



ДОНСКОЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
УПРАВЛЕНИЕ ДИСТАНЦИОННОГО ОБУЧЕНИЯ И ПОВЫШЕНИЯ
КВАЛИФИКАЦИИ

Кафедра «Мировые языки и культуры»

МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ УКАЗАНИЯ

к изучению разговорной темы

«Ростов-на-Дону»

по дисциплине

«Иностранный язык»

Автор

Афанасьева О.В.

Ростов-на-Дону, 2015



Аннотация

Методические указания к изучению разговорной темы «Ростов-на-Дону» содержат тексты страноведческого характера и разнообразные упражнения, направленные на развитие навыков устной и письменной речи по теме.

Методические указания призваны помочь студентам освоить необходимый лексический материал для общения по теме «Ростов-на-Дону», организовать самостоятельную работу, а также подготовиться к сдаче экзамена по английскому языку.

Автор

Старший преподаватель Афанасьева О.В.



Оглавление

| | |
|--|----|
| The history of Rostov-on-Don | 4 |
| The Capital of the Quiet Don..... | 8 |
| The famous people and sights of Rostov-on-Don..... | 11 |

The history of Rostov-on-Don

Learn the vocabulary:

Ancient – древний
Indigenous – местный
Inhabitant – житель
To wander – скитаться, бродить
Merchant – купец
Peasant – крестьянин
Resolute – решительный
Custom-house – таможня
Tributary – приток
Edict – указ
Bishop – епископ
Refugee – беженец
Coat of arms – герб
Carnivorous – хищный
Supremacy – превосходство
To supplement – дополнять
Band – лента
As well as – так же, как и...
Alms-house – приют для бедных, богадельня
Due to – благодаря
Railway junction – ж/дорожный узел
Huge – огромный
Block – квартал (в городе)
Achievements - достижения
Confer – присваивать (звание)
Courage – храбрость
Endurance – стойкость, выносливость
Struggle – борьба
Independence - независимость

Read and translate the text:

Our native land has a long and remarkable history. **Ancient indigenous inhabitants** included the tribes of Scythia and Sarmatia. Five centuries ago the steppes of the Don were called "The Wild Field". Numerous Tatar armed groups **wandered** there and attacked Russian and foreign **merchants**. In 16-17 centuries the **peasants**

who ran away from their land-owners because of the unbearable yoke and job began to settle there. These brave and **resolute** people – the Cossacks – united into small detachments and lived a life full of danger. The Cossacks had an extraordinary rich culture representing a harmonious combination of Russian and other (Asian, Turkish, Ukrainian) cultures.

In 1749, a **custom-house** was established on the Temernik River, a **tributary** of the Don, by the **edict** of Empress Elisabeth, the daughter of Peter the Great, in order to control trade with Turkey. On September 23, 1761, the ceremonial laying of the foundation stone of a **fortress** named after Saint Dmitry of Rostov, a **bishop** of the old northern town of Rostov the Great, took place. The fortress was built in the form of a star opened from the side of the Don so the enemies were always under fire. In 1779, the fortress became associated with a settlement of Armenian **refugees** from the Crimea at Nor-Nakhichevan. In 1806, the fortress was officially called Rostov-on-Don according to the decree of Alexander I.

The first **coat of arms** of Rostov-on-Don was designed in 1811. It symbolized "...barrier to raids of neighboring **carnivorous** folks and our **supremacy** over them..." Later the coat of arms was **supplemented** with the ancient tsar crown and the golden oak wreath bound with the **band** to Order of St. Alexander Nevsky.

The **banner** as the relic of the city community was presented by the city dwellers to the Duma in 1864. On the occasion of this outstanding event **as well as** opening of the bridge and laying of the foundation stone of the **alms-house** the City Duma organized the first City Celebration Day in the history of Rostov-on-Don.

By 1928, following the incorporation of the neighboring city of Nakhichevan-on-Don, Rostov-on-Don had become the third largest city in Russia.

During the 19th century, **due to** its river connections with Russia's interior, Rostov developed into a major trade center. Industrial growth was accompanied by a rapid increase in population.

During World War II, German forces occupied Rostov-on-Don twice (for seven days from November 21, 1941 and for seven months from July 24, 1942 to February 14, 1943). The city was of strategic importance as a **railway junction** and a river port accessing the Caucasus. Our glorious Rostov-on-Don is marked in the heroic history of the Great Patriotic war as the city where the red Army switched from defense to attack. But it suffered **huge** losses: fascists killed thousands of peaceful people, enslaved about 50 thousand

Ростов-на-Дону

people, ruined the central **blocks** of the city, and destroyed the theaters, institutes, clubs, schools and hospitals. Out of 270 plants and factories only six ones remained intact. **Due to** the unselfish labor efforts of the Rostovites our city revived again, many buildings and districts were built; monuments, parks and squares appeared. It took ten years to restore the city from the ruins of World War II. For its great economic and cultural **achievements** Rostov was awarded the Orders of Lenin and Great Patriotic War.

Rostov-on-Don was **conferred** the status of "The City of Military Glory" on May 5, 2008 for "**courage, endurance** and mass heroism, exhibited by defenders of the city in the **struggle** for the freedom and **independence** of the Motherland".

Find the English equivalents for the word combinations in the text above:

- местные жители –
- иностранные купцы –
- из-за невыносимого рабства –
- объединяться в небольшие войска –
- приобрести новое значение –
- основать таможню –
- для того чтобы контролировать торговлю –
- был назван в честь –
- соединить с поселением армянских беженцев –
- в соответствии с указом –
- герб Ростова-на-Дону –
- был дополнен древней царской короной –
- было подарено городскими жителями –
- выдающееся событие –
- объединение с граничащим городом –
- основной торговый и коммуникационный центр –
- сопровождаться быстрым увеличением населения –
- иметь стратегическое значение –
- железнодорожный узел –
- перейти от обороны к наступлению –
- понести огромные потери –
- благодаря беспримерному труду ростовчан –
- потребовалось 10 лет, чтобы восстановить город –

экономические и культурные достижения –
присвоено звание «Город Воинской Славы» –
за храбрость, стойкость и героизм, проявленный защитниками
города –
борьба за свободу и независимость Родины –

Give the synonyms for the following words in English:

Center –
Quick –
Local –
Dweller –
To comprise –
Courageous –
To obtain –
To found –
Decree –
To happen –
To connect –
To name –
Thanks to –
Main –
To award –
To demonstrate –
Liberty –
Fight -

Translate the following word combinations into Russian:

Ancient indigenous inhabitants –
Numerous armed groups –
Foreign merchants –
Brave and resolute people –
A custom-house –
Tributary of the Don –
In order to control trade –
According to the decree –
The first coat of arms –
Oak wreath bound with the band –
On the occasion of this outstanding event –

Ростов-на-Дону

Due to its river connections with Russia's interior –
Rapid increase in population –
A railway junction –
Switched from defense to attack –
Suffered huge losses –
Remained intact –
Enslaved thousands of peaceful people –
Due to the unselfish labor efforts –
Was conferred the status –
Courage and endurance –
Struggle for the freedom and independence –

Answer the questions:

1. When was a custom house on the Temernik River established?
2. Who was a fortress named after?
3. What was Dmitry Rostovsky?
4. When was the fortress founded?
5. What did the fortress become associated with in 1779?
6. When was the fortress officially called Rostov-on-Don?
7. When was the first coat of arms of Rostov-on-Don designed?
8. What did it symbolize?
9. What events took place on the day of presenting the banner of Rostov by the city dwellers to the Duma?
10. Was the city of strategic importance during the Great Patriotic War?
11. What status was Rostov-on-Don conferred in May, 2008?

The Capital of the Quiet Don

Learn the vocabulary:

To distinguish – выделять, отличать
Inimitable – неподражаемый, несравненный
Heritage – наследие
Lane – морской путь
Host – хозяин; принимать гостей
Dweller – житель
To stand for – символизировать, означать
Glory – слава

Sincerity – искренность
Devotion - преданность
Multiple – многочисленный
Justice - справедливость
Armorial – геральдический, гербовый
Willingness – готовность

Read and translate the text:

The Don capital is distinguished by the special inimitable image formed by the historical and cultural heritage. Rostov-on-Don, a former border fortress on the bank of the Don, has grown into a large industrial and cultural center within less than three hundred years.

Rostov-on-Don is the center of Rostov region and the capital of the Southern Federal region, the city of labor and military glory. The population of Rostov-on-Don is more than 1 mln people and it is the tenth most populous city in Russia. Rostov's favorable geographical position at trading crossroads promotes economic development. The Rostov-on-Don agricultural region produces one-third of Russia's sunflower oil. Nowadays Rostov-on-Don has experienced economic growth. Numerous start-up companies have established headquarters in the city, and the city is being transformed into a modern, industrial and technology-rich hub. Rostov-on-Don is a center of helicopter and farm machinery manufacturing. Rostov-on-Don is a major transport center. Several highways of federal and regional significance cross Rostov. It is often called "The Gateway of the Caucasus". The city has the international airport ensuring regular air communication with the cities of our country and many countries of the world.

The Don River is a major shipping lane connecting southwestern Russia with the north. Rostov-on-Don is an important trading and river port. With the construction of the Volga-Don Shipping Canal in 1952, Rostov-on-Don became a port of five seas: the Black Sea, the Asov Sea, the Caspian Sea, the White Sea, and the Baltic Sea.

Rostov-on-Don hosts higher educational establishments, secondary schools and schools of vocational training.

It has its coat of arms, banner and flag reflecting the Rostov-on-Don individual character, historical and cultural traditions. The flag of Rostov-on-Don was approved in 1998 as the symbol of unity and cooperation of the city dwellers. The blue on its cloth stands for honor

and glory, sincerity and devotion to traditions of multiple Rostov-on-Don generations, the red stands for justice, strength and courage displayed by the city inhabitants during labor days and at the battle fields where they fought for independence and freedom of our country. Armorial figures on the flag express pure thoughts, freedom and kindness of the Rostovites, peaceful co-existence of various nations, openness of the city to its friends and willingness to cooperation.

Find the English equivalents for the word combinations in the text above:

Отличается неподражаемым обликом –
Историческое и культурное наследие –
Город Трудовой и Военной Славы –
Благоприятное географическое положение –
Основать штаб-квартиры –
Производство вертолетов и сельхозтехники –
«Ворота Кавказа» –
Главный судоходный канал –
Высшие учебные заведения –
Профессионально-техническое образование –
Символ единства и сотрудничества –
Символизирует искренность и преданность –
Многочисленные поколения –
Справедливость, сила и храбрость –
Бороться за независимость и свободу –
Мирное сосуществование с различными народами –
Готовность к сотрудничеству –

Answer the questions:

1. What is the population of Rostov-on-Don?
2. The Rostov agricultural region produces one-third of Russia's sunflower oil, doesn't it?
3. Is Rostov-on-Don a center of helicopter and farm machinery manufacturing?
4. Has the city an international airport?
5. When was the Volga-Don Shipping Canal constructed?
6. What do Rostov coat of arms, banner and flag reflect?

7. When was the flag of Rostov-on-Don approved?
8. What does the blue on its cloth stand for?
9. What does the red on its cloth stand for?
10. What do armorial figures on the flag express?

The famous people and sights of Rostov-on-Don

Learn the vocabulary:

Plenty of – много
Embankment – набережная
Orthodox – православный
Nativity – Рождество
The Holy Virgin – Пресвятая Богородица
To capture – захватить, увлечь
Suburb – окраина, пригород
Stele – стела, колонна, обелиск
Terminal – конечный пункт
Principal – главный, основной
Leisure – досуг, свободное время
Origin – происхождение
To evidence – служить доказательством
Charity – благотворительность
To present – подарить
Plot – участок земли
Growth – рост
Vessel – судно, корабль
Contemporary – современный
The fine arts – изобразительное искусство
To get acquainted – познакомиться

Read and translate the text:

Our city has rich cultural traditions. There are **plenty of** well-known figures in literature, art, science and technology whose lives and work are associated with Rostov: A. P. Berest, M. A. Sholokhov, V. A. Zakrutkin, E. V. Vuchetich, , and many others. Here M. P. Musorgsky gave concerts. Suvorov street was named after the great Russian general A. V. Suvorov who visited the fortress of Saint Dmitry

Ростов-на-Дону

Rostovsky several times. Kuznetskaya street (Pushkinskaya) was named after the outstanding Russian poet in 1885. A. S. Pushkin visited Rostov two times.

There are a lot of sights in our city: the **embankment** of the Don, the **Orthodox** Cathedral of **Nativity** of **Holy Virgin**, several theaters, museums, a circus, a zoo, lots of parks, cinema-halls and many others.

You will be **captured** by the ensembles of the ancient buildings in Bolshaya Sadovaya Street. The central street of Rostov-on-Don is the focal point of administrative, business and cultural life of the city. It is hard to believe that the street of higher educational institutions, administration offices, banks, hotels and restaurants was almost the **suburb** up to the middle of the 19th century. Bolshaya Sadovaya started from the railway station, the first building of which was constructed in 1875.

Teatralnaya Square is the **terminal** point of Bolshaya Sadovaya Street. Its extraordinary architectural ensemble is formed by the famous "tractor"-theatre – Rostov Academic Drama Theatre named after M. Gorky, the fountain by the sculptor E.V. Vuchetich, the building of the North-Caucasian Railroad Administration and the **stele** in memory of the victory in the Great Patriotic War. Teatralnaya Square is the place of **principal** city celebrations and fireworks on the City Day and the Victory Day.

Gorky Park is one of the oldest places of **leisure** for the city dwellers. The history of its **origin evidences** the traditions of **charity** of Rostov merchants. In 1813 the city head A. Yaschenko was the first **to present** his land **plot** for arrangement of the city garden.

The city museums offer a wide range of expositions representing the ancient and **contemporary** history of the Don region, Russian and foreign **fine arts**. They carefully maintain the cultural heritage and also they organize ethnic festivals, on-line tours and artistic workshops. One can also **get acquainted** with the works of modern artists of various styles in the galleries and display halls.

The picturesque embankment of the Don mixes the old and new features of the city into a harmonious unity. Its history is associated with the **growth** of the Rostov port at the end of the 19th century – early 20th century. The river station, motor **vessels**, monuments and sculpture groups, beautiful flower beds, children playgrounds create the special image of the city by the river.

The left bank of the Don is a traditional recreation zone with

sport grounds, wide range of cafes, restaurants and hotels.

Find the English equivalents for the word combinations in the text above:

- Много достопримечательностей –
- Высшие учебные заведения –
- Выдающийся архитектурный ансамбль –
- Место проведения главных городских праздников и фейерверков –
- Одно из старейших мест досуга для городских жителей –
- Благотворительность ростовских купцов –
- Предлагать большое разнообразие выставок –
- Изобразительное искусство –
- Бережно хранить культурное наследие –
- Художественные мастерские –
- Познакомиться с работами современных художников –
- Живописная набережная Дона –
- Корабли, памятники и скульптурные композиции –

Match the words with their correct definition:

- Outstanding
- Achievement
- Contemporary
- Trade
- Leisure
- Courage
- Sights
- Vessel
- Heritage
- Charity
- Inhabitant
- Fireworks

1. Belonging to the same time
2. Attracting attention
3. Ship or large boat
4. Spare time, time free from work
5. Something worth seeing
6. Money or help given to aid the needy

7. Explosives used to generate colored lights and noise for entertainment
8. Thing done successfully, with effort and skill
9. Buying and selling of goods
10. Quality that makes a person able to control fear in the face of danger

Work in groups:

There are a lot of streets named after some outstanding people in Rostov-on-Don.

Find information about their personal history and tell each other as much as you can about the people you have chosen.

Writing practice

You are going to write a page of information about some Rostov museum or theatre. Find out and make notes about the following:

- Its history
- What's special about the place
- Its size and contents
- Its location and how to get there
- Opening times and entrance fee
- Any special exhibitions/current events