



Texts about Yakutia for reading

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Пособие подготовлено на основе хрестоматии «English Reader» (Автор Фомин М.М.) и книги «Якутск. Дьокуускай. Yakutsk» (Под ред. В.Осадчий, составитель – Нюргун Андреев).

Учебное пособие содержит тренировочные тесты для подготовки к разделу "Чтение" письменной части ОГЭ по английскому языку в новом формате. По уровню сложности и формату тесты полностью соответствуют реальным экзаменационным заданиям. Представленные в пособии тексты национально-регионального содержания позволяют учащимся отработать выполнение заданий по чтению в формате ОГЭ, систематизировать ранее изученный материал.

Пособие включает инструкцию по выполнению заданий и ответы ко всем заданиям тестов.

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Введение

Данное учебное пособие предлагает дополнительный материал, который может помочь учащимся лучше усвоить материал школьной программы. Пособие ориентировано на учащихся 9 классов общеобразовательных школ.

Сборник содержит интересные материалы национально-регионального содержания, в данном случае о Республике Саха (Якутия), ее традициях и обычаях. К каждому тексту добавлены картинки, с помощью которых учащиеся могут быстрее понять содержание текстов.

Данный сборник тем национально-регионального содержания служит источником языкового материала.

Основная цель пособия – создание условий для достижения учащимися достаточного уровня подготовленности к сдаче ОГЭ по английскому языку.

Учебное пособие может быть отнесено к категории тренажеров, предназначенных для подготовки к ОГЭ по английскому языку.

Пособие состоит из текстов национально-регионального содержания с заданиями. Тексты будут расширять кругозор учащихся и способствовать развитию навыков чтения и говорения. Тематика текстов полностью будет охватывать содержание сборника. Готовые тексты были переделаны нами в формате ОГЭ.

Задания в пособии представлены на базовом и повышенном уровне. Тренировочные задания представляют собой систему заданий, соотнесенных по объему и формату с контрольными измерительными материалами ОГЭ по английскому языку.

Мы надеемся, что данный сборник будет полезен не только учащимся, но и учителям, которые найдут в нем необходимый материал для своей работы на уроках.

Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)



The Lena river



Yakut horses

Yakutia

(Задание базового уровня)

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами А–Г. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

- 1. Climate and nature**
- 2. The main occupation**
- 3. History**
- 4. Population**
- 5. The coldest place**
- 6. Memorabilia**
- 7. Geography**
- 8. A place where you enjoy**

- A. Mysterious and rigorous Yakutia is situated in the south-east of Russia. Currently its territory constitutes over three million square kilometers, but only one million people live on this vast territory. These are mainly Yakuts, Russians and Ukrainians. The indigenous population is mostly represented by Evenks, Evens, Chuckchee and Yukaghirs.
- B. Since 1992 Yakutia has been an autonomous republic within the RSFSR. Yakutsk, Mirny and Nierungri are the most important cities of the republic. Yakutia's history accounts for over 3,5 centuries. Russian explorers were the first to step on this land overcoming giant expanses of the tundra and taiga, impassable mountain ranges, boggy lands dotted with dozens of lakes.
- C. Yakutia's nature is diverse including the Artic tundra on the coast of the North Arctic Ocean and the rocky mountains of the Aldan plateau southwards. The climate is sharply continental. Winters are extremely cold(down to -50C). in summer the sun doesn't set for many days. While in winter the Polar night reigns there long, long months.
- D. The inimitable Lena River flows as long as 4,5 thousand kilometres. The voyage abroad the comfortable pleasure boat from the river's source to its mouth will impress you immensely. Fishing will be real pleasure for anglers/
- E. A small Yakut settlement of Oimyakon-the Pole of Cold in the Northern Hemisphere-can rightly be called one of the planet's world's wonders. The meteorologists registered there the planet's lowest temperature- -70C. so, we can say with full right that Yakutia is the only land with really severe frosts.

Rigorous climatic conditions of the Pole of Cold are in no way harmful for man's health. You can see it for yourselves if you visit this unique place.

- F. In Yakutia you'll have an opportunity to try your skill in the traditional hunting expedition to kill a bear, or a wolf, or an elk reindeer. During the hunting expeditions you'll be accompanied by a guide-huntsman and professional hunters.
- G. In memory of your exotic trip to Yakutia you can buy some hunting gear, souvenirs with original mammonhs, Dauria birch wood, rare semi-precious stones which can be found only in Yakutia.¹

Тексты	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовки							

¹ Фомин М.М. Хрестоматия к учебникам английского языка 5-11 классы. –Якутск, 1993, стр.30-32



Gate tower in the early twentieth century. Today there is the Friendship Square.



The view of the central part of the town.

The history of Yakutsk

(Задание повышенного уровня)

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A7–A14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1–True), какие не соответствуют (2–False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3–Not stated).

The new ostrog was called Yakutsk. As far back as 1638 Moscow government was concerned about organizing the region “both welcome and large”, so they established a self-dependent administrative unit-Yakut District. Thus the ostrog was no longer a small provincial town in Yenisei District, but the centre of the great territory covering all the Lena Basin.

The North territory centre attracted merchants. Russian merchants bartered manufactured goods for furs and mammoth and walrus tusks. To the town people, Yakuts were selling meat, butter, game and furs which they had bartered or had bought from Evenk hunters.

In the XVIII and early XIX centuries, Yakutsk was the place of regular fairs, Merchants and their agents brought there manufactured goods and foodstuffs and took them to fairs over the whole of Asia’s North-East, including the Arctic and the Pacific coasts.

The fact that Yakutia became part of Russia had great historic importance, Yakuts as well as other nations in the northern land followed the path of political, Economic, and cultural rapprochement with the peoples of Russia. The local people began to cultivate the land. The Russians helped then to master carpentry, as a result of which four-walled, flat-roofed huts were built instead of yourtas.

Yasak, which was collected by the state, in turn gave impetus to trade. Yakuts sold animal products and bought manufactured goods and bread.

Extremely hard climatic conditions and the remoteness made Yakutia and its capital play the role of a ‘prison without bars’. Representatives of three generations, from Decembrists to Bolsheviks, were exiled here as political convicts.²

² Фотоальбом: Якутск. Дьокунускай. Yakutsk/ Под ред.В.Осадчий, составитель – Нюргун Андреев. Молодая гвардия – Москва, стр.13-16.

1. The ostrog was no longer a small provincial town in Yenisei District.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

2. To the town people, Yakuts were selling manufactured goods.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

3. Yakutsk was the place of regular fairs.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

4. In place of the ostrog there sprang up the town of Yakutsk.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

5. Yakutia became part of Russia had great historic importance.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

6. The XVII century, Russia was looking for new land, new riches.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

7. Yasak in turn gave impetus to trade

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

8. Hard climatic conditions did not make Yakutia the role of a 'prison without bars'.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated



The Yakutsk State Opera and Balet Theatre



The Lenin square

Welcome to Yakutsk
(Задание базового уровня)

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами А–Г. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

- 1. Trade**
- 2. Population**
- 3. Business connections**
- 4. Location**
- 5. Year of foundation**
- 6. Founder of the city**
- 7. The main branches**
- 8. Capital**

- A. Since the time of its foundation, Yakutsk has held the status of the Northern Territory's Capital. It was first mentioned in 1638 in the Moscow Government's Ukas, according to which the ostrog was declared a district centre. In April of 1992 the town was proclaimed capital of the Yakut Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic. Since September 1990, Yakutsk is Capital of the Soverign Sakha (Yakut) Republic.
- B. Yakutsk's domination over other towns can be explained by its geographical situation. It is located in the central, most economically developed area of the territory. It is located on the bank in the middle of the Lena, the area's main waterway.
- C. By the beginning of 1992, the town population was represented by over 100 nationalities and reached 250 thousand. Experts declare that there is no other town in the northern parts of the planet with similar importance and the number of population.
- D. Yakutsk is now rapidly developing its business ties. It has now sister-cities on different continents. They are: Fairbanks(USA), Guirin(China), Muroyama(Japan) and Darmstadt(Germany). Yakutsk is developing contacts with firms in Australia, Japan, China, South Korea and other countries. Commodity exchanges, joint ventures, joint-stock firms begin playing ever more important roles in the life of the city and the Republic.
- E. The city of Yakutsk is the administrative and cultural-aesthetic center of the region. The main branches are the fuel and energy, food industry, diamond-border production, the construction materials industry, metalworking and much more.

- F. The largest center of trade and business in Yakutia, entrepreneurship is the basis of the city's economy. About 60% of able-bodied citizens, as well as a large number of unregistered migrants from the regions of the republic and other countries (Central Asia, the Caucasus, China) are engaged in trade and services. There are several markets in the city, shopping centers, wholesale and retail warehouses, many shops and kiosks. In the sphere of commercial services, car-care centers, cafes, mini-hotels, hairdressers, private clinics, laundry, electronics repair, real estate agencies, construction and transport companies are widely represented.
- G. On September 25, 1632, a detachment of the Yenisei centurion Petr Beketov, exploring the banks of the Lena River, laid the Yakutsk (Lensky) jail on the right bank of the river 70 km downstream from the location of modern Yakutsk on the land of the Boron Yakuts. From the very beginning the prison was quite numerous. Its garrison numbered 300 Cossacks. In 1634 he survived the siege of the Yakuts. In 1635 local Cossacks were given the right to be called Yakut Cossacks.³

Тексты	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовки							

³ Фотоальбом: Якутск. Дьокуускай. Yakutsk/ Под ред. В. Осадчий, составитель – Нюргун Андреев. Молодая гвардия – Москва, стр. 30-35.



The North-East federal university named by M.K.Ammosov



The Agricultural Institute

The educational system in our republic
(Задание повышенного уровня)

Прочитайте текст. Определите, какие из приведённых утверждений A7–A14 соответствуют содержанию текста (1–True), какие не соответствуют (2–False) и о чём в тексте не сказано, то есть на основании текста нельзя дать ни положительного, ни отрицательного ответа (3–Not stated).

Our republic needs a lot of teachers, doctor, engineers, lawyers, agronomists and vets. These are traditional professions. Every year many young people take entrance exams to Yakut State University named after Maxim Ammosov. The University was founded in 1956 on the basis of the Yakut Teachers' Training Institute. By that time 1200 students studied there, 11 tutors worked and only 2 doctors of science and 34 candidates of science were among them. Now there are 10 faculties at the University. They are: the Faculty of Physics, the Faculty of Mathematics, the Faculty of Biology and Geography, the Faculty of Geology, the Technical Faculty, the Faculty of Russian Philology, the Faculty of Yakut Philology and Culture, the Faculty of Education, the Faculty of History and Law, the Faculty of Foreign Languages.

They are situated in several buildings, mainly in Sergelyakhskaya street.

More than 8000 students study at these faculties. 585 tutors, including 18 doctors of science and 273 candidates of science work at 65 departments of the University. The University has a big library with two reading halls. It is a centre of training highly skilled specialists for our republic.

There is an Agricultural Institute in Yakutsk. It trains agronomists, vets and economists. The Medical Institute was opened in 1993.

Besides these three institutions of higher education the republic has some technical colleges which train school teachers, kindergarten teachers, hospital nurses, goods managers and accountants. There are more than 30 various vocational schools where young people can learn the trade of builder, dressmaker, hairdresser, driver, navigator or photographer.⁴

⁴ Фомин М.М. Хрестоматия к учебникам английского языка 5-11 классы. –Якутск, 1993, стр.45-47.

1. According to the text there are 6 important jobs in our republic.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

2. Many institutes were founded at the beginning of 1956.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

3. Maxim Kirovich Ammosov was the head of this university for 10 years.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

4. The university consists of ten faculties.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

5. The university has a big library, gym and a canteen.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

6. Except the Yakut State University there are also three institutes.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated



Yhyakh



National dishes

Yakut traditions and customs

(Задание базового уровня)

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами А–Г. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

- 1. It depends on the places**
- 2. Beginning of year**
- 3. Minerals**
- 4. What we wear**
- 5. Dawn meeting**
- 6. How many days goes on**
- 7. What we do on this day**
- 8. What we eat**

- A. Yakut cooking, clothing and housing traditions are very rich, they meet the requirements of natural and climatic conditions of the region.
- B. The Yakut national dishes are mostly prepared from milk, meat and fish. They are highly appreciated not only for their taste but nourishing qualities as well.
- C. The Yakut national clothes are mostly made of leather and furs, they can protect one from the cold very well. Household articles made of wood and birch bark are usually decorated with carving.
- D. Besides wood, fossil, ivory, gold, silver, bronze, nickel and other materials are used by Yakut masters.
- E. Yhyakh is the most popular traditional holiday of the Yakut people. This event is a real festival of music, dance, poetry and sports. Once a year, at the beginning of the last ten-day period in June all people come together to dance, song, drink kymys and compete in national sport event.
- F. In the ancient times yhyakh was a celebration of Yakut New Year holiday. Rich families used to organize yhyakh, so it was a kind of charity as well. The preparations for the holiday began much earlier, when the main symbol of yhyakh-kymys was being prepared.
- G. Then the place had to be chosen and decorated. People gathered at night just before the sunrise, and at about 4 o'clock the opening ceremony began. The most important performer there was the white Shaman. He blessed his people

and asked the Gods to be kind and generous to the people. And then a kymys ceremony followed.⁵

Тексты	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовки							

⁵ Фомин М.М. Хрестоматия к учебникам английского языка 5-11 классы. —Якутск, 1993, стр.55-56.



Nature and ecological problems of our region

(Задание повышенного уровня)

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами А–Г. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

The Nyurba district is a part of the Vilyuisky region, it is situated on the Vilyui and Markha rivers. There are a lot of other small rivers here as well. Many kinds of valuable fish are found in these rivers. The lands here are dotted with dozens of lakes, which are still rich in fish. There is a crucian here, it is known to be very nourishing.

Some twenty or thirty years ago the forests of our region were full of sables, foxes, squirrels and other fur-bearing animals. Now it is different. Since diamonds were discovered on the tributaries of Markha in 1954 the ecological situation in the region has been changed. Settlements, roads, quarries, mining factories were built in the taiga and animals disappeared, there are very few of them left here.

Diamonds mining factories of Mirny are letting different wastes flow into the rivers. These wastes are poisons, they kill fish, birds, animals, and people as well. The mining industry needed more energy and in 1970-es a hydroelectric power station was built on the Vilyui river. Many thousands of square kilometers of the taiga were drowned under the waters of the Vilyuisky reservoir. And now the air, the water and the land of the Vilyuisky region are poisoned.

Besides that more than 10 thermonuclear explosions have been carried out in this region. Now the Vilyui Region is declared to be a zone of ecological calamity.

Many people all over the world realize that the Earth is our home, and we must take care of it. Each of us must do everything possible to keep soil, air and water clean. We must not throw tins and paper into water, pick up flowers in the forests and fields, do any harm to our “lesser brothers”- animals, must be careful with the fire in the forest.

The Government of our Republic must take some measures to protect environment, it must carry out the population control of rivers, lakes and air of Yakutia.

One of the serious problems is the increasing number of unauthorized dumps of garbage, scrap metal and other wastes in the territory of Yakutsk every year. For the most part this applies to its suburbs, the green zone.⁶

1. Vilyusky region has got many rivers and lakes.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

2. The quantity of animals in this peace decreased.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

3. Many mining industries acquired in Nuurba district.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

4. The ecological situation of Yakutsk since opening of diamond mining factories, has been changed.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

5. A hydroelectric power station was constructed on the Lena river.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

6. The authorities of our republic should control the ecological situation of Yakutia.

- 1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

⁶ Фомин М.М. Хрестоматия к учебникам английского языка 5-11 классы. —Якутск, 1993, стр.59-61.



Mas-wrestling



Children of Asia

Sport

(Задание базового уровня)

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами А–Г. Запишите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

- 1. The method of teaching national jumps**
 - 2. Sport that requires strength and intelligence**
 - 3. Popular sport**
 - 4. One word that has several definitions**
 - 5. Harsh climate - not a hindrance to the construction of sports facilities**
 - 6. Types of Yakut national jumps**
 - 7. Sport for women**
 - 8. Sport under the leadership of the head**
- A. Freestyle wrestling has a senior Yakut "brother", a very ancient sport - hapsagay. This word has four translations from the Yakut language: "agility", "quickness", "strength" and "endurance". The struggle takes place in a clearing, spectators are sitting on the grass around. The referee arbitrator is elected from among honorable people. Before the start of the fight, wrestlers stand on opposite sides of the circle, then converge. The task is to make the rival touch the ground of any part of the body except the soles.
- B. In Yakutia, national jumps are very popular - kyly, ystang, kuobah. These very spectacular sports are, more likely, athletics. They are also many years old: quick and agile people were better than others in coping with the household, keeping huge cattle, were good hunters. "Fast-footed people" devoted a lot of pages of the heroic epic Olonkho.
- C. Types of jumping were borrowed by people from nature, to which Yakuts always were close. Kubakhtyoyuu - it's jumping for hare, tobaylyyoyuu - jumping over deer, kylyyy - jumps on one leg, ystanaly - alternate jumps from foot to foot. The jumps on one leg are similar to the way the crane and the Siberian Crane move. Ystanga - alternate jumps from foot to foot remind a wide step of a galloping deer. "Kubah" - "hare jump" is performed by pushing with two feet simultaneously.
- D. At every Yakut holiday, with any crowding of people, you will definitely see a mas-wrestling - "mastardyhyy" - pulling a stick. Participants rest their feet on a wooden board, and their task is to tear a stick from the hands of an opponent. The simplest, at first glance, kind of sport really requires not only incredible dexterity and strength, but also the ability to

work the head - to replay, to outsmart the opponent, for which the opponent must be felt.

E. There are other exotic, but from this only more spectacular, sports that happened to see this year in the village. One of them is the race of Yakut women on bulls. Women put on motorcycle helmets, without a saddle they sit on the back of a young bull, and husbands and sons drive the bulls forward. The task of the participants is to pass the distance as quickly as possible.

F. International sports games "Children of Asia" - international youth competitions in summer and all-season sports, held once in 4 years under the patronage of the International Olympic Committee, covering the entire Asian continent. The aim of the games is to promote healthy lifestyles, establish new sports links, strengthen the friendship of the children of the Asia-Pacific region, and promote the Olympic movement. Games began to be held since 1996. The idea of holding games is connected with the name of the First President of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) Mikhail Nikolaev.

G. Uneasy climatic conditions complicate the process of erection of sports facilities - for example, several times increases the cost of transportation of building materials. "In terms of climatic conditions, we have a very specific and complex region, - Balakshin said. If you build an object somewhere in the north, then the import of material becomes two to three times more expensive, plus in the conditions of the extreme north, virtually all the facilities are built on piles, This also entails a rise in the cost of the work. This is the peculiarity of our republic - the temperature range reaches almost one hundred degrees, this is the reality".⁷

⁷ Фомин М.М. Хрестоматия к учебникам английского языка 5-11 классы. –Якутск, 1993.

Ответы к заданиям:

Yakutia

A-8

B-4

C-2

D-3

E-7

G-6

The history of Yakutsk

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Welcome to Yakutsk

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The educational system in our republic

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Yakut traditions and customs

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Nature and ecological problems of our region

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3-2

4-3

5-2

6-1

Sport

A-4

B-3

C-6

D-2

E-7

F-8

G-5

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