubles
for the happiness of Motherland.
Many of them were shot and burned in ovens.
However, they did not die; they are still alive in the memories of every generation.
Their deeds are immortal.
Fireworks and eternal fires lit the skies and the hearts of people
in honor of the dead and living soldiers.

Victory day: The memories of the past

Spotlight on Russia invites you to celebrate this memorable day

The 9th of May is a great patriotic holiday in Russia.

Its official name is the Holiday of the Victory of the Red army and Soviet people over Nazi Germany in the Great Patriotic war in 1941-1945.

It was established in 1945. First, it was a working day. However, since 1965 it became a holiday for the whole country. People in Russia carefully keep traditions of celebrating Victory Day. The greatest of them is military parades. They are held in almost all cities. People walk in columns to praise the veterans and to show the military power of our nation. There is also a tradition to lay wreaths and flowers to the tombs of soldiers and war monuments.

In the evening people have family dinners, watch fireworks and sing patriotic songs.

In the early 2000s there was one more tradition established. It is the immortal regiment. People carry pictures of their dead relatives who were soldiers at war. It seems that all people unite and become unconquerable.

George Ribbon became the symbol of the Victory day in 2005. It traces its history to 1769. Empress Catherine II established it. It was the sign of special distinction for soldiers. Nowadays young people tie "Georgievka" on their clothes as a sign of respect, memory and solidarity with the heroic Russian soldiers who defend the freedom of our country in the 40s.

Activities

Draw a post card. Write a letter to a war veteran.

Discuss

Why do you think Victory Day is an important nowadays in Russia?
What do you do to celebrate Victory Day?

FESTIVALS

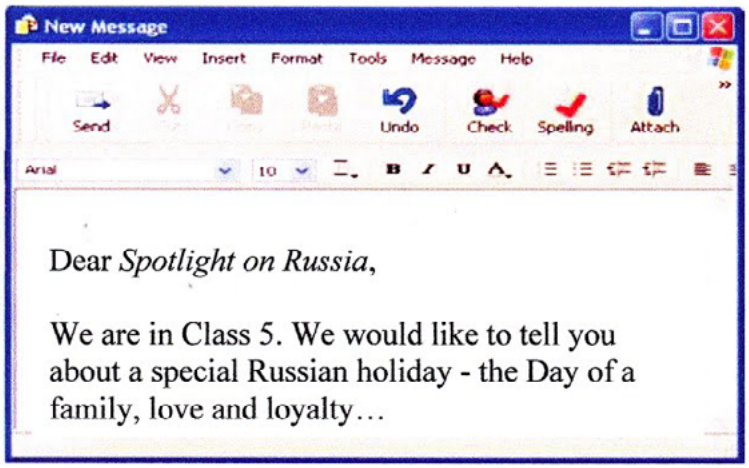
DAY OF A FAMILY, LOVE AND LOYALTY

ПИКАЛОВА НАТАЛЬЯ АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА
МБОУ «ОКТЯБРЬСКАЯ СРЕДНЯЯ ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНАЯ ШКОЛА»

Festivals

Here's another e-mail to the *Spotlight on Russia* website. It's from schoolchildren in Oktyabrskoe, Orenburg region.

A chamomile



The medal
"For love and loyalty"

Read the text from Class 5. They've got great photographs too!

A special Russian holiday is the Day of a family, love and loyalty. It is celebrated on July 8. This date also has another name – the Day of Peter and Fevronia thanks to the Murom prince Peter and his wife Fevronia who lived in the XIII century. Orthodox Christians respect this married couple for patrons of a family and marriage.

The symbol of this holiday is a chamomile. The couples who celebrate the "Golden anniversary" or the "Diamond anniversary" of the marriage get a public award - the medal "For love and loyalty".

On this day, you can visit an exhibition of arts and crafts by the local craftsmen, try the local cuisine and listen to the songs of the folk groups.

You can try the local cuisine.

ACTIVITIES

1. What else do you know about this holiday? Tell your partner.

2. Write an email about your favourite holiday and complete it with the beautiful photos.

FESTIVALS

GERBER UDMURT FESTIVAL

САФРОНОВА ГАЛИНА ИВАНОВНА
МБОУ СОШ № 50, Г. ИЖЕВСК, УДМУРТСКАЯ РЕСПУБЛИКА

Festivals

There are a lot of nationalities in Russia. Each nationality has got their own traditions and festivals

Spotlight on Russia looks at one of them.

Gerber

Gerber or Gyron bydton is a festival to celebrate the end of spring field work in Udmurt Republic. The word *Gerber* in Udmurt language means "after plow". (Gery – "plow", bere – "after"). Udmurts celebrate Gerber in late spring or early summer. They go into the field, cook porridge or soup and pray to the gods for a rich harvest. It is a time of singing, dancing and fun. People put on their national costumes. They can enjoy performers and concerts or take part in them. At fairs people can buy souvenirs and works of craftsmen. Gerber is a favourite holiday of farmers and it is widely celebrated in Udmurtia.

DISCUSS

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

ACTIVITIES

Think of a celebration in your area. Collect the information, find photos and write about it.

FESTIVALS

CARROT FESTIVAL

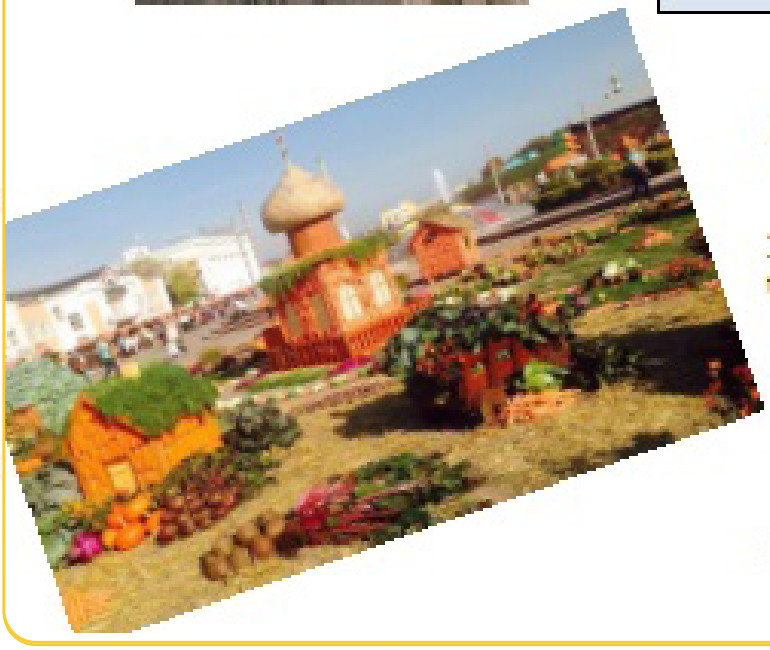
ПЕЧКУРОВА ЕЛЕНА НИКОЛАЕВНА
НОЧУ ОО «ШКОЛА «ПОЗИТИВ»

Dmitrov is a small town not far from Moscow. It is famous not only for its long history but for its cultural traditions too. Let's take a closer look at one of the most unusual celebrations.

"Carrot festival" is a colorful event with an interesting entertainment program. Every year on the last Saturday of September at the main square of Dmitrov citizens organize an extraordinary celebration. Everyone can take part in culinary competitions or taste different pies, salads or even carrot jam.

Children can ride a horse or feed the rabbits and play sports games.

At the end of the day there is a big concert and a funny Carrot Fashion Show with a special prize for the best costume. Of course, most costumes are decorated with green and orange elements. If you have a bright idea, why not take part yourself? By the way, the main prize is a huge package of carrots.



Discuss:

1. What other unusual festivals do you know?
2. Would you like to take part in this festival?

Activities:

1. Write and tell your classmates about any festival in your region. Make a presentation.
2. Draw a picture of a costume for the Carrot Fashion Show.

FESTIVALS

INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL. "BELMELFEST"

БЕССОНОВА ТАТЬЯНА МИХАЙЛОВНА
ГБОУ «БЕЛГОРОДСКИЙ ИНЖЕНЕРНЫЙ ЮНОШЕСКИЙ ЛИЦЕЙ-ИНТЕРНАТ», Г. БЕЛГОРОД

Festivals

БелМелФест
международный фестиваль мела

INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL "BELMELFEST"

International festival "BelMelFest" is the first and unique event in Russia mostly dedicated to the topic "chalk". It takes place in Belgorod. The purpose of the event is the formation and promotion of a positive image of the city, positioning Belgorod as a city with unique natural resources, preservation and promotion the attraction of the territory for tourists and investors as well as the development of international relations and event tourism.

BelMelFest's traditional and beloved competitions: 3D-drawings competition on asphalt among professional artists, children's drawing competition "MEL-OK" and coffee competition. From year to year the playground of the festival includes: fairs of craftsmen, master classes, sport extreme, thematic photo zones, the performance of "white" art groups.

ACTIVITY:

Make a poster about the most unusual festival in your country.

DISCUSS:

1. What are the best traditional festivals in your region?
2. Which is your favourite festival to celebrate, and why?
3. Why should we celebrate festivals?

FESTIVALS

UNFORGETTABLE FESTIVAL

КОРЕНЕВА АНАСТАСИЯ ВИКТОРОВНА
ГБОУ «БЕЛГОРОДСКИЙ ИНЖЕНЕРНЫЙ ЮНОШЕСКИЙ ЛИЦЕЙ-ИНТЕРНАТ»

There are many festivals in different cities of Russia. Belgorod isn't the exception.

Spotlight on Belgorod reveals the unusual festival of the region.

Unforgettable Festival

Belgorod in Bloom is a festival of a landscape gardening and gardening establishment. This celebration begins on the 10th of September and lasts for 3 days. The event is very young. It was held for the first time in 2021.

This festival is unique for Russia. The whole 50-letiya Belgorodskoy oblasti Street is the part of the event during this celebration.

Dances, music and workshops follow the spectators as they enter the festival grounds. They can see the works of young landscape designers, the children's competition, the competition for compositions made of hay and straw "Art-hay" and a lot of other competitions and entertainments. Twenty two sites represent all 22 parts of Belgorod region. Professional works of experts on softscape and the garden art are displayed in Lenin Park. And the competition for floral decorations of the housefronts, balconies and windows truly transforms the street. Many objects are left in the city after the festival – for example, a swing, which has already become a new symbol of Belgorod.

For three days about 430 000 people visit the festival Belgorod in Bloom. These are not only the citizens of Belgorod, but also the guests from other cities, parts of the region and even from different countries.

The main idea of the celebration is to teach, show and believe in fact that the hometown can be extremely changed if you do something with love.

Match the highlighted words in the article to the meanings.

1. Everything you can see when you look across an area of land, including hills, rivers, buildings, trees, and plants.
2. The action of providing or being provided with amusement or enjoyment.
3. A situation in which someone is trying to win something or be more successful than someone else.
4. A business or other organization, or the place where an organization operates.

Talking points

1. Would you like to take part in festival Belgorod in Bloom? Why?
2. Would you like to decorate your house or neighbourhood? What tools will you choose for decoration?
3. Is your hometown or village colorful or not?
4. Would you like to have the same festival in your region?
5. Divide into groups and make up the collage expressing your ideas for the festival. Present your project to the classmates.

MUSEUMS

BUGURUSLANSLIY LOCAL HISTORY MUSEUM

БЛИНОВА ДАРЬЯ АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА
МБОУ «МИХАЙЛОВСКАЯ СОШ»

Museums

Spotlight on Russia goes on an excursion.

Hello! My name is Darya, I am in Year 5 at school. My favourite school subject is History. Come with me to Buguruslanskiy Local History Museum.

Buguruslan in Orenburg Region is famous for its wooden houses, oil industry and multi-cultural friendship. The Local History Museum in Buguruslan was founded by Alexander Nikolayevich Karamzin, the last owner of the village Polibino, a miner engineer, a statesman, a scientist in the very beginning of the 20th century. A lot of cultural collections and exhibits were lost during the Great October Revolution. But in spite of these difficulties the local history museum was renewed and opened again in 1930. The museum was famous for its numerous exhibits, its library which contained 6 thousand books, and the art studio. A. Anikhovsky found several burial mounds. Nowadays archeologists are collecting new subjects of ethnography.

When you enter the museum, a brown bear greets you. You can find traditional national costumes of peoples living in Buguruslan, you can see how people lived before. There is a hall that contains different things that were found after the Great Patriotic War like forks, guns, helmets, officers' and soldiers' uniforms, their letters to relatives and other things connected with the Great Patriotic War.

Buguruslanskiy Local History Museum is worth visiting! You are welcome!

Activities

Imagine you are going to work in a local history museum. Prepare a speech for your first visitors. How will you grab their attention?

Discuss

- **Is there a local history museum in your area?**
- **What local history museum could you recommend?**

MUSEUMS

THE MUSEUM OF TULA SAMOVARS

ДАВЫДОВА МАРИНА АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА
ГБОУ ШКОЛА № 1000

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

Museums

Tula

The Museum of Tula Samovars

70 litres samovar

A samovar is the symbol of Russian cultural originality. Instead of this beautiful paunchy machine, a kettle is used today. The best samovars have always been made in Tula. The museum of Tula samovars is located in the historic building named after Tsar Alexander II and this is the cultural landmark of the city. The museum has a huge number of samovars: from a gigantic 70 litres samovar, to a small samovar that holds only three droplets of water.

A "spider" samovar

The museum of Tula Samovars

Samovar in a bottle

DISCUSS

- Imagine you went to the Museum of Tula Samovars last week. Did you like the visit? What did you see there?
- Do you like tea? What do you prefer to drink it with?
- Do you know any other items made in Tula?

ACTIVITY

Think about other symbols of Russian cultural originality!

Write and tell us about the one you like!

MUSEUMS

PODOLSK LOCAL HISTORY MUSEUM

ПЕЧКУРОВА ЕЛЕНА АНАТОЛЬЕВНА
МОУ СОШ №17 Г.О. ПОДОЛЬСК

MUSEUMS

PODOLSKY LOCAL HISTORY MUSEUM

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

If you are in Podolsk and think where to go - visit the local history Museum. Podolsky Museum of local lore was opened on June 11, 1971.

The Museum presents the history of the town from its inception to the present time. Each room is dedicated to a specific time period: the campaign of 1812, the history of the sewing machine "Singer", feat Podolsk cadets. In the Museum there are unique things and photos corresponding to the era of Peter and Catherine. The exhibition presents furniture, household items, costumes, products of urban enterprises, a lot of photos and documents.

The main attraction is sewing machines Singer. Such were in every house across Russia until the 90s. About the development of this production and the town of Podolsk interesting tour. Many pictures of things, everyday objects, which are immersed in the atmosphere of yesteryear. The local history Museum hosts thematic tours, exhibitions, meetings with interesting people of the city. Themed feature films can be shown on request during excursions.

ACTIVITIES

Imagine you went to the local history Museum last Sunday.
Did you like the visit?
What did you see there?

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

MUSEUMS

MUSEUMS.TSARITSYNO MUSEUM-RESERVE

ВОРОНОЙ РОМАН АЛЕКСАНДРОВИЧ
ГБОУ ШКОЛА № 656 ИМ. А.С. МАКАРЕНКО Г. МОСКВЫ

Spotlight on Russia invites you to visit one of the most famous Moscow museum - **Tsaritsyno museum-reserve**. Let's go!

Museums

Tsaritsyno museum-reserve

The **Tsaritsyno** is a historical, architectural, art and a landscape museum-reserve. It is one of the largest museum and exhibition institutions in Moscow and the largest museum-reserve in the city which includes the Tsaritsyno Palace and the park ensemble with a complex of palace buildings, Tsaritsyno ponds and a landscape park. It was opened in 1984. Since 1998 it is a part of the specially protected natural territory «Tsaritsyno».

In the collection of the museum complex the central place is occupied by the exhibits of decorative and applied art: porcelain, glass, ceramics, artistic textiles, tapestries, leather, jewelry. They are divided into two time periods: rarities of the 1920s - the first half of the 1930s and the Soviet culture of the postwar years. The section of folk and traditional art presents Russian regions, including the Volga region, the far East, as well as Central Asia, Kazakhstan and others. The collection of naive art contains works by artists from Russia, Belarus, the Baltic States and the Caucasus.

The exhibition «Archeology of Tsaritsyno» is devoted to the findings obtained during excavations in the museum-reserve in different years. Among the exhibits there are male and female jewelry, household items of the Vyatichi tribes, stove tiles, details of stone and wooden buildings, coins. In the halls you can see the chronology of the construction of the Tsaritsyno ensemble and the multimedia reconstruction of the lost buildings of the Bazhenov formation.

In 2017 in the Third cavalry corps the exhibition «Summer Tsaritsyno» was opened. The exhibits tell about the history of the village located on the territory of the modern museum-reserve in the late XIX - early XX centuries.

Activities

- Have you ever visited Tsaritsyno museum-reserve?
- What is it famous for?
- What did you learn from visiting this museum?

Write and tell your classmates about one of the famous museum in your area.

MUSEUMS. THE IRKUTSK REGIONAL HISTORIC MEMORIAL DECEMBRISTS' MUSEUM

МИХЕЕВА ОЛЬГА ДМИТРИЕВНА
МБОУ СОШ №12 Г. ИРКУТСКА

Spotlight on Russia goes on a school excursion. Come with us to…

Museums

The Irkutsk Regional Historic Memorial Decembrists' Museum

Irkutsk Regional Memorial Decembrists Museum in the carefully recreated interiors of the Volkonsky estate shows the life of Sergey Volkonsky, his wife Maria, who voluntarily followed him to the hard labor in Siberian exile, and their children, who were born in Siberia.

Volkonsky's wife loved music, and her piano is displayed in the museum. In the southern part of the house on the second floor, Maria arranged a small winter garden with southern plants.

Sergey Volkonsky was a book lover, and his extensive library is also presented in the museum.

The Volkonskys' children differed little from the usual noble heirs: they studied, read and played: their desks, books and cubes are kept in the estate.

The goods and chattels, furniture, musical instruments, photographs of the Decembrists are placed in the rooms. The home theatre gets up the plays of the first half of XIX century, and the museum provides literal and musical salons and balls.

Word list:

Estate - поместье
Exile - изгнание
Noble - дворянин
Chattel - имущество
Furniture - мебель

Activities:

- Imagine you went to Decembrists' Museum last Saturday. Did you like it? What did you see there?
- Did you often go on school excursion? Where do you go?
- What can you learn from visiting a museum?

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

HOLIDAYS

SCHOOL HEALTH CAMP "SUMMER"

МОРОЗОВА ИРИНА ЕВГЕНЬЕВНА
МБОУ СОШ № 27

HOLIDAYS

Summer – it's time for happy holidays! So, let's find out where we can have a good rest within the city boundaries. Spotlight on Russia looks at school health camp "Summer" in Khimki, Moscow region

SCHOOL HEALTH CAMP "SUMMER"

This summer camp is situated on the basis of school in Khimki, Moscow region and works two shifts - on June and July. There are 4 units in the camp, they include children of different ages. It's a splendid opportunity to have a well-organized rest at a new comfortable school if you can't allow yourself to go to any suburban camp.

The camp provides optional classes where you can choose what you like most of all. But one of the camp distinctive characteristic is theme English lesson. During this lesson you can revise all the studied lexicology as well as improve your knowledge through role-playing, quiz and quest games.

The camp offers Moscow city sightseeing tour and visit to Moscow zoo. Children have four meals a day and a wonderful sport and entertainment programmes.

The school health camp "Summer" waits for you!

ACTIVITY

Imagine there's a summer health camp for children at your school. Have you got any ideas how to organize an exciting rest in this camp? Write and tell us about it.

DISCUSS

Do you like visiting school summer camp? Why or why not.
What theme activities do children provide during English classes in the photographs?
Where do you prefer to spend your summer holidays?

SOLNECHNAYA STRANA CHILDREN'S CENTRE

ПИКАЛОВА НАТАЛЬЯ АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА
МБОУ «ОКТЯБРЬСКАЯ СРЕДНЯЯ ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНАЯ ШКОЛА»

Holidays

See You at Summer Camp!

Orenburg region has got over 1100 children's camps. Every year, over 400,000 children go to camp - especially in the summer. They go for health reasons, to make new friends or just to have a great time. They swim, sunbathe, play sports and enjoy campfires, concerts and discos.

Spotlight on Russia looks at one very special camp ...

My name is Dasha Mamontova. Last summer I went to the camp "Solnechnaya Strana" in the Tyulgansky district, Orenburg region. I had a great time there. We played sports, swam in the swimming pool and had art and dance classes. The time flew very quickly. It was a wonderful summer in my life!

Any child who comes to "Solnechnaya Strana" will have the best holidays of a lifetime!

ACTIVITIES

- Do you go to summer camp? Where?
- What can you see in the photographs? Choose one photo and describe it.

HOLIDAYS

HOLIDAYS. HEALTH CAMP "BEREZKI"

ЛУЦЕНКО АНАСТАСИЯ
МБОУ «ПРИУРАЛЬСКАЯ СОШ», С.ВЯЗОВКА ОРЕНБУРГСКОГО РАЙОНА

Berezki

Health camp "Berezka" is a railway platform on 18 km of the departmental Monzen railway (formerly a station). It is named after the children's camp of the same name – a favorite place of summer recreation for children from Vokhtoga. There is a village 18 km near the platform .

History

The stopping point was opened in the early 1980s, and the wooden passenger platform was built "from scratch". Until 2005, there was a rain shelter on the platform – the platform was designed for boarding/disembarking vacationing children.

Description

The stop point is located on a curve two kilometers north of Monza station. There is a health camp checkpoint next to the platform.

Activity

Only passenger operations are performed at the stopping point: stopping a passenger train, selling tickets. Cargo operations are not carried out from the moment of opening. The passenger train stops for 1minute.