

Speaking

Set 1 Student 1

Preparation – 15 minutes: use the fact file **Barguzinsky Nature Reserve**.

Presentation and questions – 15 minutes.

Russian Nature Reserves

Task 1

1. Monologue: Time 2-3 minutes

Imagine you are at the meeting of your English School Club. The Club members need to choose a place where they would like to work as volunteers in summer. The participants make reports on famous Russian national parks (nature reserves). Your task is to make a presentation about **the Barguzinsky Nature Reserve** to persuade your club members to work there in summer. You should speak about:

1. **History of foundation**
2. **Geography: location, territory**
3. **Flora and fauna**
4. **Visitors' access.**

You can make notes during the preparation time, but **YOU ARE NOT ALLOWED TO READ** them during the presentation.

2. Questions/ Answers: Time: 2- 3 minutes

Answer 2 questions from your partner.

Task 2

1. **Listen** to the presentation of your partner (**Set 2: The Great Arctic State Nature Reserve**).
2. *Questions/ Answers: Time: 2- 3 minutes*

Ask 2 questions about the reserve to get additional information NOT mentioned in the presentation.

YOUR ANSWERS WILL BE RECORDED

BARGUZINSKY NATURE RESERVE

Location	the Barguzin Mountain Range west slope (Buryatia) and the north-eastern part of Lake Baikal
Territory	263 200 hectares; 110 km of coastline
Flora and Fauna	<p>Vegetation: cedars, larches, rhododendrons, etc.</p> <p>46 species of fishes: omuls, sigs, sturgeons, etc.</p> <p>Mammals: Barguzin sables, elks, red deer (known as <i>kabarga</i>), brown bears, Baikal seals, etc.</p> <p>Birds: white-tailed eagles, grouse, oriental cuckoos, etc.</p>
History	Established in 1916 (under Tsar Nicholas II), Russia's first and oldest nature reserve
Governing Body	Center for Russian Nature Conservation
Visitors' Access	<p>5 campsites</p> <p>Prohibited: to cut down trees and to stop for the night outside the tourist spots, to walk alone, unaccompanied by experienced guides because of wild dangerous bears</p> <p>No grocery stores, no cellular telecommunication, no possibility to recharge portable devices</p>

Карточка участника

Speaking

Set 2 Student 2

Preparation – 15 minutes: use the fact file **Great Arctic State Nature Reserve**.

Presentation and questions – 15 minutes

Russian Nature Reserves

Task 1

1. Listen to the presentation of your partner (**Set 1: The Barguzinsky Nature Reserve**).

2. Questions/ Answers: Time: 2- 3 minutes

Ask 2 questions about the reserve to get additional information NOT mentioned in the presentation.

Task 2

1. Monologue: Time 2-3 minutes

Imagine you are at the meeting of your English School Club. The Club members need to choose a place where they would like to work as volunteers in summer. The participants make reports on famous Russian national parks (nature reserves). Your task is to make a presentation about **the Great Arctic State Nature Reserve** to persuade your club members to work there in summer. You should speak about:

- 1. History of foundation**
- 2. Geography: location, territory**
- 3. Flora and fauna**
- 4. Visitors' access.**

You can make notes during the preparation time, but **YOU ARE NOT ALLOWED TO READ** them during the presentation.

2. Questions/ Answers: Time: 2- 3 minutes

Answer 2 questions from your partner.

YOUR ANSWERS WILL BE RECORDED

GREAT ARCTIC STATE NATURE RESERVE

Location	Russian Arctic, Krasnoyarsk Krai and Taymyrsky Dolgano-Nenetsky District
Territory	632,090 hectares of land area; 793,910 hectares of water area the largest reserve of Russia and Eurasia
Flora and Fauna	Vegetation: taiga forests and tundra, Arctic willows and wetland mosses Species of fishes: belugas, whales, eels, etc. Mammals: polar bears, bearded seals, Arctic foxes, reindeer, etc. Birds: red-tailed hawks, snowy owls, sea ducks, geese, swans, etc. Stunning biodiversity
History	Established in 1993 by the RF Government to protect habitat for important Arctic species
Governing Body	The Federal Agency for State Reserves (Rosrezerv)
Visitors' Access	9 sections in the reserve, some parts are not available for tourists; tourist season lasts from mid-June to early September; cruise ship tourism, fishing and bird-watching are popular; tourist groups should be accompanied by professional guides

Speaking

Set 3 Student 3

Preparation – 15 minutes: use the fact file **Ussurisky Nature Reserve**.

Presentation and questions – 15 minutes

Russian Nature Reserves

Task 1

1. Monologue: Time 2-3 minutes

Imagine you are at the meeting of your English School Club. The Club members need to choose a place where they would like to work as volunteers in summer. The participants make reports on famous Russian national parks (nature reserves). Your task is to make a presentation about **the Ussurisky Nature Reserve** to persuade your club members to work there in summer. You should speak about:

1. **History of foundation**
2. **Geography: location, territory**
3. **Flora and fauna**
4. **Visitors' access.**

You can make notes during the preparation time, but **YOU ARE NOT ALLOWED TO READ** them during the presentation.

2. Questions/ Answers: Time: 2- 3 minutes

Answer 2 questions from your partner.

Task 2

1. **Listen** to the presentation of your partner (**Set 4: The Pillars Nature Reserve**).

2. *Questions/ Answers: Time: 2- 3 minutes*

Ask 2 questions about the reserve to get additional information NOT mentioned in the presentation.

YOUR ANSWERS WILL BE RECORDED

USSURISKY NATURE RESERVE

Location	The Shkotovsky District of Primorsky Krai, the Sikhote-Alin Mountains, 50 km northeast of Vladivostok
Territory	40,432 hectares in Ussuriysky and Shkotovsky regions
Flora and Fauna	<p>Vegetation: 868 plants, 252 species of mosses, 118 species of lichens, etc.</p> <p>12 species of fishes: sigs, pike, salmon, sturgeons, lampreys, etc.</p> <p>62 species of mammals: Siberian tigers, Amur tigers, Far East wood cats, dappled deer, Himalayan bears, etc.</p> <p>160 species of birds: black storks, white storks, mandarin ducks, Japanese starlings, golden eagles, Asian grouse, hooded cranes, etc.</p>
History	Established in 1932 to protect the virgin mixed forest in the Far East Maritime region
Governing Body	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
Visitors' Access	Mostly closed to the general public, open to scientists and people with "environmental education" purposes "Ecotourist" routes are open to the public through arrangements in advance.

Карточка участника

Speaking

Set 4 Student 4

*Preparation – 15 minutes: use the fact file **Pillars Nature Reserve**.*

Presentation and questions – 15 minutes

Russian Nature Reserves

Task 1

1. Listen to the presentation of your partner (**Set 3: The Ussurisky Nature Reserve**).

2. Questions/ Answers: Time: 2- 3 minutes

Ask 2 questions about the reserve to get additional information NOT mentioned in the presentation.

Task 2

1. Monologue: Time 2-3 minutes

Imagine you are at the meeting of your English School Club. The Club members need to choose a place where they would like to work as volunteers in summer. The participants make reports on famous Russian national parks (nature reserves). Your task is to make a presentation about **the Pillars Nature Reserve** to persuade your club members to work there in summer. You should speak about:

- 1. History of foundation**
- 2. Geography: location, territory**
- 3. Flora and fauna**
- 4. Visitors' access.**

You can make notes during the preparation time, but **YOU ARE NOT ALLOWED TO READ** them during the presentation.

2. Questions/ Answers: Time: 2- 3 minutes

Answer 2 questions from your partner.

YOUR ANSWERS WILL BE RECORDED

PILLARS NATURE RESERVE

Location	Krasnoyarsk Krai, the Sayan Mountains and the Yenisey river
Territory	47,219 hectares
Flora and Fauna	Vegetation: various plants, 260 kinds of mosses, endemic plants of Siberia Fishes: omuls, muksuns, pike, etc. Mammals: red-backed mice, sables, Siberian musk deer, hazel grouse, etc. Birds: hazel-hens, nutcrackers, woodpeckers, blue nightingales, golden eagles, peregrine falcons, etc.
History	Established in 1925 by the local citizens; in 1936, 1938, 1946, 1954 the area gradually extended; on the list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites
Governing Body	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (Russia)
Visitors' Access	3 districts accessible for tourists: 1. Takmakovsky district 2. Central pillars 3. Wild distant pillars; 200,000 visitors per year