

# Welcome to our village - Bichura



**Пояснительная записка к туристическому путеводителю по родному селу "Welcome to our village Bichura"**  
( на английском языке).

Материалы пособия предназначены для изучения по дополнительной программе « Включение национально-регионального компонента в обучение английскому языку как средство повышения мотивации и совершенствования навыков владения английским языком».

Данное учебное пособие по НРК разработано учителем английского языка Поляковой Л.И. совместно с учащимися 9 – 11 классов школы.

Учащиеся получили возможность попробовать себя в роли переводчиков, используя в качестве источника местный материал. В пособии представлены тексты для чтения.

В основе пособия заложен принцип коммуникативного обучения английскому языку. Пособие предназначено для учащихся старших классов школ района, а также широкого круга лиц, изучающих английский язык.

Пособие может быть использовано учителями школ района на уроках по краеведческой тематике (Бичура), на факультативных занятиях, в кружковой внеклассной работе.



## Welcome to Bichura

*Dear guests,*

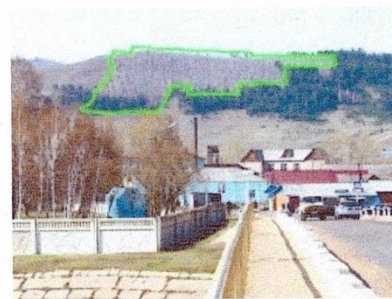
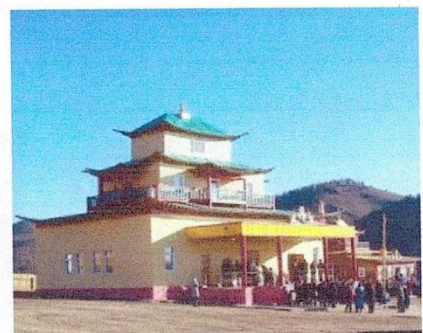
*You are welcome to hospitable and beautiful Bichura!*

*There are a lot of wonderful places in Russia and one of them is our native village.*

*Here you will find unique nature, unique culture and wonderful people.*

*In Bichura live kind, hospitable and sociable people, who like nature, freedom and songs. They honour traditions and keep up to date.*

*We advise you to see our beautiful area! It is impossible to forget this beauty once you see it!*



## General information

### **Fact File – Bichura**

**Area:** 833000 hectares

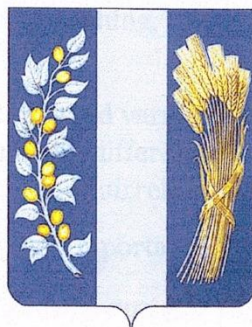
**The centre of the district**

**Population:** 10,465 people

Bichura is the administrative center. It occupies a territory of the eastern part of the Republic of Buryatia. It's area is about 833000 hectares.

Bichura stretches for more than 16 kilometers from the South to the North along the river Bichura. The Bichurka runs into the big river Khilok.

Yellow wheat sheaf is a traditional symbol of Bichura. The coat of arms represents two blue and a white stripes. Blue stripes mean hospitality and constancy. There is a wild apricot's branch and a wheat sheaf on the blue stripes as symbols of eternity and wealth. A white stripe means stability and unity of the people.





### *Natural and climatic conditions of Bichura*

Bichura's climate is known as extreme continental. The winter air temperature quite often drops down to  $-25^{\circ}\text{C}$  or  $-38^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The air from the North may cause a very strong and cold wind. The average snow is 30-50 cm.

133-158 days are unfrosty in Bichura. This period starts at the beginning of May and is over at the middle of September. In summer days are long. It is usually warm and often hot. The temperature may rise even to 40 degrees above zero. It sometimes rains. But there are many sunny days in the year.

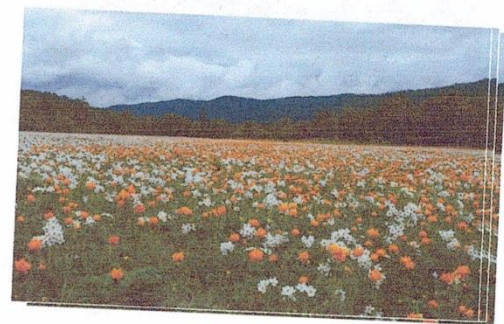
When one flies by plane to Bichura he can see the mountain tops, big and small rivers, fields around Bichura. The mountains are situated to the south-west.

In the south our village is surrounded with the taiga. The taiga is coniferous forest. They are fir, leaf-bearing or mixed. There are a great variety of trees in it: pine, cedar, fur-tree, birch, aspen. Among the trees growing in Bichura the most valuable are cedars, birches, pines. Bichura forests are full of mushrooms and berries. The citizens like to spend their days off picking up mushrooms and berries, fishing, picnicking or simply enjoying the beauty of the nature.

The fauna of Bichura is rich and various. Thanks to different types of landscape it is represented by different species of animals. The taiga is rich in bears, wolves, foxes, elks, squirrels, goats, hares, wild boars.

Flora and fauna are of great importance in the life of the people.

***We feel as a part of a nature and our task is to keep it clean and healthy.***





## *The History of my village*

( Gneusheva O. 9a)

The history of Bichura is closely connected with the history of Russia.

As I know, in the XII century the great territory near Lake Baikal was settled by Mongols. They were merkits. They lived along the Selenga, the Khilok, the Chikoy, the Uda rivers. Later after Russian vanguard, the Cossacks had arrived in these places.

On the 25 of September 1665 the Russian Cossacks built the Selenginsky outpost. The boarder outposts were built on the left side of the river Khilok.

During some centuries Bichura had been an outpost in the south-eastern frontiers of Russian states.

The first old-faith settlers - "Semeyskies" had arrived to Bichura in 1768. There were only 31 families. They were settled from Central Russia for their belief in God. "Semeyskies" had a stronger link with the past. People were industrious, strong and healthy. They did not smoke and drink alcohol. Some old-ritual churches were built in the village. The old-faith settlers began to grow wheat and vegetables. People had brought different traditions and customs with.

Many of traditions are still alive." Semeyskies" like to sing songs, dance and play musical instruments. There are some choirs in Bichura.

The G. Zavolokin centre "Igray Garmon" came to our Bichura and made a TV programmers about our village, musicians and singers. It was a great concert!



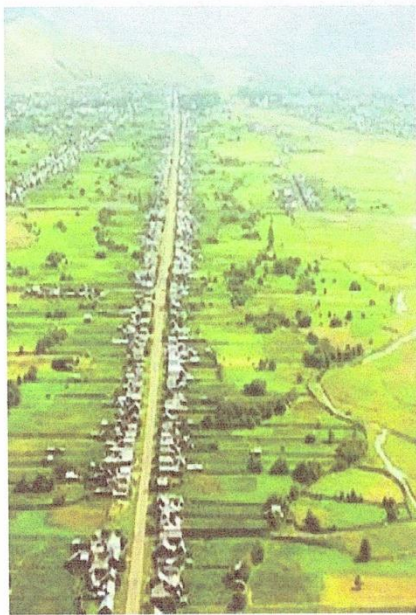


**Kommunisticheskaya Street is the longest Street in the world**

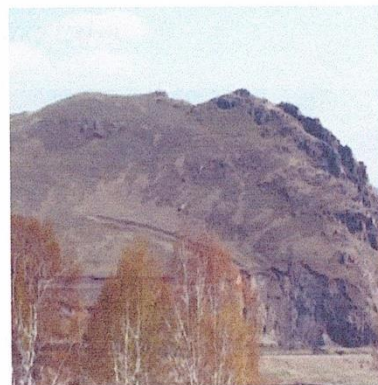
Bichura is one of the largest villages in Russia and in the world. It has the longest street in the world – Kommunisticheskaya Street. We can find this fact in the Guinness Book. It stretches about 16 kilometers along the Bichurka.

The river divides the village into two parts, nearly equal in territory and population. The two parts of the village are connected by a bridge, which carry the traffic. The intensity of traffic is very high. .

(I.Tyrykhanov, 9a)



Kommunisticheskaya Street



Utes



## *The Bichurka*

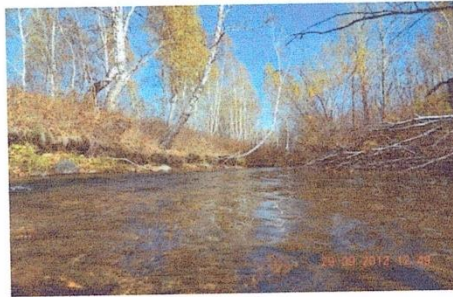
*(A.Yastrebov, 9a)*

Many years ago it was important for people to live near water. Old people say that the river Bichurka was full of water, there were a lot of fish. They could find perch, pike, grayling in the river.

Today the river is split into a multitude of small channels.

The Bichurka is a very beautiful river. It has clear and cool water. It is the mountain's river. People take water from the river to their needs. Nowadays the Bichurka is empty of water and fish because of ecological problems. That is why we must think of water protection.

*The Bichurka*



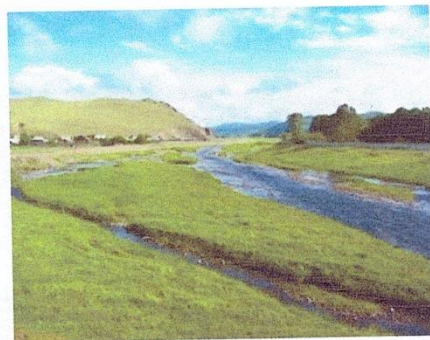
*The pond in the center of the village*



*The Bichurka today*



*In spring*



*in summer*



### *The Khilok – river is in danger*

(I.Tyuryukhanov, 9a)

I know that seas and oceans cover about 70% of the surface of the Earth. It is a great amount of water but only 3% of world's water is good for drinking. That is why we should take care about all the rivers and lakes we have.

The Khilok – the biggest river in our district needs care and protection too. Several years ago it was clean and deep. People used to take fresh drinking water from the river.

But as more and more people were discovering the Khilok as a nice place to swim in and to take a rest, it was becoming smaller and smaller. People left a lot of litter, cans and plastic bags on the banks of the Khilok. They threw litter in the river as well. Now it is very dirty. Now men wash their cars near the river.

No one drinks water from it anymore. But I am sure it is not too late now to improve the situation. I think we - young people should clean the banks from litter. People should understand that it is wrong to leave litter on the banks of the Khilok. They should take it home and recycle what can be recycled.

Local government should fine people for littering. If we do all that, there will be a hope for improvement of the situation.



*The Khilok*



### *The monument of Eternal Glory*

Victory day is a great holiday for all citizens of Bichura. This holiday honours soldiers killed in the great patriotic War and war veterans.

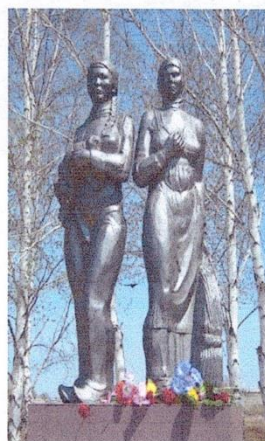
3579 men and women left Bichursky district to fight at the front during the Second World War. 2292 of them did not come back. Many of them were given medals and orders. Six soldiers were awarded the Orders of Glory; Efim Solomennikov was awarded the title of Hero of the Soviet Union.

Bichura has several monuments. The monuments are not only the decoration of our streets and parks, they also tell us about the history of our village and its cultural development.

The main monument is connected with the Great Patriotic War. A lot of people were killed from 1941-1945, but no one has been forgotten. People of Bichura cherish the memory of those who gave their lives during the Great patriotic War. We have the monument of Eternal Glory (Вечной Славы) at the central park of Bichura. The Victory Monument in central park is the place where Victory day is celebrated. The Eternal Fire in honour of the fallen soldiers is burning as a token of our grateful memory.

There are a lot of concerts, sport competitions in the parks and squares of the village. In the evening there is a beautiful salute.

The women worked hard. They were ready to do everything they could. Old and young believed in victory. On the 9<sup>th</sup> of May 2014 the new monument to During the War Women- workers was opened in the park.





### *Bichura is for people*

Bichura is the administrative centre. It is the modern, cultural village. The population of the main village of the district is about 11 thousand people.

There are plenty of places to visit in Bichura. For example, the local Historical Museum. Bichura has a long and eventful history. If you are fond of history, nature you should visit it. It includes archaeological and historical objects.

We also have a stadium, where different sport competitions are held. We have a sport school which has many sections. Our sportsmen can play such games as volleyball, football, table tennis, hockey. In winter we can enjoy skating on different ice-rinks.

Many children and grown-ups like to spend their free time attending clubs and sections. Sometimes different theatres or circuses visit our village and we enjoy their performances.

There is a park, which makes our village beautiful. During New Year and Christmas everyone goes to central square to watch the beauty of the New Year tree.

(E.Savelyeva, 11)





## Holidays of Bichura

(K. Lugovskaya, 10 )

The citizens of Bichura celebrate a great number of holidays as the citizens of Russia do. They are the International Women's Day, May Day, Victory Day, Christmas Day and New Year. But Buryatia has its own national holidays and festivals.

The most important national holiday is Sagaalgan or the holiday of the White Moon. All the citizens of our republic celebrate this holiday. The holiday is spent visiting relatives, neighbours, receiving guests, giving presents and feasting. People wish each other the white thoughts of wealth and success. The main dish at the feast is a whole boiled sheep's rump. Besides, white food, pozy are also served.

The most popular holiday is Maslenitsa –the last winter holiday. We say “Good bye” to winter. Every hostess makes blinz, cook traditional food.

People have a great festival on the last day of Maslenitsa. They sing folk songs or chastushkas, perform folk dances, play folk music. Usually young and old wear folk costumes because there are a lot of concerts on this holiday day. The brave men climb a pole for a gift, they take part in different sport competitions, eat blinz and ride troikas.

The main thing is to keep safe the cultural heritage of Buryatia.





### *Museums in Bichura*

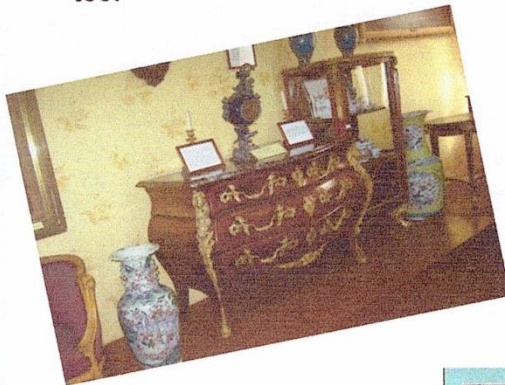
Bichura is historical and cultural center. There are several museums in our village. The oldest of them is Shirokikh-Polyansky historical museum. It was named after the famous Russian traveller and scientist.

The museum's collections are a real treasure reflecting history, culture, life and traditions of peoples inhabiting Bichura. You can find old books, magazines here. The coins' collection contains many antique, European, Russian and Oriental coins, medals, badges and tokens.

The ethnographic collection containing unique items of life, dress of the peoples of multinational Bichura is a real pearl of the museum funds. The natural history collection comprising geology-minerals, paleontological, botanic and zoological sections is one of the oldest in museum.

Paintings by local artists, drawings, sculptures and the rich collection of postcards and photos showing old and modern Bichura represents the fund of painting.

There are two school's historical museums. They are visited by schoolchildren most of all. They have rich collections of historical things too.





### Schools in Bichura

The first school was opened in Bichura in 1914. There were only 25 pupils. The first teacher was S.D. Pshenichnikova. Today there are 5 secondary schools, a sport school, a musical school, and many kindergartens in my village.

Children study at 5 schools. They are different: big and not very big, old and new. Each school has their own traditions. All of them have high-qualified teachers, who provide good education. Many pupils finish schools with gold and silver medals. A lot of school leavers enter different institutes and universities.

Besides, there is an art school, a musical school, where talented children learn to paint, sing and play musical instruments. They take part in different concerts, shows, exhibitions.

If you want to get high education, you can study at Siberian Economy and Right University.  
( Savelyeva Tanya, 9a)









**Отзыв** по использованию дидактических разработок Поляковой Любови Ивановны - туристического путеводителя *"Welcome to our village Bichura"* (*«Добро пожаловать в наше село Бичура»*), приложения к ее авторской по регионоведению, дидактического пособия *«Учись читать по-английски»*

Мы, члены методического объединения учителей иностранного языка МБОУ «Бичурская СОШ №» считаем Любовь Ивановну учителем-профессионалом и отличным методистом. Любовь Ивановна является руководителем ШМО учителей иностранного языка много лет. Мы - молодые педагоги со стажем работы от 4 до 10 лет обращаемся к Любови Ивановне за методической помощью и советом в определении форм и методов работы и др. Любовь Ивановна транслировала свой опыт для нас - школьных коллег и учителей иностранных языков района, выступая с презентацией своих авторских дидактических разработок: туристического путеводителя по родному селу на английском языке *«Welcome to our village Bichura»*, дидактических разработок по функциональной грамотности для 5 и 10 классов. Материалы этих пособий очень нужны педагогам района, так как в современных учебниках есть много заданий на использование местного материала и для участия в муниципальных конкурсах по английскому языку.

На заседании ШМО (протокол № 5 от 24 апреля 2024 года) Любовь Ивановна представила новое методическое пособие по обучению чтению во 2 классе *«Учись читать по-английски»*. Это очень нужное пособие, ведь не секрет, в современном учебнике *«Английский в фокусе- 2»* уделяется совсем мало времени на обучение чтению, и учащиеся затрудняются читать. Материал пособия имеет логическое последовательное построение, учебный материал усваивается поэтапно. В первой части проходит прочное усвоение звукобуквенных соответствий (для лучшего запоминания английских букв применяется метод рифмования), чтение в транскрипции, слоговое чтение, выход на чтение предложений и текстов по каждому типу чтения. Цвет в пособии также имеет информативное значение. Пособие красочное, много творческих заданий, что также понравится маленьким детям. В пособии имеются инструкции - «запоминалки», понятные маленьким детям. В пособие включены авторские тренажеры, игры, разработанные на образовательной платформе LearningApps.org. В новом учебном году начнем использовать данное пособие во 2 классе.

Подпись членов ШМО:  Сороченко Н.С.,  Соколов О.В.  
Афанасьева Т.А.   
Директор школы:  Петровская В.В. /





## Приложение к программе

« Включение национально-регионального  
компонента в обучение английскому языку  
как средство повышения мотивации и  
совершенствования навыков владения

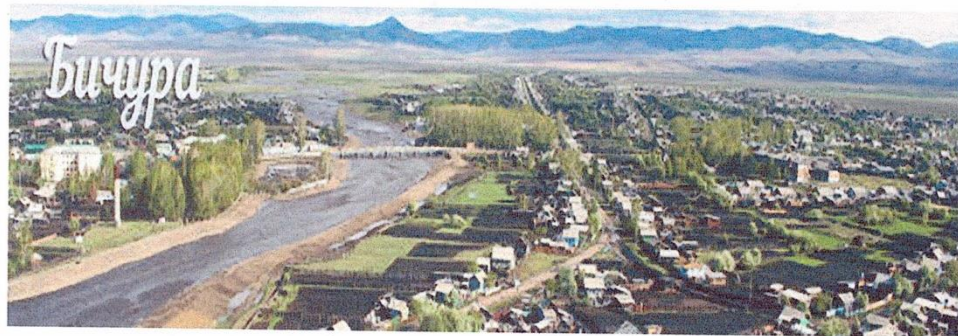
иностранного языка»

Автор: Пономарева А.А.,  
учитель иностранного языка,  
МБОУ «Английская СОШ №2»

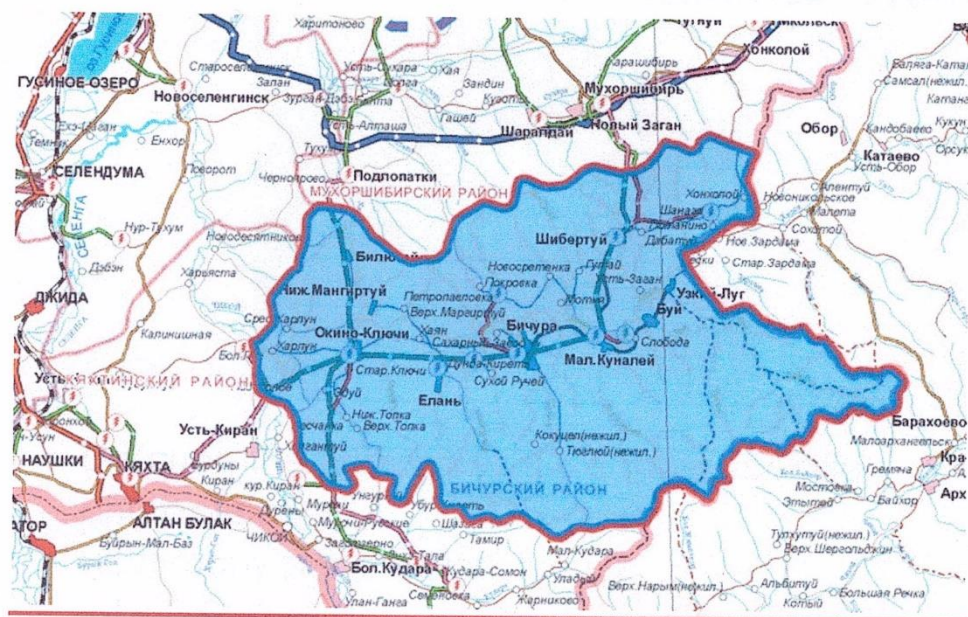


# Our native village

## Bichura



The map of Bichursky District





# Main enterprises

## Short description

- The list of the most important enterprises of our village. What do they produce?



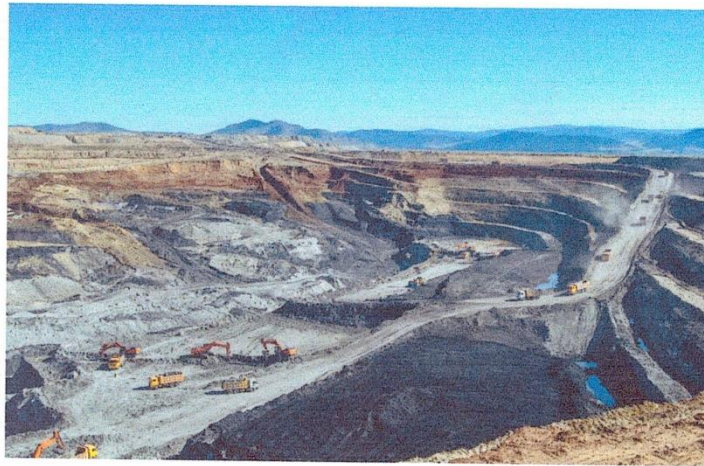
1.  
2.  
3.



- Describe the enterprises. Give some specific characteristics.
- How many people work there?
- What do they do to make our native village a better place to live?



# Okino-Klyuchevsky Coal Mining Complex



When was it founded? Why?

Why is it unique?

Who is the chief executive officer of the enterprise?



### • Language support

*Opencast coal mine* – угольный разрез, *extraction* – добыча, *unpaved road* – грунтовая дорога, *deposit* – месторождение, *to be rich in natural resources* – быть богатым полезными ископаемыми, *to mine* – добывать, *open cast* – открытым способом, *reserve* – запас, *heat exchange* – теплоотдача, *heat value* – теплотворность



Imagine the English-speaking tourists are asking about Okino-Klyuchevsky Coal Mining Complex. What can you tell them about it. Answer their questions.

#### **Окино-Ключевский угольный разрез:**

- Окино-Ключевский угольный разрез — предприятие по добыче бурого угля открытым способом.
- Значение угольного разреза на территории не только Бичурского района, но и близлежащих районов очень велико в силу своей достаточно высокой теплотворности и низкой цены.
- Запасы угля здесь огромны, протяженность пласта занимает площадь от села Береговое до села Харлун. А это говорит о перспективах дальнейшего развития угольной промышленности в нашем районе.



# Education

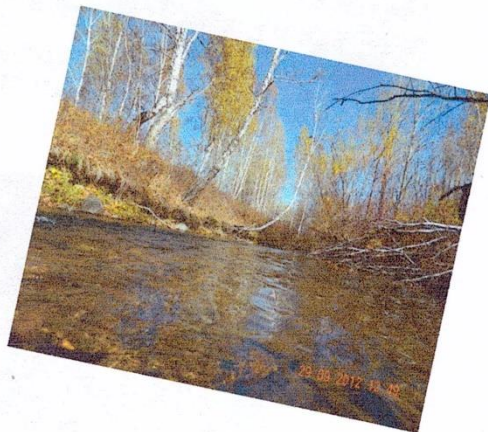
- What kinds of educational institutions are there in our district?
- Are there any schools specializing in certain subjects?
- Name specific features of your own school?
- The map of the cities where our school leavers study after finishing school?





## Recreation

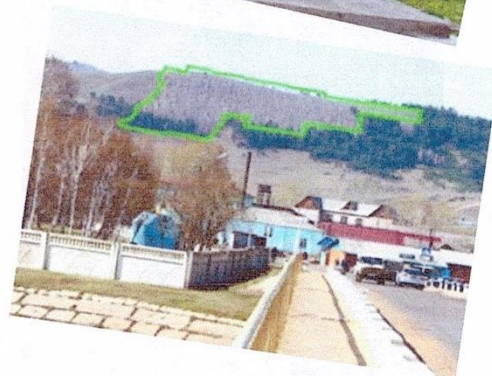
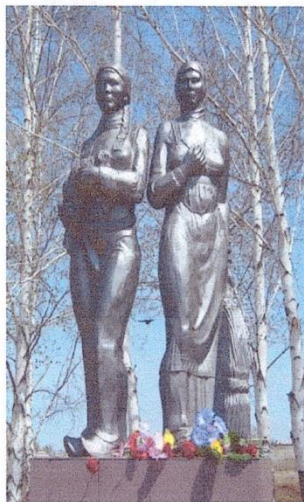
- Are there any special sport and leisure facilities in our village?
- What can you tell about park areas? Are they well-equipped for having good time and enjoying the beauty of nature?
- Are there any rivers and lakes in your area? Do they attract many residents of our village? Why? Why not?





## Villages attractions

- What are our native place's most popular attractions?
- Do we have any monuments? What are they? Do you know their history?
- What is your favorite place in our village? Why do they attract you so much?



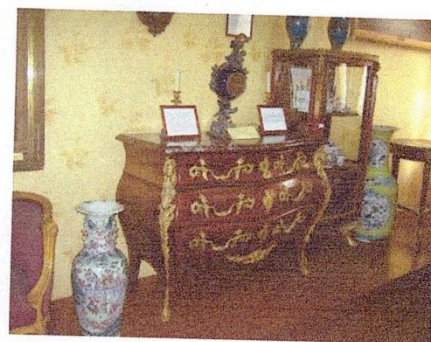


## Traditional pastime

Language support:    *play sports, visit entertaining centers, take part in a public entertainments, organize holidays, eat shashlik, visit Russian banya, cross-country skiing, horse-riding, archery, etc.*

How do the citizens of our native village spend their free time?

My friends and I...



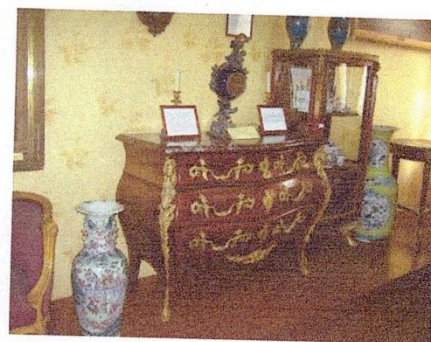


## Traditional pastime

Language support:    *play sports, visit entertaining centers, take part in a public entertainments, organize holidays, eat shashlik, visit Russian banya, cross-country skiing, horse-riding, archery, etc.*

How do the citizens of our native village spend their free time?

My friends and I...





## Famous people of our district

- Do you agree that special people make the area special?
- Can you prove this idea by giving examples?
- What are these people famous for?

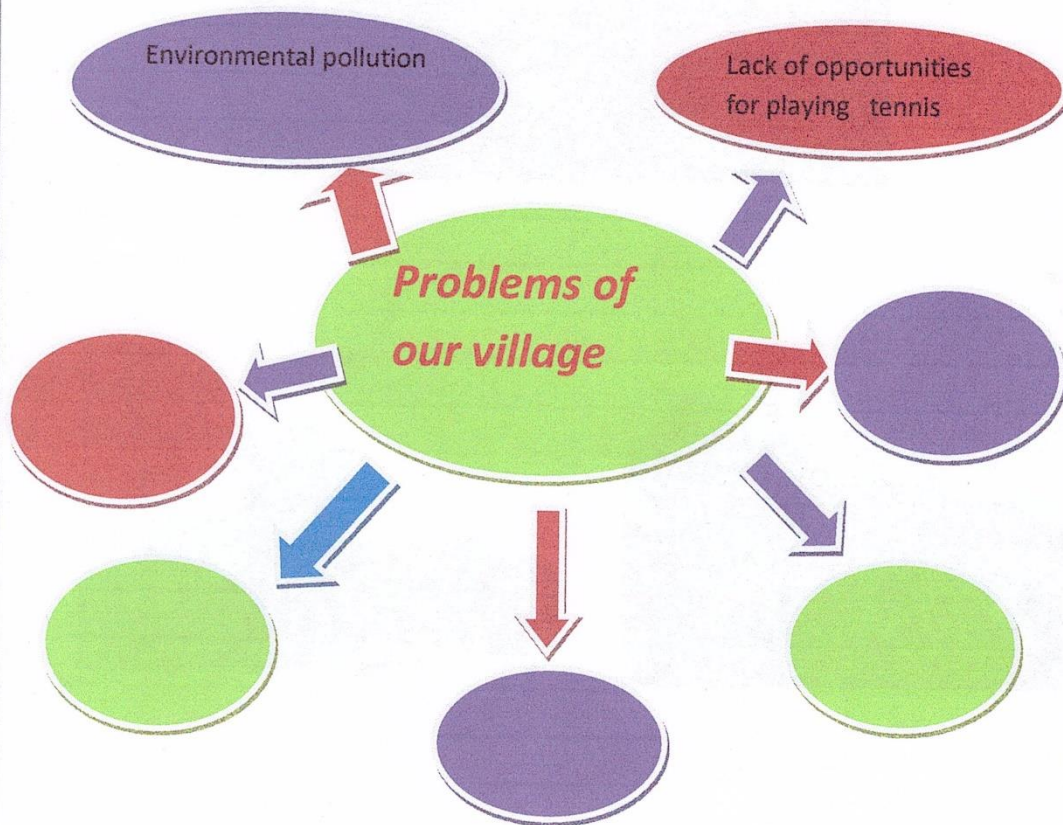




## Problems of our area



1. Are there any problems in your district? What are they?
2. Fill in the table below.
3. Speak about the problems of your region



## To sum up

- Do you like your native village?
- What make it special for you?
- If you had a chance to choose any other place, where else would like to live?





*Лексико – грамматические упражнения к программе  
НРК*

**Task 1** *Find Russian equivalents to the following expressions:*

1. winding river
2. desert plain
3. unique landscape
4. mixed forest
5. coniferous forest
6. endless sea
7. ridge
8. geological monument



- a) уникальный пейзаж
- в) горный хребет
- с) пустынная равнина
- d) извилистая река
- e) бескрайнее море
- f) геологический памятник
- g) хвойный лес
- h) смешанный лес

**Task 2.** *Fill in the article the if it is necessary:*

1. I live in \_\_\_\_\_ Republic of Buryatia. 2. It is situated in \_\_\_\_\_ south- eastern part of \_\_\_\_\_ Siberia. 3. All kinds of landscapes are represented here: still wild forests and \_\_\_\_\_ flat plants, \_\_\_\_\_ great mountains and picturesque \_\_\_\_\_ valleys, \_\_\_\_\_ deep lakes and rivers. 4. In \_\_\_\_\_ west of \_\_\_\_\_ Buryatia there are \_\_\_\_\_ Sayans mountains. Its highest point is \_\_\_\_\_ Munco – Sardyk. 5. \_\_\_\_\_ Baikal has made my region the most famous all over the world. It contains about 20% of the world's fresh water. More than 300 rivers flows into \_\_\_\_\_ Lake Baikal but only \_\_\_\_\_ Angara flows out of it. I like \_\_\_\_\_ Buryatia and wouldn't live anywhere else.

**Task 3. *Make sentences:***

1. A ... climate 2. Hills and forests 3. Big rivers and lakes 4. Deserts 5. Floods and cyclones	is (not) are (not)	typical of	Buryatia Russia Siberia my place my area my district
---	-----------------------	------------	---

**Task 4. *Fill in the article the if it is necessary:***

1. \_\_\_\_ Ulan-Ude is the capital of \_\_\_\_ Buryatia.
2. \_\_\_\_ Baikal is the world's deepest lake.
3. \_\_\_\_ Selenga is the biggest river in my republic.
4. Is \_\_\_\_ Khilok located in your district?
5. \_\_\_\_ Dorzhievs live in \_\_\_\_ Lenin street.
6. \_\_\_\_ Kommunisticheskaya street in \_\_\_\_ Bichura is the longest street in the world.
7. My friends visit \_\_\_\_ Olkhon island every summer.
8. Drive carefully on the pick of \_\_\_\_ Zagan mountains.

**Task 5. *How does the geographical position of Buryatia explain the following facts?***

Winter is cold and summer is hot in Buryatia. It has got a sharp continental climate.

Winter is cold and summer is hot in Buryatia **because** It has got a sharp continental climate.



1. Buryatia has got a sharp continental climate. It is situated in the eastern part of Siberia.( так как)
2. Sheep and cattle-breeding has been developed. There are lands with rich grass.( благодаря тому что)
3. Cedarnuts are very popular in Buryatia. The taiga is very rich in cedars. (поэтому)
4. There are different berries in the forests. People make marmalade. (потому что)
5. People wear fur-coats and valenki. Severe frosts are typical of winters. ( из-за того что)
6. There is a shortage of some elements in the ground. Thyroid gland diseases happen very often.( вследствие того что)
7. Milk products considered to be very important . The Buryats are known as a cattle- breeders.(так)
8. Russian and Buryat kitchen is synthesized. Russians and the Buryats have been lived side by side here for a long time.( таким образом)
9. The Bichursky District is called "corn- producers' district". It's the southern part of the republic. (так как)
10. Fishing is a very popular activity in the Eravninsky District. There is a lake almost in every village in it.( вследствие того что)

**Task 6. *Ask direct ( polite )questions.***

What is the capital city of Buryatia? \_\_\_\_\_

*Do you know what the capital of Buryatia is*

1. How many districts is Buryatia divided into?
2. How many towns are there in the republic?
3. What animals and fish is the Baikal famous for?

4. What regions else does the Khilok touch?
5. What does the name of our village mean?
6. What trees grow in our forests?
7. What countries does the Buryatia border on?
8. How many villages has the Bichursky district got?
9. What distance is between Bichura and Ulan-Ude?
10. Which is the deepest lake in the world?

**Task 7 . *Translate the underlined words into English:***

1. The Republic of Buryatia is a federal subject of Russia located in Сибирь. 2. Buryatia is administratively divided into 24 район. 3. The Flag of Buryatia is the символ of the Republic of Buryatia as a субъект of the Russian Federation 4. The Baikal is уникальное озеро. 5. Побережье of Lake Baikal stretches to 2100km
6. People who prefer различные ландшафты can easily spend interesting vocations within the republic. 7. Tornadoes не типичны для Buriatia.
8. If you travel across the republic, you go over горные цепи, cross сотни рек, and spend days on the широких равнинах. 9. Sometimes сильная засуха happens in my place. 10. The region is rich in полезные ископаемые 11. The development of сельское хозяйство is affected by unfavourable climate and geographical factors. 12. People are the real treasure of Burtatia. They are гостеприимные and open.



**Speaking (Задания на развитие навыков устной речи)**

**Task 1. Prove that:**

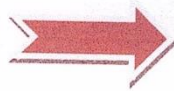
1. Buryatia has an interesting history.
2. The republic is not densely populated.
3. Lake Baikal is the deepest lake.
4. Flora and fauna is rich in Buryatia.
5. The economy of Buryatia is focused on agriculture as a major industry, isn't it?
6. People are a real treasure of this land.

Task 2.

*Say what you have in mind when you hear the word "Buryatia"*

Task 3

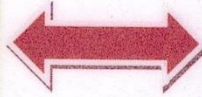
Prove to a foreign company that Buryatia is profitable to invest



Give your own plan of the development of your settlement

**Task 4.** *Work in pairs or groups:*

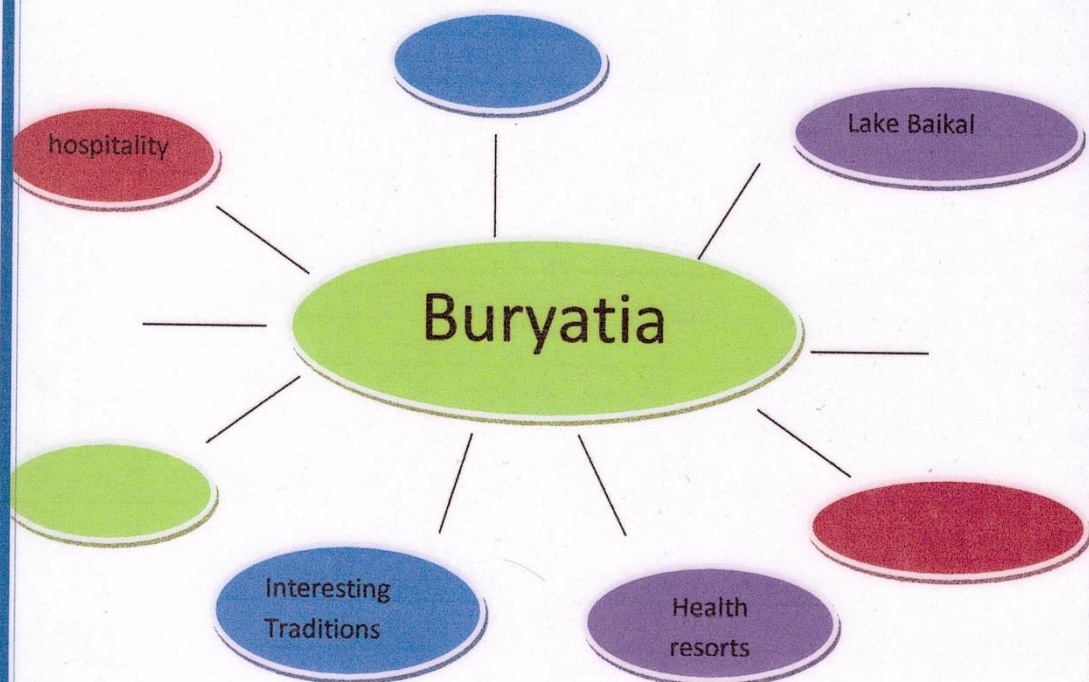
A: Your friend considers Buryatia to be a very unpleasant place to live



B: Try to persuade him that is not true

**Task 5.** *What makes Buryatia the unique place ?*

*Tell about one of the points*





Отзыв на дидактическую разработку для 2 класса

«Учись читать по английски»

Я, Казакова Ирина Ивановна, учитель английского языка с сорокалетним стажем, настоятельно рекомендую данное пособие для обучения чтению младших школьников. На сегодняшний день, это большая проблема, научить читать. У детей слабая память, и им очень трудно запоминать английские буквы большими порциями. Пособие Любови Ивановны уделяет в свое пособие большое внимание запоминанию букв и звуков, обучает чтению в транскрипции, слоговому чтению по типам слога, а затем осуществляется переход к чтению.

Пособие приятно взять в руки, настолько оно эстетически оформлено и красочно. Много времени уделяется упражнениям для самостоятельной работы – творческих и интересных.

Страницы пособия можно распечатывать для каждого учащегося. Интерактивные задания и игры заинтересуют учащихся, с помощью родителей ребенок может легко пройти по ссылке, используя телефон или планшет.

Мне очень понравилось данное пособие, буду использовать на своих уроках не только во втором классе, но и для тех учащихся, кто имеет проблемы с чтением.

Рекомендую это пособие учителям, работающим в начальном звене.

Подпись И.И. Казакова Казакова И.И.

Достоверность подтверждаю:

Директор МБОУ «Бичурская СОШ №2» Петровская В.В.

