## Historical reference.



Since time immemorial, our ancestors have settled along the banks of the Klyazma, composed legends about it. For example, this: "Klyazma had two children: the brown-eyed daughter Vorya and the clear-eyed son Kirzhach. In old age, the mother - the river missed and called the children to her. Vorya freely reached her

mother, Klyazma, and joined her arms. And Kirzhach was prevented by the mountain. The struggle lasted for a long time, but Kirzhach overcame the mountain and violently united with his mother.

This unhurried and wide river has always been rich in fish. Klyazma was associated with the development of the entire north-east of Russia, starting with the



Vladimir-Suzdal principality (12th century). Paper, ceramic and textile industries were born and developed here.

It was on Klyazma in 1155 that Prince St. Andrew Bogolyubsky sailed from Kiev to Vladimir in order to make Vladimir the capital of the Rostov-Suzdal principality on Klyazma.

In 1238, hordes of Batu Khan marched along the Klyazma River to Moscow, and Prince John1Kalita made a long journey to the Golden Horde. Back in 1433,



near Shchelkovo, the Battle of Klyazma took place, in which Prince Vasily 2 was defeated by his uncle Yuri Dmitrievich.

Much has changed on earth, the only thing that has remained unchanged is the river. **Nasha Klyazma.** 

This is the largest river in our area. The length is 647 km. The width in Shchelkovo is 40-50 meters. The depth along

the entire length of the river is from 1m to 8m. The river has many tributaries.

From our city to the tributaries of the Vladimir region, the water is not suitable for drinking and swimming. Klyazma is one of the remarkable rivers of the Middle Russian Upland. The river originates in Solnechnogorsk, and its mouth is located in the Nizhny Novgorod region. Within the Moscow region, it has a length of 245 km. Klyazma is a left tributary of the Oka. It is navigable for 267 km from the mouth to Vladimir.

And today our river asks for help.

## Causes of water pollution in the Klyazma River:

- 1. Rainwater after a rainstorm carries a large amount of suspended particles into the river.
- 2. Melt water washes away and carries with it into the river all the dirt that has accumulated in the snow cover and on the earth's surface.
- 3. The population of the city and surrounding settlements fill up the banks with household garbage, remnants of building material.



4. In summer and autumn, they wash cars on the shore, leave plastic bottles from chemicals.

We would like to see the river clean and pleasant to relax. And we can make it that way if we try.

To maintain water quality, it is necessary:

- 1. Do not throw plastic bottles, cans into the river.
- 2. Do not wash cars on the shore and do not leave plastic containers from car cosmetics.
  - 3. Do not leave household garbage on the shore, residues from building material.
  - 4. Do not leave trash after the picnic.

