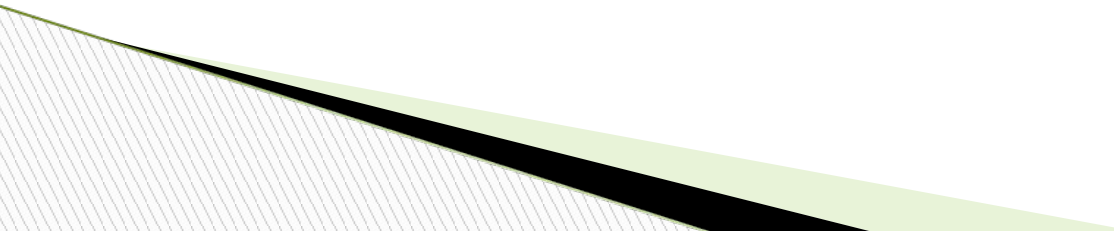


МБОУ лицей №12
города Ишимбая МР Ишимбайский район Республики
Башкортостан

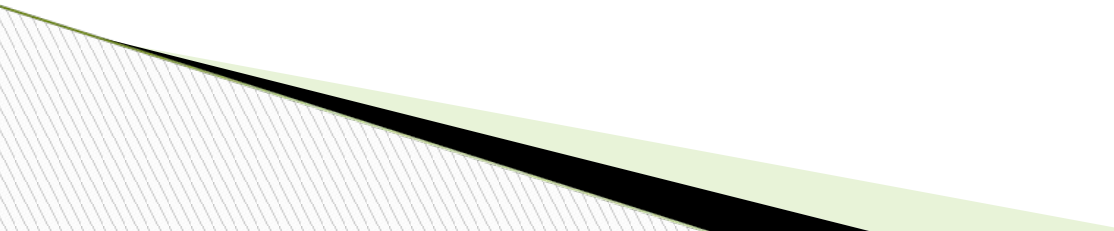
Детский информационно-творческий проект

«Природные памятники Ишимбайского района Республики Башкортостан»

□ Автор и руководитель проекта:
учитель английского языка
Гумерова Т.Л.



Цель проекта:

- Ознакомление обучающихся с природными памятниками района, в котором они живут, привлечение внимания к красоте родного края.
 - Формирование чувства патриотизма, любви к Родине, готовности участвовать в созидательной деятельности, направленной на развитие родного края.
- 

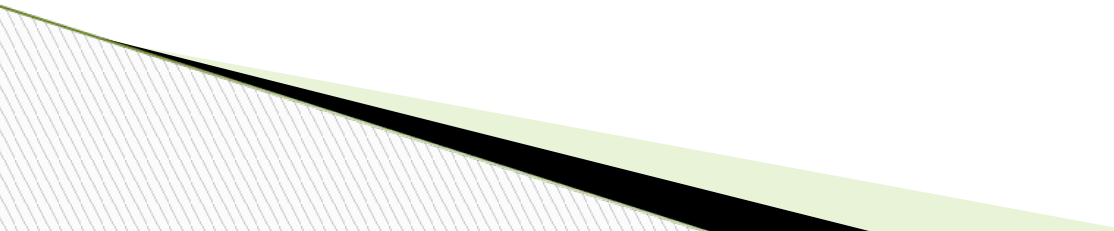
Интегрированные задачи:

□ Формирование

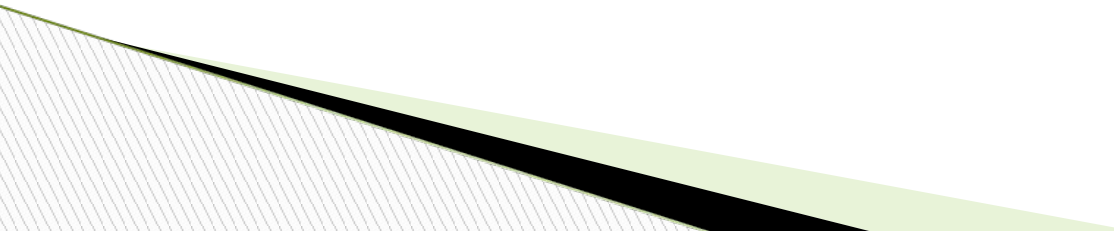
- системы нравственно-патриотических ценностей личности;
- экологического мышления;
- коммуникативной компетенции;
- коммуникативной иноязычной компетенции;
- познавательной компетенции.

Практические цели проекта:

- Создание презентации *«Природные памятники Ишимбайского района»*
- Издание брошюры *«Природные памятники Ишимбайского района»* на английском языке.

- Предмет: английский язык
 - Межпредметные связи:
 - география;
 - экология;
 - экономика;
 - информатика и ИКТ.
 - Возраст обучающихся: 9 класс
 - Продолжительность проекта:
1 месяц.
- 

Мероприятия проекта

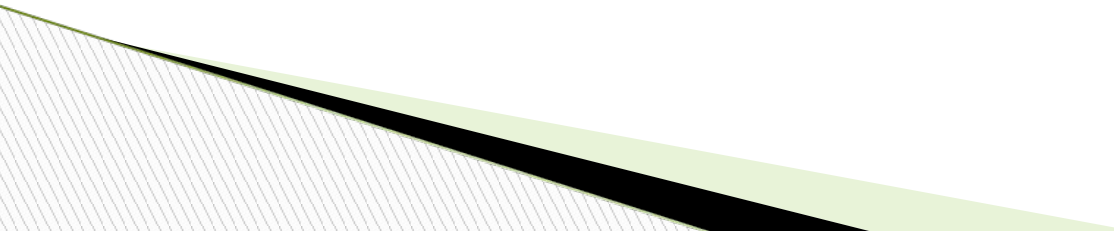
- Постановка проблемы, определение целей и задач проекта.
 - Теоретическое занятие по сбору материала для проекта, ознакомление с источниками.
 - Экскурсия в историко-краеведческий музей г. Ишимбай.
 - Работа в группах по сбору и обработке материала.
 - Практическое занятие по индивидуальным мини-проектам; перевод информации на английский язык.
 - Практическое занятие по созданию презентации и брошюры.
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Natural Monuments of Ishimbay Region

Обучающиеся 9А класса
МБОУ лицей №12
г.Ишимбай

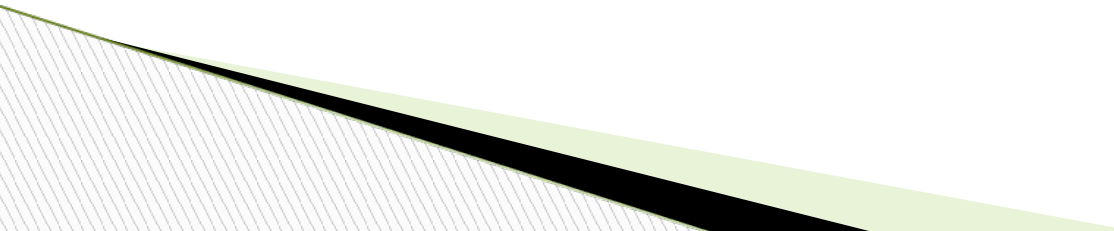
Topicality

The **topicality** of the project concerns the fact that nowadays there are thousands of people travelling around the world despite the fact that our country has plenty of opportunities to offer the tourists. There is also the problem of lack of patriotism in young people, because they are not interested in getting knowledge about their Motherland.

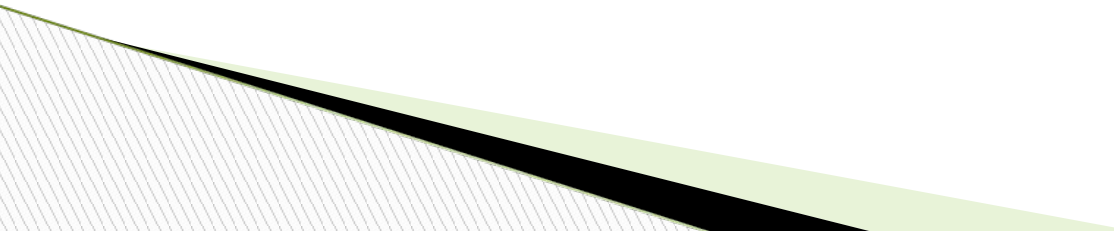


Aim

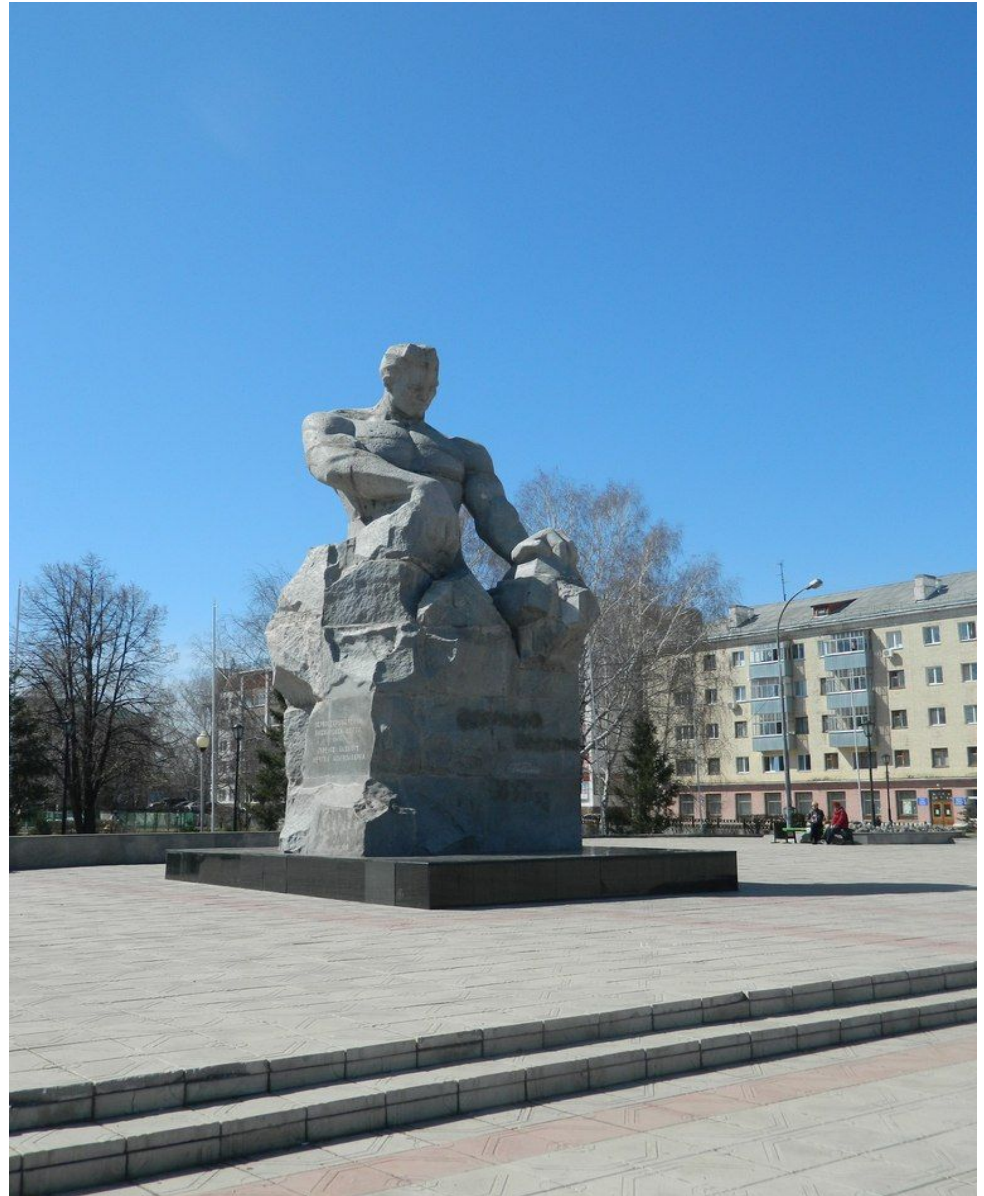
The aim of the project is to draw people's attention to the beauty of the area they live in, to get people interested in their country, to arise the feeling of patriotism in young people. To draw the attention of authorities to the problem of tourism development in our region.



Subject matter

- short description of Ishimbay region and its landmarks;
 - - information about some natural monuments of Ishimbay region;
 - - the tourist industry in Ishimbay region.
- 

Ishimbay



- Ishimbay (Russian: Ишимба́й; Bashkir: Ишемба́й, *Işembay*) is a town in the Republic of Bashkortostan, Russia, located on the banks of the Belaya and Tayruk Rivers, 166 kilometers (103 mi) south of Ufa. It is the administrative centre of Ishimbay region.
- On the territory of the region there are 15 natural monuments. Some of them are: the Berkhomut Spring, Kuk-Karauk Waterfall, Lake Tugar-Salgan, Tratau Mountain, Kalim-Uskan Mountain, Salavat and Khazino caves.

Tratau – the symbol of Ishimbay



- Shihan Tratau is a symbol of the region. It is represented on Coats of Arms and on Flag of Ishmbay Region.
- Shihans are single chalk mountains of a pyramidal shape covered with little grass. The part of modern Bashkortostan used to be the bottom of the Ural Ocean 300,000,000 years ago. Time had passed and the ocean “had gone away” and on its place the Urals and Shihans rose up.
- Tratau (Fortress Mountain) has been dominating the water meadows of the Belaya River valley for centuries, creating a unique landscape. Tratau is a place where some endemic plants grow.

Petrified Sea Organisms on Tratau



At the bottom of Tratau there is *Lake Tugar-Salgan* which is said to “have no bottom” because it is very deep.



Kuk-Karauk in April



- Kuk-Karauk Waterfall is one of the most interesting landmarks of the Southern Urals. It is situated in Ishimbay Region on the Kuk-Karuk river near the village of Makarovo. The height of the waterfall is 12 meters in total. Kuk-Karauk presents its beauty especially in spring, when the river is full because of the melted snow from the mountains. It crashes and rumbles down its steps. That is why it is called Kuk-Karauk, which means “the rumbling” in Bashkir. In the hot summer it dries out. So, the best period to visit it is from April to May.

The Kuk-Karauk in June

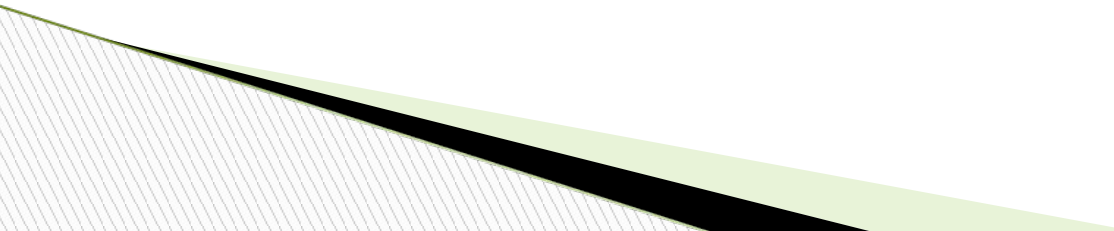


Kalim-Uskan



- Kalim – Uskan rock is another natural monument situated not far from Kuk-Karauk Waterfall. It is a mountain 90 meters high. It is made of limestone. In the mountain there is the famous Salavat Yulayev Cave. It is a karst cave 35 meters long, 2.3 meters wide and 2 meters tall.
- The cave will be interesting to film lovers because some scenes in the film “Salavat Yulayev”, directed by Iakov Protosanov, were shot there.
- In Bashkir Kalim – Uskan means “the place where Kalim fell down”. You can climb up the mountain and admire the fantastic view from the top of it.

Conclusion

- Ishimbay region has plenty of unique natural monuments.
 - The region has a great potential for the development of tourism.
 - Ishimbay is not only a town on the map of Bashkortostan, it is a birthplace of lots of people and we all should love our town and protect the beauty and magnificence of its nature.
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Thank you for attention!