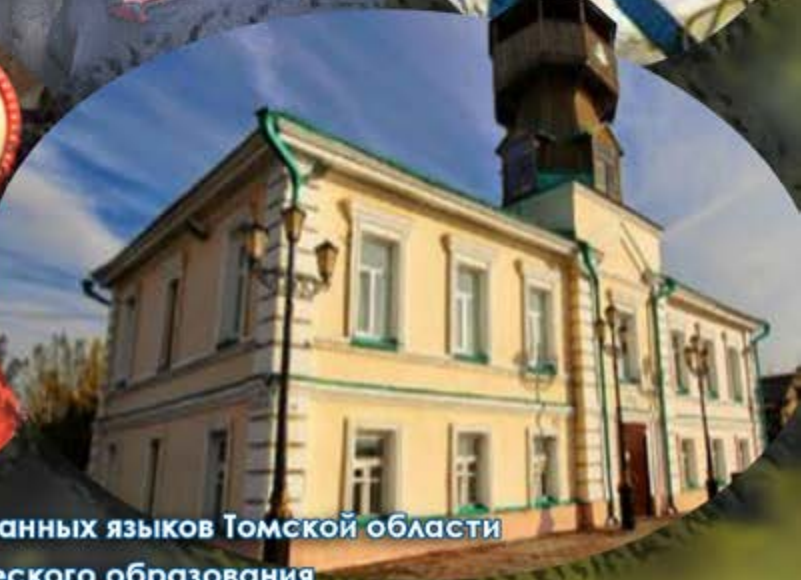


РЕГИОНАЛЬНОЕ МЕТОДИЧЕСКОЕ ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ
к журналу «ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЕ. ИНОСТРАННЫЕ ЯЗЫКИ»

Spotlight on Tomsk Region



Ассоциация учителей иностранных языков Томской области

Центр лингвистического образования
АО Издательство «Просвещение»
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Vol. 28



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Материалы томских педагогов по результатам проекта “Spotlight on Tomsk Region”

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Проектная деятельность Центра лингвистического образования АО «Издательство «Просвещение» имеет особую значимость для профессионального развития учителей иностранных языков, предоставляя возможность обмена опытом в статьях на страницах журналов и сборников издательства. В результате многолетней плодотворной работы центра создана целая коллекция региональных сборников, материалы которых помогают педагогам вместе с учениками открывать интересные факты о разных городах и селах нашей страны, удивляться новым, ранее неизвестным биографиям выдающихся людей, восхищаться красотой природы разных уголков России.

Проект “Spotlight on THE REGION” вдохновил учителей иностранных языков Томской области разработать сборник по английскому языку, включающий серию упражнений и заданий на основе материалов о родном крае. Томская область расположена на юго-востоке Западно-Сибирской равнины и известна как территория, большая часть которой представляет собой тайгу и болота, включая одни из крупнейших в мире Васюганские болота. В области проживает 120 национальностей и народностей, в том числе представители народностей Севера. Сегодня Томская область является одним из ведущих в стране центров инновационного развития. Вузовский комплекс Томской области один из старейших в России, начавший свое формирование с учреждением в 1878 году указом императора Александра II Императорского Сибирского университета в г. Томске – первого университета за Уралом, в настоящее время это Национальный исследовательский Томский государственный университет.

Материалы предлагаемого сборника могут быть использованы на уроках и внеурочной деятельности по иностранным языкам для обучающихся общеобразовательных организаций, изучающих английский язык на базовом уровне в целях изучения культуры и истории народов России, своей малой Родины. В частности, на страницах сборника можно узнать о том, что в суровом климате лесов Томской области произрастает редкий вид орхидеи, а в одном из самых старинных сел Нарыме в далекие годы существовал театр. Рассказ о биографии томского мастера –



создателя известной во всем мире детской игрушки «Ваньки-встаньки» может послужить основой для увлекательной дискуссии на учебном занятии по английскому языку.

Команда томских педагогов искренне признательна Центру лингвистического образования АО «Издательство «Просвещение» за возможность публикации и надеется, что сборник позволит читателям узнать о многогранной истории и культуре Томской области и совершить путешествие в Сибирь, чтобы увидеть все своими глазами.

WELCOME TO TOMSK REGION. NATURAL WONDERS. 7 GRADE

(АБЛЯСОВА ЛЮДМИЛА НИКОЛАЕВНА, МАОУ СОШ № 37 г. ТОМСК)



SPOTLIGHT ON RUSSIA. 7 КЛАСС

Welcome to Tomsk region

Tomsk alone can become a full-fledged place for a long trip. The local wooden architecture and its preservation have already become a legend, and the city has been turned into an open-air museum. Tomsk region was generously endowed with sights by nature. Both natural and cultural heritage are carefully protected here.

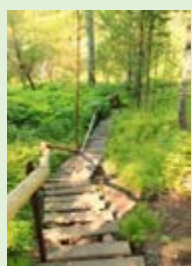
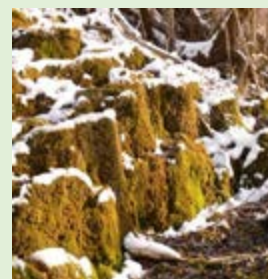
Natural Wonders

"Star Key"



Task 1 Read the text

Nature monument "Star Key" is located not far from the village of Baturino, Tomsk region, on the right bank of the Tugoyakovka River. The **source** is a waterfall 1.5-2 meters high, flowing out of a grotto on the hillside.



Further, the water flows in a cascade along the steps of an almost regular **rectangular shape** formed by **porous travertine** and almost completely covered with **moss**. The water there is **transparent**, has the taste of melted snow. It is **saturated** with lime salts, which settle on the **stems** of moss, repeating their shape.

By the way, do you love flowers? On the territory **adjacent** to the "Star Key" you can admire **venues shoes** listed in the Red Book of the Tomsk region. A real **venus shoe**, a large-flowered one appears here in early spring. Its beauty attracts visitors with an unusually **picturesque view**! A source of clean fresh water is also here. The water in it is really tasty!



Task 2 Read and match

1) **source** [sɔ:s] 2) **picturesque view** [pɪkʃə'resk vju:] 3) **porous travertine** ['trævətɪn] 4) **moss** [mɒs] 5) **transparent** [træn'spærənt] 6) **rectangular shape** [rek'tæŋgjʊlə ʃeɪp] 7) **saturated** ['sætfəreɪtɪd] 8) **stems** [stemz] 9) **adjacent** [ə'dʒeɪsənt] 10) **venus shoes** ['vi:nəs ʃu:z]

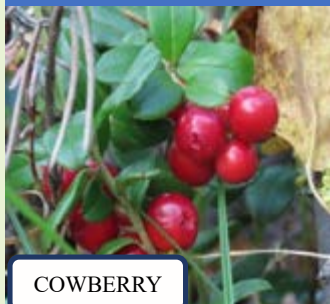
- a) пористый травертин b) соседствующий c) прямоугольной формы
d) стебли e) венерины башмачки f) живописный вид g) источник
h) насыщенный i) прозрачный j) мох

Task 3 Ask questions to the text, using What, Where, When

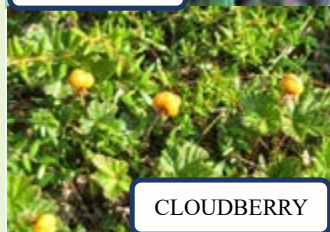
ENVIRONMENT: THE VASYUGAN SWAMPS. 10-11 GRADES

(ИСКРИЖИЦКАЯ АРИНА ВИКТОРОВНА, МАОУ СОШ №4 ИМЕНИ И. С. ЧЕРНЫХ Г. ТОМСКА)

The Vasyugan Swamps for grades 10-11
Iskrizhitskaya A.V. Secondary School No.4 Tomsk, a teacher of English

Environment

COWBERRY



CLOUDBERRY



A BEAR TRAIL



SPHAGNUM MOSS

ACTIVITIES

- What do you find most impressive about the Vasyugan Swamps? Discuss in class.
- What is ecotourism and why is it so important? Share your ideas.
- Would you like to take part in an ecological and educational route "The gateway to the Swamps"? Why?
- What is your favourite place in the area where you live?

What are your associations with the word "a swamp"? Probably, you'll define it as "frogs", "mosquitoes", "midges", "mud", "peat", "marsh" and so on. To know more about it read the article. What makes swamps so special?

Spotlight on the region turns its attention to**The Vasyugan Swamps - the greatest swamps in the world and huge "lungs" of the planet.**

The Vasyugan swamps are located in Western Siberia, in the interfluvium¹ of the Ob and Irtysh. The swamps occupy about 55,000 sq.km. For comparison, the area of Switzerland - 41 000 sq. km.

The Vasyugan Swamps emerged approximately 10,000 years ago. During this time, the bogs area has steadily increased in size. 75% of their modern area was swamped less than 500 years ago.

The Vasyugan Swamps are a major reservoir of clean water, the volume of which is estimated at 400 km³. According to scientists, there are at least 800 thousand lakes in the marshes. But the most important thing is that the Vasyugan marshes are huge "lungs" of the planet, which cool it from overheating and absorb carbon. Accumulating carbon in peat² helps to counteract³ the greenhouse effect.

The swamps absorb up to 10 million tons of carbon dioxide per year and produces about 4 million tons of oxygen. Peat reserves amount to more than 1 billion tones. Beyond its climate significance, the Vasyugan plain houses diverse flora and fauna, making its protection essential for both ecological and climatic reasons. Swamps are a fragile ecosystem with a large biodiversity of microorganisms, rare plants and animals that will not be able to live in another places, for them this habitat is unique. This natural site has no analogues in the world that is why in 2007, the Vasyugan swamps were included in the preliminary list of UNESCO heritage sites in Russia. And later in 2017, the Vasyugan State Nature Reserve was created in the Tomsk and Novosibirsk regions.

Today, it is engaged in different projects to protect the world's natural heritage.

¹Interfluvium – the region of higher land between two connected river valleys.

²Peat – dense organic matter in the process of becoming coal.

³Counteract – act against (something) to reduce its force or neutralize it.



THE FISH WORLD OF TOMSK REGION. THE SIBERIAN STURGEON. 9 GRADE

(СУШКОВА ЕКАТЕРИНА ЛЕОНИДОВНА, МАОУ ГИМНАЗИЯ №26 Г. ТОМСКА)

Do you know about fish in your region? After reading this text, you will learn more than before:

1. *Have you ever been to Siberia?*
2. *What kinds of fish do you know? Name them.*
3. *Do you know any names of endangered fish in your region?*

The Siberian sturgeon

The Fish World



The Siberian sturgeon is a species of sturgeon in the Sturgeon family. It is most common in all major Siberian river basins. It is worth taking a closer look at the fish to study its features. The fish looks like a mysterious creature from fairy tales and

legends. The scales don't cover the entire body of the fish. Rows of bone beetles of different shapes and sizes are located on the body. The head has an elongated shape. The mouth is located at the bottom of the head. The sturgeon is a bone-cartilaginous fish that combines the characteristics of all representatives.

The Siberian sturgeon usually weighs about 65 kg. The maximum registered weight is 210 kg. Like all other sturgeons, the Siberian sturgeon is long-lived (up to 60 years). It spawns in high-current main trunks of river channels over stone or gravel substrates. It migrates to the mouth of the Ob River in winter due to seasonal oxygen starvation and swims thousands of kilometers upstream, spawning. The Siberian sturgeon feeds on various organisms, such as crustaceans and larvae.

The Siberian sturgeon is one of the most valuable species of fish in aquaculture due to the ability to produce caviar and also high-quality meat. So, this fish is categorized as endangered due to poaching and overfishing. Moreover, this sturgeon is registered in the Red Book of Tomsk region.



NEW WORDS

Scale – the thin plates of hard material covering the skin of fish and reptiles.

Cartilage – the tough white flexible tissue attached to the bones of animals.

Mouth of the river – a place where a river flows into another river or lake.

Larva – an insect that looks like a short fat worm.

Caviar – the eggs of some types of fish.

ACTIVITIES

Give a 2-minute talk about the Siberian sturgeon. Remember to talk about:

- how the fish looks like
- what the sturgeon eats
- why the fish is so valuable

What can people do to protect endangered species?

FAUNA OF TOMSK REGION. 5-6 GRADES

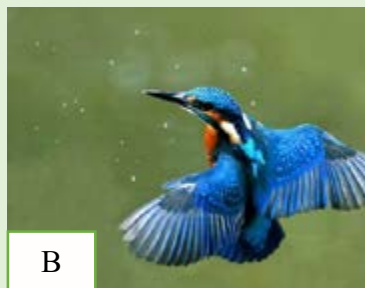
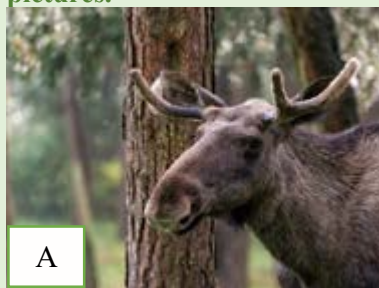
(ФИЛИППОВА ЕЛЕНА ВИКТОРОВНА, МАОУ СОШ № 4 ИМ. И.С. ЧЕРНЫХ Г. ТОМСКА)

Fauna of Tomsk region
For 5-6 form
Filippova Elena Viktorovna,
School 4, Tomsk,
English teacher



Look at the pictures. Do you know the names of these animals? Have you ever seen any of them? Where? Tell your partner.

Read the text to learn some interesting facts and match the names of animals with the pictures.



The fauna of Tomsk region consists of different groups of animals. Some of them live in the north where the taiga is located. They are reindeers and elks, brown bears, wolves and foxes.

The elk is a large animal with long legs and big horns. Elks live in forests, they prefer near the swamps, quiet rivers and lakes, because they can have a rest here and save from the heat. If the elk wants to drink it usually goes deep into the water. The elk is a friendly animal and it never attacks first. They feed on shrubs*, leaves, mushrooms, and berries.

**shrubs [ʃrʌb] - кустарник*

The forests of the region are home to valuable fur bearing* animals such as sable, squirrel, ermine, and white hare.

**fur bearing [fɜː 'be(ə)rɪŋ] - пушные*

The ermine is a small animal; it has a long body, short legs and a bushy tail. It is white in winter and red in summer. Ermine lives near rivers and streams. It feeds on mice, hamsters, birds, and fish. In search of prey, he can run from 10 to 20 kilometers! While hunting ermines perform a special “war

dance”, slowly approach the victim, and then suddenly attack it. They are capable of taking down prey as much as 10-times their weight including rabbits and hares, woodchucks* and ducks. These wild animals can hurt a person accidentally.

**woodchucks | 'wɒdtʃʌk| - сурки*

Many birds live in the taiga, such as the golden eagle, kingfishers, owls and others.

The kingfisher is a small bird, it has bright plumage. Kingfishers live near rivers with clear water. It feeds on fish and insects. The kingfisher can hunt from the air. It is an unsurpassed* diver, and is able to move under water at high speed hunting for prey.

**unsurpassed|ʌnsə 'paːst| - непревзойдённый*

Experience the amazing sights of Tomsk region natural world and remember to take care of it!

NATURE

FAUNA OF TOMSK REGION. 5-6 GRADES

(ФИЛИППОВА ЕЛЕНА ВИКТОРОВНА, МАОУ СОШ № 4 ИМ. И.С. ЧЕРНЫХ Г. ТОМСКА)



Read again and choose the best answer.

1. What birds live in Siberian forests?

A. Parrots B. Canaries C. Kingfishers, owls

2. What means a “war dance” for ermine?

A. a way of nutrition

B. it sleeps like this way

C. It hunts like this

3. What does the kingfisher eat?

A. berries

B. mushrooms

C. fish and insects

4. Why do elks live near swamps and lakes?

A. Elks save from the heat

B. Elks hunt here

C. Elks need a lot of water

Tell your partner two things you remember about each of the animals in the text.

ANIMALS IN TOMSK REGION. 5-6 GRADES

(РЫКОВА ЕЛЕНА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, МБОУ «СОШ №198», Г. ТОМСК)

Animals

Animals in Tomsk Region

Words:

a species [spi:ʃi:z] – вид

an elk [elk] - лось

a roe deer [rəʊ ,diə] – косуля

a lynx [lɪŋks] – рысь

a wolverine ['wʊlvəri:n] – росомаха

a chipmunk [tʃɪpmʌŋk] - бурундук

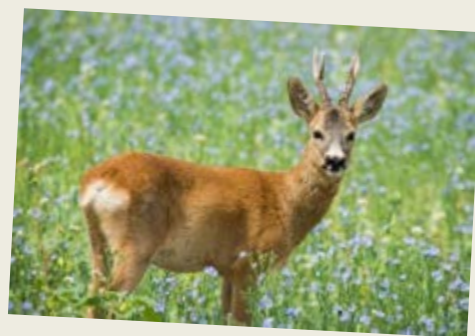
Read the text and answer the questions.

Tomsk region is rich in animals. There are about 28 species of wild animals. They are elks, roe deer, bears, lynxes, wolverines, foxes, chipmunks and others. Let's learn about some of them.



Chipmunks are small animals, with light and dark stripes along their cheeks and backs. Chipmunks feed on insects, nuts and fruit. They are very active in the afternoon. Chipmunks can climb the trees very well but the most part of the time they spend on the ground.

A roe deer is a small deer with a short body, long legs and a long neck. It has a black nose and big eyes but a very short tail. A roe deer eats grass, mushrooms and berries.



A lynx is a wild animal of the cat family that has brown hair, sometimes with dark spots on it, pointed ears, and a short tail. It is a great hunter. A lynx hunts fur animals such as hares.

1. What animals can you see in Tomsk region?
2. What do the chipmunks feed on?
3. What tail does the lynx have?
4. What does a roe deer eat?

Read and complete the sentences.

1. Tomsk region is _____
2. Chipmunks can _____
3. _____ hunts for fur animals.
4. A roe deer has _____

TSAR OF TAIGA. 7-9 GRADES

(ОГАНИСЯН МИЛЕНА АРМЕНАКОВНА, МАОУ СОШ №2 г. ТОМСК)



«Tsar of Taiga»

It's one of the most valuable trees in the world and it's the symbol of Tomsk

Tomsk region is not only famous for its amazing wooden architecture, museums but also for the magnificent gifts of nature such as Siberian pine or Siberian cedar. It is also known as «Remedy¹ tree» or «*Siberian giant*». Every 10th Siberian pine in Russia grows in Tomsk. Tomsk is the capital of Siberian pine. Magical forests in Tomsk are great supporters of pure air. And hence there



exists the reasonable phrase «*Siberian health*». And fine resorts are situated near forests of Siberian pine. In fact the air is healing² there.



The seeds of Siberian pine or cedar nut is rich in vitamins and minerals. It is a very nourishing food. People knew about its healing abilities many centuries ago. It is used in medicine nowadays as well. Health effects of pine nuts: slows the signs of aging, improves eye health, reduces cancer risk (high in magnesium), good for immune

system (antioxidants), brain health (due to iron).

Wood that comes from pine trees is used for a variety of purposes, including construction, furniture, pencil and tableware³ production. But in fact seeds are much more important than wood. The oil which is made of them is a very healthy product.



TSAR OF TAIGA. 7-9 GRADES

(ОГАНИСЯН МИЛЕНА АРМЕНАКОВНА, МАОУ СОШ №2 г. ТОМСК)

Delicious jam is made with this wonderful nut for breakfast. It is eaten mixed with honey too. This amazing food in pair with dried cranberry can be one of the healthiest snacks for schoolchildren instead of junk food.

It is also the favorite food for a number of animals and birds: squirrel, chipmunk. In September, when the seeds ripen⁴, the number of these animals increases in the forest.

They are used in a variety of dishes: salads, porridges, pastries. They add a unique flavor to baked goods, and are often paired with dried fruits or chocolate. Pine nut is also used in ice cream industry. The ice cream with pine seeds has such a lovely nutty taste. That is one of the popular ice creams in Tomsk.

The oil of Siberian pine seeds is used in cosmetic industry. Pine nut milk has become the choice of people who can't drink cow milk because of problems in digestion⁵. Siberian pine seed is a treasure given us by nature to enjoy its marvelous aroma, unique test to be in good health.

Activities:

- **In pairs discuss the statement: «Siberian forest is a guarantee of Siberian health».**
- **Read the text and find the spheres where Siberian pine is used:**
- **Think of another healthy food (berry, fruit, vegetable) which grows in Tomsk and make a report on it.**

¹a way of dealing with or improving an unpleasant or difficult situation,

²the process of becoming or making somebody/something healthy again,

³the word used in shops, etc. for items that you use for meals, such as plates, glasses, knives and forks,

⁴fully grown and ready to be eaten,

⁵metabolism

NATURE

ANIMALS OF TOMSK REGION IN THE RED BOOK. 5-7 GRADES

(АНИКАНОВА ЕЛЕНА ИВАНОВНА, МАОУ СОШ №46 г. ТОМСКА)



Animals of Tomsk region in the Red Book (5-7 grades)

Task 1. Guess the puzzles



Task 2. Read the text

Animals in the Red Book.

The Red Book is a list of documented representatives of plants and animals that are considered rare or endangered.



The common hedgehog is a typical animal of Tomsk region. It is listed in the Red Book of this region. The *Hedgehog* is an animal known by its appearance, whose back and sides are covered with short dark or light needles. Hedgehogs are omnivorous! They prefer to eat insects, fruits, frogs, lizards, and mice. The most interesting fact is that hedgehogs like to eat poisonous snakes.

Particoloured Bat lives in the forests, bushes, grasslands, rocky areas, caves and deserts. Lately they began to live in cities and villages. Their fur is thick and short and ranges from dark to brown. There are spots of yellowish or bright red fur behind the ears and on the neck.



The *Siberian roe deer* is a medium-sized spotted deer, with a long neck and large ears. In winter the northern populations become grey. They live in forest habitats around Tomsk. Sometimes small deer families are trying to cross the roads and become involved in accidents.

ANIMALS OF TOMSK REGION IN THE RED BOOK. 5-7 GRADES

(АНИКАНОВА ЕЛЕНА ИВАНОВНА, МАОУ СОШ №46 Г. ТОМСКА)

Task 3. Is the statement true or false?

1. We need a Red Book to order food in a cafe.
2. Hedgehogs prefer to eat insects, frogs, lizards, and mice.
3. All of them live in England.
4. Bat's fur is two-colored from dark to pink.
5. There are no animals that need to be

protected in our region.

Task 4. Fill in the missing word choose it from the list

mammal, spotted, needles, endangered, grassland.

1. Humans are more social than any other....
2. Its ... on its body are sharp.
3. The house mouse is the most widespread of the introduced animals, and is found in settlements and
4. For this reason, its ... coat can be confused with that of a leopard or an ocelot.
5. They say it will kill hundreds of ... animals.

Dictionary

consider - учитывать

endangered - находящийся под угрозой исчезновения

ancient - древний

poisonous - ядовитый

bush- куст

omnivorous - всеядный

PARKS AND FESTIVALS

WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT FESTIVALS IN TOMSK REGION? 7-8 GRADES

(КУРОЧКИНА АЛЁНА ИГОРЕВНА, МАОУ СОШ №4 ИМ.И.С. ЧЕРНЫХ Г. ТОМСКА)



Festivals



What do you know about festivals in Tomsk region?

When you visit Tomsk region learn about unusual traditions and festivals.

Spotlight on Tomsk visits the regional feasts. It seems like an opportunity too good to miss

The Feast of Bread

The regional Bread Festival takes place in Kozhevnikovo village of Tomsk region every year in September. The guests of the holiday can feel the atmosphere of the old Russian way of life if they participate. You become a participant in the reconstruction of the ancient tradition “beard curling”. This tradition symbolizes the end of the harvest. It is a chance to enjoy watching bakers from all districts of Tomsk region. They come here to complete and demonstrate their talents during The Festive Loaf and Bread miracles Contests, Recipes and Traditions Workshop. There are many other reasons why the Feast of Bread is a fascinating tourist destination. Visitors can taste a variety of bakery products, honey, fresh vegetables, meat, eggs, pickles of the festival and buy Siberian handmade crafts.



The Blacksmith's feast

The interregional Blacksmith's Festival takes place in the village of Semiluzhki, Tomsk region. It is held annually



in July. This competition has two creative categories: “The Soul of the master” and “The Blacksmith is a good fellow”. Competitors are required to present their classes of working the forge to craft beautiful items from metal. The visitors can observe or try to make the unique forged product¹ and have an amazing experience to heat furs² or to temper metal. Why not to learn how to hit an anvil³

with a hammer? Then of course, there is the fantastic atmosphere: here there are more performance for singers and folk musicians and a marketplace selling souvenirs.

DISCUSS

● Do you want to be a participant of these festivals? Why?

- Imagine you visited the one of the feasts. What did you do and see there? Tell your partner.
- Read the articles and find:
 - one ancient tradition;
 - some products.

ACTIVITIES

Collect information on another feast in your region and write an article about it. Write about:

- the name of festival;
- what it is famous for;
- activities;
- food.

Work in pairs. Match the syllables in box 1 to box 2.

Box 1

Ba	Har
Black	Ham
Pro	Mas

Box 2

duct	vest
ker	mer
smith	ter

¹ a manufacturing method that involves pressing metal under high pressure.

² this product creates the necessary air flow into the fire.

³ a metalworking tool.



ANNUAL TOMSK BRAND FESTIVAL (AXE DAY)

(БОГОРЯД НАТАЛИЯ ВЛАДИМИРОВНА, ГАУЭР МАРИЯ СЕРГЕЕВНА, МАОУ ШКОЛА «ПЕРСПЕКТИВА» Г. ТОМСКА)

Annual Tomsk brand festival

1. *Look at the pictures and guess what unique event of the Tomsk region unites all the illustrations.*



2. *Read the text and say what the following figures refer to*

16

•

150 000

•

300

•

30

•

2008

•

17

One of the most notable events of the Tomsk region is the International festival of Folk Crafts Axe Day which was founded in 2008 and has become one of the most famous and favorite events of the region. Every year more than 150 000 people from across the world visit the festival. They can not only enjoy watching wooden figures, but also participate in masterclasses, taste traditional good, feed domestic animals, buy souvenirs and listen to folk music.

Axe Day can be considered one of the Tomsk brands and flagship event of the year dedicated to the revival of Siberian wooden architecture. The festival aims to support Siberian carpentry, to plant love for the small motherland and old traditions.

The venue of the international festival is the first village park beyond the Urals – *Okolitsa* which is located in the village of Zorkaltsevo, 17 km away

from Tomsk. The park territory is about sixteen hectares and it's basically an open-air museum where you can find unique craftsman works made by the participants of the previous Axe Day festivals. Here you can find a friendly tiger and a legendary dragon, a dashing Cossack and a handy blacksmith, Cheburashka and other characters. Every year more than 300 craftsmen from more than thirty countries take part in the festival.

Besides, Okolitsa embraces traditions of various nations living in Tomsk region – each one having their own area. During big holidays ethnical groups organise their own entertainment programs. All year round Okolitsa hosts a variety of events and the park has already become the favorite recreation area of Tomsk city-dwellers, region residents and tourists.

3. *Discuss in groups.* Do you and your family attend this festival? Share your impressions and emotions concerning this event. Why is it important to keep traditions of the past?
4. *Make a project “My festival wooden masterpiece”.* Draw and advertise it. Remember to:

- name of your showpiece
- explain its idea
- mention the materials used
- describe the process of creation
- prove that your showpiece is unique

PARKS AND FESTIVALS

CULTURAL EXCHANGE, RURAL PARK OKOLITSA, 8 GRADE

(ВОЛКОВА ЕЛЕНА ВАЛЕНТИНОВНА, МАОУ ЛИЦЕЙ №7 Г. ТОМСКА)



Cultural Exchange

An open-air museum is the preservation of wooden monuments of folk architecture and the demonstration of some type of culture and ethnographic collections.

Spotlight on Russia visits the rural park Okolitsa



Okolitsa is a rural park and an open-air museum, located in the village of Zorkaltsevo, not far from Tomsk. The total area of the park is about 16 hectares.

The International Festival of Axes has been held in Okolitsa since 2013. The festival lasts for a whole week. Craftsmen¹ come to Tomsk from all over the world to take part in this event. Many people come to Okolitsa to watch their competition.

Here you can see different wooden sculptures, including fairy tale characters.

In 2015, a small Orthodox² chapel³ was built in Okolitsa, following the architecture of the XVII century.

Today, the park is the best place for recreation, where the history of the native land is combined with amazing works of craftsmen from all over the country.

¹Craftsmen – people who make or create material objects by hand.

²Orthodox ['ɔ:θədɒks] – beliefs, ideas or standards related to church.

³Chapel – a place where people can pray.

Discuss

1. Have you ever visited Okolitsa?
2. Do you think sites like this are important?
Why (not)?
3. Would you like to visit this park? Why (not)?

Activity

In pairs or small groups, collect information about an open-air museum in your region. Design a leaflet for a travel agency inviting people from other cities to visit this place.





MAIN ATTRACTIONS OF TOMSK. 7 GRADE

(ГОСТИЮШКИНА СВЕТЛАНА ЕВГЕНЬЕВНА, МАОУ СОШ №37 ГОРОДА ТОМСКА)

Main Attractions of Tomsk

1. Read the text and say if you want to live in Tomsk.

Tomsk – cultural and scientific and industrial centre of Siberia. The city with old history was established by Boris Godunov in 1604.

**Voskresenskaya Gora (Mountain) -**

the place where Tomsk was founded. Here you can see such sights of Tomsk as Beloye (White) Lake, Voskresenskaya Church built in the rare Siberian Baroque style in 1789-1807.

**Museum of the History of**

Tomsk. The best view of the surroundings opens from the Museum of the History of Tomsk. Here you can find exhibitions about pleasant and merchant life, a collection of porcelain, and other interesting historical and archaeological exhibits.



One of the most interesting exhibits is a wooden monument to the Russian ruble - a copy of a 1 ruble coin, but 100 times larger than the original.

2. Discuss:

1. What famous places of Tomsk and Tomsk region do you know?
2. What do you know about main attractions of Tomsk?

3. Activities:

You see the old photos of Tomsk attractions. Say how do they change through the time?

PARKS AND FESTIVALS

CULTURAL EXCHANGE, ATTRACTIONS OF TOMSK (FAMOUS MONUMENTS), 11 GRADE

(ЛАЗАРЕВА СВЕТЛАНА ВИКТОРОВНА, МАОУ ЛИЦЕЙ №7 Г. ТОМСКА)



SPOTLIGHT ON TOMSK REGION

11 класс

CULTURAL EXCHANGE

Лазарева Светлана Викторовна,
учитель английского языка, МАОУ лицей №7 г.ТомскаATTRactions OF TOMSK
(FAMOUS MONUMENTS)Read the text to find out more about monuments to
students, to happiness and Chekhov's funny monument.

SPOTLIGHT ON RUSSIA VISITS CULTURAL TOMSK

Tomsk is called "Siberian Athens". As it's a students' town, there is a special *monument associated with the patroness saint of students, St. Tatiana*. The sculptural composition, made by sculptors Nikolai and Anton Gnedykh, was installed in 2004 on the central square. The image of Tatiana is complemented by a snow-white antique column made of pure marble, a symbol of culture and enlightenment. At the top of the column there is an open book with the words "To the students of Tomsk", and next to it there are two angels personifying the purity of the thoughts of young people and their desire for knowledge. Students come to the monument before the sessions to ask for good luck.



Can your city boast about a *monument to happiness*? But Tomsk can! The bronze monument to the wolf from the cartoon "Once upon a time there was a dog" was opened on October 5, 2005, in Shevchenko Street. The cartoon character was chosen as a symbol expressing the state of happiness. An electronic circuit was built into the design of the monument. If you close a metal contact on the wolf's body, at his belly, the wolf will utter one of the eight phrases from the cartoon ("I'll sing right now!", "God help you!", "Well, come in if anything!", etc.).

In 2004, a two-meter bronze monument to Anton Chekhov, made by L.Usov and M.Petrov, was installed on the embankment of the Tom River in Tomsk. The writer is depicted in a cartoonish way, in a funny hat, barefoot, in a coat, with ridiculous glasses, behind his back, he has an umbrella. This monument is a kind of revenge by the town on the writer, who wrote some unpleasing words about Tomsk. There is a belief among students that if you rub the nose of the monument before an exam, you will pass the exam. So the writer's nose is rubbed to a shine.



Activity

Find more information about the unusual monuments in your region. Make a short presentation about them (write where and when they were built, describe the traditions, and include interesting facts about them).

Discuss:

- Which of these monuments did you find more fascinating? Why?
- What do you want to see in Tomsk?
- Are there any similar monuments in your city?

THE NORTH AREA OF TOMSK REGION. 10 GRADE

(ГРИШАЕВА МАРИНА АНАТОЛЬЕВНА, МАОУ СОШ № 4 ИМ. И.С. ЧЕРНЫХ Г. ТОМСКА)

*For 10 form**Grishaeva Marina Anatolievna**School 4 Tomsk, English teacher****What do you know about the North area of Tomsk region?******Have you ever heard about the indigenous people of the north area of Tomsk region? Do you know that it was a place of exile many years ago?*****Read the text and check the guesses you made.**

The settlement of Parabel came into existence in 1600. Some people went there in search of better life. It became the center of Narym area that was a place of **exile*** for political activists and revolutionaries later at different times. The severe climate of Parabel made the exiled people suffer many **hardships***. They were always hungry, worked from early morning till late at night. In XX century, such political figures as Joseph Stalin, Valerian Kuibyshev, Jacob Sverdlov, and Alexey Rykov were arrested and exiled there.

Many exiled people were intelligent and well – educated. Just imagine, they organized schools where such subjects as algebra, economy, foreign languages were studied. Some of them did a lot of cultural and enlightenment work. For example, the **amateur*** theatre was opened in Narym on December 24, 1909. The plays by A. N. Ostrovsky and A.M. Gorky had a great success. The newspaper “Siberian life” dated July 15, 1911 described the Narym theatre as “a pride of the **entire*** region”.



Nowadays there is a Museum of Political **Convicts*** in Narym, where one can get new insight into the exiled people, exploring their way of life

through the displays of their things, books and clothes.



The name “Parabel” itself comes from the ancient language of the Selkup **ancestors*** and means “big, good, many”. The Selkups were the native people of this region. In the 17th century, they were mainly engaged in hunting, fishing and reindeer breeding. There is a museum “Corner of Selkup **antiquity***” in Narym. It’s an open - air museum where visitors can learn a lot about traditions of the Selkups and see their houses, folk clothes, living conditions.

It will be incredible experience to visit such a place, to learn more about historical events and facts of this northern area. Let’s go there ...

**Activities**

- *Would you like to know more about this famous place and people who lived there?*
- *In pairs, discuss why you would like to visit the Museum of Political Convicts in Narym.*
- *Using the Internet collect additional information about this interesting territory.*

*- exile[ˈeksail], hardship[ˈhɑːrdʃɪp],
amateur[ˈæmətə], entire[ɪnˈtaɪə],
convict[ˈkɒnvɪkt], ancestor[ˈænsesə],
antiquity [ænˈtɪkwɪti]

PLACES TO VISIT

NATURAL WORLD, THE SIBERIAN BOTANICAL GARDEN. 9 GRADE

(ВОЛКОВА ЕЛЕНА ВАЛЕНТИНОВНА, МАОУ ЛИЦЕЙ №7 Г. ТОМСКА)



Natural World

Tomsk is located on the banks of the Tom, famous for its architecture, "wooden laces", museums, churches and natural objects. One of the remarkable places in Tomsk is the botanical garden.

Spotlight on Russia finds out about the Siberian Botanical Garden



The Siberian Botanical Garden is located on the territory of Tomsk State University. It is a unique complex for the northern region. It was founded in 1880.

In 1885 a botanist Porfiry Nikitich Krylov arrived to Tomsk. He brought 60 species of plants, mainly flowers. They became the foundations of the Tomsk botanical collection. Five specimens have survived to this day, which are already 135 years old. *Howea forsteriana*¹ and *Araucaria bidwillii*² are among them.

In 1945 the Botanical Garden received the status of a separate scientific institution, some laboratories were opened. Today there are 9 laboratories in the botanical garden, including a laboratory for rare plants, floriculture and medicinal plants. The total area of the Botanical Garden is 126.5 hectares. The height of the park's central greenhouse is 31 meters. The whole greenhouse complex is divided into 18 sections, each of them has its own microclimate. More than 6,000 plant species are listed in its funds, counting 500 rare and endangered.

In 2004, this complex was given the status of a specially protected natural area of regional significance.

¹*Howea forsteriana* – ховея Форстера,

²*Araucaria bidwillii* – Араукария Бидвилла

Activity

In pairs or small groups, collect information about one of the most popular botanical garden. You can visit this website:

<https://www.timeout.com/things-to-do/best-botanical-gardens-in-the-world>

Present your findings to the class.

Discuss

Did you like reading this article? Why/not?

Why are plants so important?

How important are botanical gardens?

How can we protect endangered plants?

What is your favourite plant?

WELCOME TO TOMSK REGION: THE AMAZING PARK OKOLITZA. 6 GRADE

(КОРЕНЬКОВА АНАСТАСИЯ АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА, МАОУ СОШ № 37 Г. ТОМСКА)

SPOTLIGHT ON RUSSIA 6 КЛАСС

Welcome to Tomsk region

One of the most notable events in the Tomsk region life is the International Contest Festival “Ax Day” which over the past 12 years of its existence has become one of the most famous, large-scale anticipated and favorite events in our history, and the proof is its good attendance. More than 150 000 people from across the world visited the Festival within four days.

Before reading discuss:

- Do you know about holidays in Tomsk region?
- What is “The Ax Day”?

«The amazing park Okolitsa»



This wonderful park was founded in 2012. Every year you can find here something new. Nowadays there are extreme-park, a small farm and a lot of different interesting wooden sculptures.

The venue of the International Fest is the first village park beyond the Urals – “Okolitsa” which is located in the village of Zorkaltsevo, 17 km away from Tomsk. The park territory is about 16 ha and it’s basically an open-air museum where you can find unique craftsman works made by the participants of the previous “Ax Day” Fests.

Here you can find a friendly tiger and a legendary dragon, a dashing Cossack and a handy blacksmith, a beautiful maiden and a bluebird, a sailing ship, a military truck and a host of other things. Besides, “Okolitsa” embraces traditions of various nations living in Tomsk region – each one having their own area. During big holidays ethnical communities organize their own entertainment programs and serve their specialties. All year round “Okolitsa” hosts a variety of events and the park has already become the favorite recreation area of Tomsk citizens, region residents and visitors.

**Read and match**

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. wooden | A) прекрасный |
| 2. amazing | B) деревянный |
| 3. dashing | C) удивительный |
| 4. unique | D) бравый |
| 5. beautiful | E) уникальный |

Discuss

1. What do you know about famous places in Tomsk?
2. What place do you want to visit and why?
3. Would you advise a tourist to visit this park?



PLACES TO VISIT

CULTURAL EXCHANGE, SMALL PIECE OF EUROPE (HISTORICAL PLACES), 11 GRADE

(ЛАЗАРЕВА СВЕТЛАНА ВИКТОРОВНА, МАОУ ЛИЦЕЙ №7 г. ТОМСКА)



SPOTLIGHT ON TOMSK REGION

11 класс

CULTURAL EXCHANGE

Лазарева Светлана Викторовна,

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SMALL PIECE OF EUROPE

We invite you to have an excursion to a corner of Europe in the old Siberian town of Tomsk.

Read the text and answer the questions: Is it possible to see European-style buildings in an ancient town? What influence did European culture have on the development of the city in the south-eastern part of Western Siberia?

SPOTLIGHT ON RUSSIA VISITS TOMSK

Tomsk, a small town in Siberia far away from the European part of Russia, was founded in 1604. This unique town is famous for its beautiful architecture and rich history. Many people were exiled to Tomsk due to political crimes. As a result, many buildings in the European style were built there, making the architecture richer. *The Church of the Protection of the Holy Virgin Mary, Queen of the Holy Rosary*, is a unique historical place and a significant landmark in Tomsk. The church was founded in 1833 by architect K. G. Tursky and became the first Catholic Church in Western Siberia. The temple building recreates the architectural elements of the late Venetian classicism of the XVII–XVIII centuries. Inside, the temple is decorated with colorful stained-glass windows and murals that create a special atmosphere at the shrine and help you immerse yourself in the spiritual world of religious services.



The 'Russian-German House' in Tomsk is a significant cultural heritage site. Built at the beginning of the XX century, this architectural masterpiece is an example of the German Renaissance. The Russian-German House was originally a residential building owned by merchant George Golovanov. The project for the building was designed by architect S. Khomich, and the house was built in 1904. When the house was nationalized, it became a sanatorium for neurotic children; later,

it was used by the Tomsk medical school. In 1993, it was owned by the Center of German Culture. From then on, its goal is to preserve and popularize the traditions of historical sites.

Activity

You are hired by a tourist company in your city to advertise a tour. Create an advertisement leaflet about 2-3 historical sights in your town (add photos and a short description).

Discuss:

- Have you ever been to Tomsk?
- What facts about Tomsk's historic buildings impressed you? Why?
- What sights would you like to visit?
- Why is it important to study historical sites?



AN AMAZING PLACE IN TOMSK. 8 GRADE

(ЛУГИНИНА ЕЛЕНА АНАТОЛЬЕВНА, ЮРКОВА ТАТЬЯНА СЕРГЕЕВНА МАОУ ГИМНАЗИЯ №24, Г. ТОМСК)

An Amazing Place in Tomsk

*Автор: Лугинина Елена Анатольевна, Юркова Татьяна Сергеевна**Место работы: МАОУ гимназия 24, г Томск**Должность: учитель английского языка, учитель английского языка**Материал разработан для обучающихся 8 класса***Look at the pictures and read the article. Answer the questions.**

What is the text about?

What is your favourite place in your town (city, village)?

Where do you like to walk with your friends and family? Why?

Match the definitions with the words.**Put the words in the text.**

- | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| 1 rapid | a) the beginning of something |
| 2 warrior | b) making well, healthy again |
| 3 origin | c) marked by a fast speed |
| 4 healing | d) fighter |

Read the text. Give the title to it.

Tomsk is one of the oldest and most beautiful cities in Siberia. It was founded in 1604.

Nowadays Tomsk is among the largest cultural and educational centers of Russia, a city of science and innovation. Despite its _____ development, the city has managed to save its history.

In good weather a walk through the streets of Tomsk is a great way to enjoy its beauty. While walking you can find a lake not far from Voskresenskaya Hill. It's White Lake, a popular sight among people who live in Tomsk. White Lake is a natural body of water in the center of Tomsk. The _____ of the name connects it with white-trunk birches, which were growing on the shores of the lake, but were cut down during the Great Patriotic War. After the war the lake was cleaned and instead of the birches maples and apple trees were planted.

A beautiful legend is associated with its name. According to a legend, beautiful Toma, the daughter of the local prince Toyon, gave her life and shed her blood in the waters of the lake to cure all the _____ of her father. The water of the lake boiled and remained forever white. This water has _____ powers since then.

PLACES TO VISIT



OUR COUNTRY, SPOTLIGHT ON RUSSIA HAS A GLANCE AT LIFE IN THE RUSSIAN VILLAGE OF KARGASOK, 7-9 GRADES

(ПЕРМИТИНА ОКСАНА ВАЛЕРЬЕВНА, ПИЛЕЦКАЯ ЮЛИЯ ВИКТОРОВНА, МБОУ «КАРГАСОКСКАЯ СОШ №2»)

Our Country

One country, many villages ...

Russia has got 153.157 villages. All of them are different but each of them is unique. Kargasok is a unique taiga village with population nearly 8 thousand people.

Spotlight on Russia has a glance¹ at life in the Russian village of **Kargasok**.

Kargasok means "Medvezhiy Mys" in the Selkup language.



DISCUSS

- Do you want to visit Kargasok? Why?
- What would you like to do there?
- Have you ever been to similar places before?

Kargasok, a taiga village in Siberia, is famous for its incredible natural beauty. The harmony of the forest, the wonders of wildlife and amazing views merge² together here.

Kargasok is home to a variety of feathered birds of various species and colours. Residents of the village organize fishing competitions more than once a year, attracting both locals and guests from all over the country. Kargasok has given the world another unique feature³ - a wild berry that grows in these places and has a unique taste. Among the many natural treasures that provide shelter to the taiga village, the cedar nut takes a special place. This is a healthy gift that the Siberian taiga has brought. Pine nuts are an important component of Siberian cuisine, and their beneficial properties are appreciated⁴ all over the world.

One of the symbols of Kargasok is the Vasyugan marshes. This is a unique nature reserve, where many species of plants and animals have been preserved. These swamps are a real paradise for zoologists and biologists who study and preserve the wealth of rare species. The Selkups are the real keepers of knowledge about the local flora and fauna, their wisdom and experience are passed down from generation to generation. Their culture and traditions are connected with living in close contact with natural resources.

Thus, Kargasok is not just a village, but a symbol of the strength and beauty of Siberia. No one who was here will remain indifferent to the local wonders of nature that envelop⁵ everyone who sets foot on these lands.

¹look ²join ³trait ⁴value ⁵wrap

ACTIVITY

- Think of the advertisement poster how to attract tourists to Kargasok Region.

TOURIST MAP OF TOMSK . 5-6 GRADES

(ПОПОВА НАДЕЖДА ВИКТОРОВНА, МАОУ СОШ № 46 Г. ТОМСКА)

Task 1. Read the texts about sights in Tomsk and fill in the gaps with the correct word:

SPOTLIGHT ON TOMSK: Tourist map of Tomsk



A. The Lagerny Garden is a historical and natural monument of the city of Tomsk. It is located on the right bank of the Tom River and covers an area of 40 hectares of land. There is the memorial complex in the form of the Motherland, handing weapons to her Son, at the foot of which the eternal flame burns. Near the monument there are steles with the names of soldiers. The Lagerny Garden is a favorite 1 ... of residents where significant events of the city take place. On the lower terrace, 2... celebrate the City Day and listen to concerts of "stars". The upper terrace offers a colorful panoramic view – a favorite photo zone of the citizens.

B. This wooden sculpture weighs 250 kilograms and 2.1 meters 3..., made in a realistic manner. The monument to the wooden ruble was installed on June 12, 2008 as part of the IV Tomsk Carnival. The festival organizing committee explained the idea to 4 ... the ruble wooden by the fact that Tomsk is associated with the word "wooden" thanks to the wooden architecture of Tomsk, as well as the region's wealth of wood. Now the monument is placed in the reconstruction of the Tomsk fortress at the Tomsk History Museum on Voskresenskaya Hill.



Word list

- * resident – житель
- * significant [sɪɡ'nɪfɪkənt] – значимый, важный
- * eternal flame – вечный огонь
- * to depict – изображать
- * attraction [ə'trækʃn] – достопримечательность

C. The most unusual monument to Anton Chekhov stands in Tomsk. It is located on the embankment of the Tom River. The height of the monument is two meters, it is made of bronze. The sculpture was installed on August 21, 2004. It was built with the money of local residents for the 400th anniversary of Tomsk. The monument was created by sculptor Leonty Usov. The author decided to approach the work with humor. He depicted the writer with huge legs, in a coat and a ridiculous hat on his head, and placed an umbrella 5 ... his back. At present, a lot of residents of this town believe that this monument is one of the main attractions of Tomsk. Students, on the other hand, believe that Chekhov's nose, if rubbed, will bring good 6 ... in exams.

Task 2.

Activity

Is the statement true, false or not stated?

1. The Lagerny Garden is a favorite place of citizens.
2. Students believe that to rub Chekhov's nose will bring bad luck.
3. The wooden ruble weighs 25 kilograms.
4. The sculpture to Chekhov is made of bronze.
5. Two soldiers guard the eternal flame every day.
6. Tomsk region is rich in wood.

A. place	B. show	C. museum
A. monuments	B. residents	C. children
A. high	B. long	C. thick
A. build	B. give	C. make
A. behind	B. in front of	C. in
A. news	B. luck	C. friend



PLACES TO VISIT

TOURIST MAP OF TOMSK. 5-6 GRADES

(ПОПОВА НАДЕЖДА ВИКТОРОВНА, МАОУ СОШ № 46 Г. ТОМСКА)



Task 3.

Guess the word and write it.



ttrac



n

1. _____



o=f,k=m



s

2. _____



ument

3. _____

mu

6

g=u,g=m



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____

Task 4.

Complete the sentences with words from task 3.

1. Lagernuy Sad is a major of Tomsk.

2. There are 42 in Tomsk.

3. The most famous of Tomsk are Chechov and wooden ruble.

4. Novosobornaya Square is a very attractive for tourists

5. More than 220 thousand visit the Tomsk region every year.

6. Tomsk is one of the most student cities.



MUSEUMS OF TOMSK. 7-9 GRADES

(РОДИОНОВА СВЕТЛАНА МИХАЙЛОВНА, МАОУ СОШ № 37 г. ТОМСКА)

MUSEUMS

If you are interested in history, you can be sure you will enjoy visiting museums of Tomsk. Our city is famous for its wooden architecture, exhibitions of wooden works are offered to your attention.

Read the texts and discuss.

Acquaintance with the city of Tomsk begins with the **Museum of the History of Tomsk**. The Museum is located on the southern cape of the Resurrection Mountain, where the Tomsk Fortress was built in 1604 and the history of the city began.



The museum is located in a building built in 1859 specifically for the Police Department. A fire tower was located on the roof of the building in the XIX century. Now, the tower has been recreated. This place in Tomsk is equipped with an observation deck with a beautiful view of the city. This is a favourite place for wedding and walking photo shoots. There are benches near the museum, where you can sit and admire the surroundings. In addition, various master classes are regularly held at the museum: painting gingerbread, making dolls and Christmas toys.

The Museum of Wooden Architecture introduces its visitors to important stages in the history of Tomsk wooden architecture. Wood was the most affordable and democratic building material in Russia. Tomsk wooden architecture, including architectural carved decor, has become a part of the history of Russian architecture. The permanent exhibition of the museum was opened in May 2009. It is based on a collection containing numerous wooden fragments of houses, mainly window frames, pilasters, cornices and other examples of carved decor. Exhibitions of works by masters are offered to the attention of visitors.



ACTIVITIES

Explain the meaning of the words: gingerbread, the permanent exhibition, pilasters, cornices, carved decor.

DISCUSS IT

What would you like to visit?

What are the themes of these museums?

PLACES TO VISIT

MARIINSKAYA SCHOOL №3

(ХЛЕБНИКОВА ЕКАТЕРИНА АНДРЕЕВНА, МАОУ МАРИИНСКАЯ СОШ №3 ГОРОДА ТОМСКА)



Read the text and do the exercises after it

Tomsk is often called the "Siberian Athens" because there're a lot of schools, colleges and universities and every third person in Tomsk is connected with Science and education.

Mariinskaya School № 3

On the bank of the river Tom the oldest school of Tomsk can be found. It is situated in the center of the town in the

governor block. In 2023 the school celebrated its 160th anniversary.

Mariinskaya School №3 has its name after Russian Empress Maria

Word list

Anniversary – юбилей,
годовщина
Merchant – купец
Donate – жертвовать
Graduate – выпускник
Curriculum – учебный план
Core – обязательный
Additional – дополнительный
Comprehensive –
общеобразовательный
Beatify – приписать к лику
(святых)
"The Alumni Book of Honor" –
Почетная книга выпускников



It is interesting to know that Tatiana Grimblit, the graduate of TMWG, was beatified as a saint in 2002.

Aleksandrovna (the wife of Alexander II). It was established

in 1863 with the help of Tomsk merchants Andrey Popov and his nephew Fedot Popov who donated their money for the gymnasium. The first Headmistress of Tomsk Mariinskaya Women

Gymnasium (TMWG) was Elizaveta Frizel, the wife of the Tomsk vice-governor, a graduate of Smolny Institute.

Firstly this gymnasium was only for girls. The gymnasium had its own library, a Zoology room, a Physics room and the church of St. Mary Magdalene. The curriculum was very broad for those days. Schoolgirls studied core subjects (such as Maths, Russian, Zoology, Geography, History, Church Slavonic literature) and additional ones (Music, Singing, Art and foreign languages). The graduates of TMWG had a high level education and could work as teachers in country schools and gymnasiums.



V. Massalitinova

There are a lot of outstanding women among graduates of Mariinskaya Gymnasium. For example, Varvara Massalitinova (1878-1945), an actress who played in the films of "Morozko", "Alexander Nevsky", "The Thunderstorm" and others. Lidia Nelidova-Fiveiskaya (1894-1978), a ballet dancer, a poetess, a sculptor and an artist. Nelidova-Fiveiskaya danced on the stage of Mariinsky Theater in St. Petersburg and performed in the USA.



L. Nelidova-Fiveiskaya

Today Mariinskaya School №3 is a state comprehensive school for both girls and boys. The teachers and pupils of the school try to save long-lasting traditions and are proud of the history of school. Every year the best school-leavers are marked in "The Alumni Book of Honor" and are praised with a medal of Mariinskaya School.

ACTIVITY

Answer the questions:

What core subjects do pupils study?
What are additional subjects are there at your school?

What type of school is it? Do children study together?

What famous people studied at your school? What are they famous for?

When was your school founded?
How old is it?

Are school-leavers praised in your school? If "yes", say in what way?

Did you know?
A lot of famous people worked as teachers in TMWG. Among them A.Mako, a Russian artist, G.Potarin, a scientist, V. Vuchichevich, a Russian artist and others



Scan QR-Code and do the task

Make up your own sentences with new words

PLACES TO VISIT



MOUNTAIN KULAIKA

(ЮРКОВА ИРИНА НИКОЛАЕВНА, МАОУ «ПОДГОРСКАЯ СОШ» СЕЛО ПОДГОРНОЕ, ЧАИНСКИЙ РАЙОН)

MOUNTAIN KULAIKA

The first thing that catches the eye when you come to village Podgornoye is Mountain Kulaika, a must see for all guests.

Spotlight on Tomsk Region invites you to see Mountain Kulaika in Podgornoye.

Read the text and do the tasks below.



Mountain Kulaika is a huge **clay** hill in village Podgornoye of Chaynski District. It rises about 35-40 meters above the level of the River Chaya. You can see Kulaika on the **coat of arms** of the district.

Mountain Kulaika took its name from the Selkup language "Kula"- "Spirits of **ancestors**" and "Ke"- "mountain". Since 1922 a lot of interesting things such as figures of wild animals, birds and **mythical creatures** made from **silver** and **copper** have been found here. All these finds are evidence of Kulaiskaya culture and the way of life of our ancestors, who lived here, hunted wild animals and **arranged** their life.

The nature of Kulaika is wonderful in any season. The view from the mountain is **majestic** and fascinating. The endless **expanses** of the taiga and view of the river will **take your breath away**.

Those who come to Podgornoye always visit this amazing place. The guests and residents of village Podgornoye enjoy spending free time on Mountain Kulaika. They have family picnics, rest, take photos or just go for a walk here.

Kulaika is worth visiting. You will be impressed with its beauty, by the way, if you are curious and lucky you may try to look for something special here that belonged to our ancestors.

Vocabulary

clay-глина
coat of arms-герб
ancestor-предок
mythical creatures-мифические существа
silver-серебро
copper-медь
arrange-устанавливать
majestic-величественный
expanses-просторы
take breath away-захватывать дух



Discuss

- Have you ever been to Mountain Kulaika?
- Would you like to visit it? Why?
- If you had a chance, would you like to look for ancient things?

Activity

True or False?

1. Mountain Kulaika is a small clay hill.
2. It rises about 35-40 meters above the level of the Tom River.
3. Kulaika took its name from the Selkup language.
4. A lot of interesting finds were found on Kulaika.
5. The nature of the mountain is wonderful in summer.

FAMOUS PEOPLE



NATIONAL PRIDE, BORIS ALPEROVICH. 9 GRADE

(ВОЛКОВА ЕЛЕНА ВАЛЕНТИНОВНА, МАОУ ЛИЦЕЙ №7 Г. ТОМСКА)

National
Pride

Boris Ilyich Alperovich, was born on September 22, 1927 in Harbin, China.

Boris Ilyich is a well-known Russian surgeon¹, scientist, educator, Honoured Physician of Russia, professor.

Spotlight on Russia tells you about B.I. Alperovich, Doctor of Medical Sciences

In 1950, Boris Alperovich graduated with honours from Tomsk Medical Institute. From the first years of his work as a doctor, he paid a lot of attention to scientific research. His works on surgery² and cryosurgery³ have become widely known among surgeons not only in our country but also abroad. Professor Alperovich made presentations at international congresses of surgeons in Stockholm, Madrid, Vienna and others. The works of Boris Ilyich are included in well-known international publications: "Atlas on Cryosurgery" and "Basics of Cryosurgery". Together with his students, he developed methods of surgical treatment of focal liver⁴ lesions⁵, created cryosurgical equipment⁶ and used it in operations on the liver and pancreas⁷.

In 1986, in Moscow, Professor Alperovich successfully carried out a cryosurgical operation. The use of a cryoscalpel reduced bleeding⁸ by 70%.

Thanks to the work of Boris Alperovich and his students, practical surgery currently has the original cryosurgical equipment that allows to carry out radical operations, using ultra-low temperatures for focal liver damage and pancreatic diseases.

B. I. Alperovich died on 17 September, 2015 at the age of 87 in Tomsk.

Vocabulary:

¹surgeon ['sɜːdʒən] – хирург, ²surgery – хирургия, ³cryosurgery [kraɪəʊ'sɜːdʒ(ə)rɪ] – криохирургия, ⁴liver – печень, ⁵lesion ['liːʒən] – поражение, ⁶equipment [ɪ'kwɪpmənt] – оборудование, ⁷pancreas ['pæŋ.kri.əs] – поджелудочная железа, ⁸bleeding ['bliː.dɪŋ] – кровотечение.

Activity

In pairs or small groups, collect information about a famous Russian doctor and present your findings to the class.

Discuss

1. Is Boris Alperovich an example to follow? Why?
2. What contributions did he make?
3. What other Russian doctors can you name?
4. Do you want to become a doctor? Why?



FAMOUS PEOPLE

SAVIN VICTOR ALEKSEEVICH – SOVIET KOMI WRITER, PLAYWRIGHT AND ACTOR. 9 GRADE
(ИЛЬИНА НАТАЛЬЯ ПАВЛОВНА, МАОУ «ИТАТСКАЯ СОШ» ТОМСКОГО РАЙОНА)



SAVIN VICTOR ALEKSEEVICH – SOVIET KOMI WRITER, PLAYWRIGHT AND ACTOR.
(ИЛЬИНА НАТАЛЬЯ ПАВЛОВНА, МАОУ «ИТАТСКАЯ СОШ» ТОМСКОГО РАЙОНА)



The name of this remarkable poet and writer has forever linked two large Russian regions, the Komi Republic and the Tomsk Region. He was born and raised in one place, and in another he lived the last years of his life. How did his career begin?

Savin Victor was born back in the 19th century, on **November 21, 1888**, in the large village of Nebdino, now Kortkeros district. He has been in love with literature since childhood, loved to sing and play the accordion and balalaika, and often composed his own songs.

The period of growing up came at a difficult time for the country – the time of revolutions and civil war. This talented man made a significant contribution to the development of the national culture of his native land: he wrote the anthem of the Komi Republic, founded the national theater, was the editor of famous newspapers, wrote plays about the problems of the revolutionary time. He was familiar with M. Gorky. And so did he never passed by someone else's misfortune: he talked about starving peasants in the Volga and Komi regions, about sick and dying children, about the appalling illiteracy of the population and much more. He translated into the Komi language of the works of Ostrovsky, Griboyedov, Gogol, wrote his own original dramas: "Daughter of Parma", "Big Wine".

On October 8, 1937, **Savin was arrested**, and on July 7, the NKVD of the USSR **sentenced** him to five years in **correctional labor camps**. He was exiled to Siberia, in Tomsk region, worked in terrible conditions, got sick. He never saw his family again. **He died on August 11, 1943**. A monument has been erected in his memory **near the Itatka station** of the Tomsk railway. Komi poet was posthumously **rehabilitated in 1955**. We are proud of him and we want to keep his memory alive.

**DISCUSS IT IN PAIRS:**

- ✓ Are you interested in region literature, theater ?
- ✓ What connects Komi and the Tomsk region?
- ✓ What problems did he talk about in his works?
- ✓ Why is Savin Victor's fate called tragic ?

ACTIVITY: Learn more about Savin's childhood, school years.

FAMOUS PEOPLE

INSPIRING PEOPLE, FAMOUS PEOPLE OF TOMSK. 11 GRADE

(ЛАЗАРЕВА СВЕТЛАНА ВИКТОРОВНА, МАОУ ЛИЦЕЙ №7 Г. ТОМСКА)



SPOTLIGHT ON TOMSK REGION

11 класс

INSPIRING PEOPLE

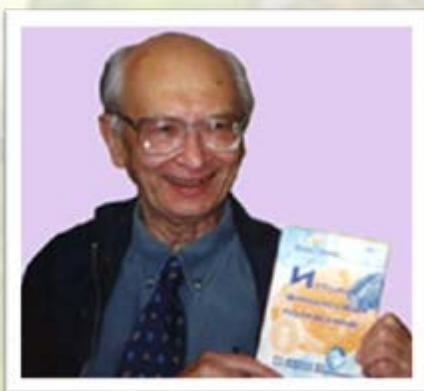
*Лазарева Светлана Викторовна,**учитель английского языка, МАОУ лицей №7 г. Томска*FAMOUS PEOPLE OF
TOMSK*Many regions are known not only for interesting places but also for famous people whose achievements are well known.***Read the text and find out what contribution Tomsk residents have made to the development of astronautics, physics and literature.**

SPOTLIGHT ON RUSSIA PRESENTS TOMSK RESIDENTS



Nikolai Rukavishnikov (1932–2002) was a Soviet cosmonaut who twice became a hero of the Soviet Union. He was born into a family of railway workers. He started his education in Tomsk and later graduated from the Moscow Engineering Physics Institute. His first flight into space took place in April 1971, and during his career, the cosmonaut was in space three times. He made the first manual emergency landing on a Soyuz-33 in 1979. Lyceum 8 in Tomsk bears his name, and two streets in Tomsk are also named after him.

Boris Weinberg (1871–1942), a famous Tomsk scientist, made scientific discoveries in several fields of knowledge at once. He headed the Department of Physics at the Tomsk Technological Institute from 1906 to 1924. One of the most striking inventions he made during this period was an experimental model of a vacuum train. In fact, Weinberg proposed to create such a "railroad", the "cars" of which were to go without wheels and move with the help of electromagnetic forces. Mankind began to implement that idea in practice only more than half a century after Weinberg's discovery.



Andrey Anikin (1927–2001) was a famous Russian economist, lexicographer, and science fiction writer, born in Tomsk. The main areas of scientific research and publications are money circulation, credit, banks, international monetary relations, the US economy, and problems of financial institutions in a transitional economy. He published a lot in popular science, wrote several articles for the Great Soviet Encyclopedia, and wrote two science fiction books. He was invited to give lectures and conduct research at a number of universities and research centers in the former USSR and other countries.

Activity

Collect information about famous people in your town/city. Write an article about them (add photos and describe their achievements).

Discuss:

- Have you ever heard about these people?
- What do you most admire about them?
- What do you want to be? Why?

FAMOUS PEOPLE OF PODGORNOYE. 7-9 GRADES

(ШЕНКАРЕНКО СВЕТЛАНА ВИКТОРОВНА, МАОУ «ПОДГОРНСКАЯ СОШ»)

Famous people of Podgornoye

Read the texts and answer the questions:

Chainski District is situated 300 kilometers from Tomsk. The center of this district is Podgornoye. A lot of popular and famous people were born and live here.

Do you know anything about a famous toy “Vanka Vstanka”? One of his creators was Ivan Efimkin who graduated Podgorskaya school in 1943. After school he entered the Moscow Art Institute. His diploma work “An ode to Motherhood” got a high assessment. He was suggested to enter the USSR Union of Artists but he refused because of his modesty. He worked at the factory and created the sketches of dolls. The idea of creation “Vanka-Vstanka” appeared after visiting the International Exhibition. Ivan Petrovich **was honoured** by the Government Award but he again refused. Nevertheless, the justice won. The toy was named after his creator “Vanka” and people added “Vstanka”.



Mihail Shutov is one more famous name of the village Podgornoye. His name is connected with the development of **amateur performance**. After the Great Patriotic War in 1948 Mihail Vasilyevich worked as a music teacher in Podgorskaya school. He organized choral club and **brass band**. Brass band was his favourite **brainchild**. Some generations of boys connected



their lives with this orchestra. Brass band was the participant of all **festive** and **ceremonial** activities in Podgornoye and Chainski District. Mihail Vasilyevich became a propagandist of Soviet and classical music and song.

Vocabulary:

Ode-ода

To be honoured-быть удостоенным

Amateur performance-самодетельность

Brass band-духовой оркестр

Brainchild-детище

Festive-торжественный

Ceremonial-церемониальный

Discuss:

1. What facts are the most significant in the lives of Ivan Efimkin and Mihail Shutov?
2. Are these people an example to follow? Why?
3. What famous people are you proud of?
4. Do you want to become a famous man? Why? Why not?