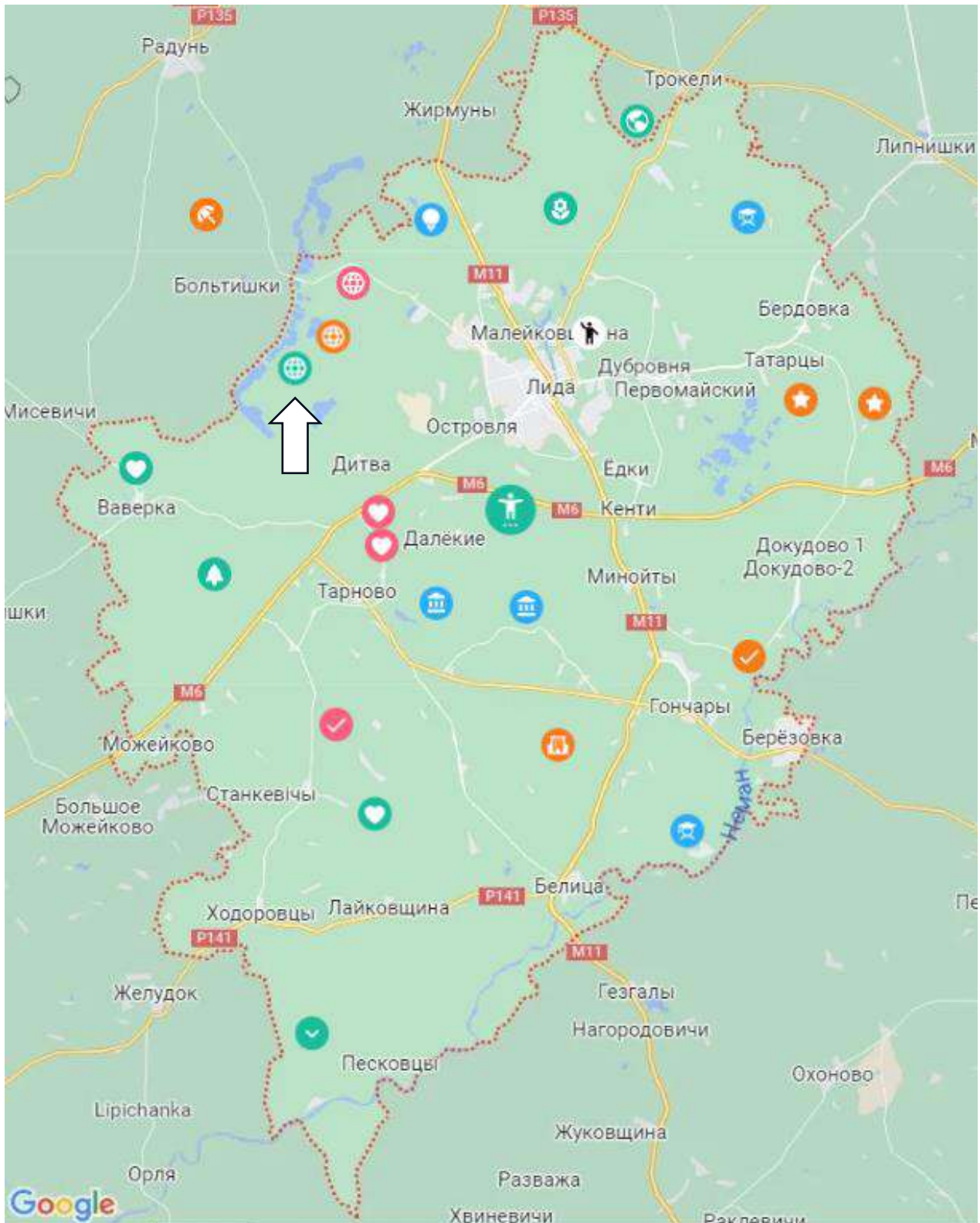


Интерактивная карта «Лида – Лидский регион» («Lida – Lida region»)

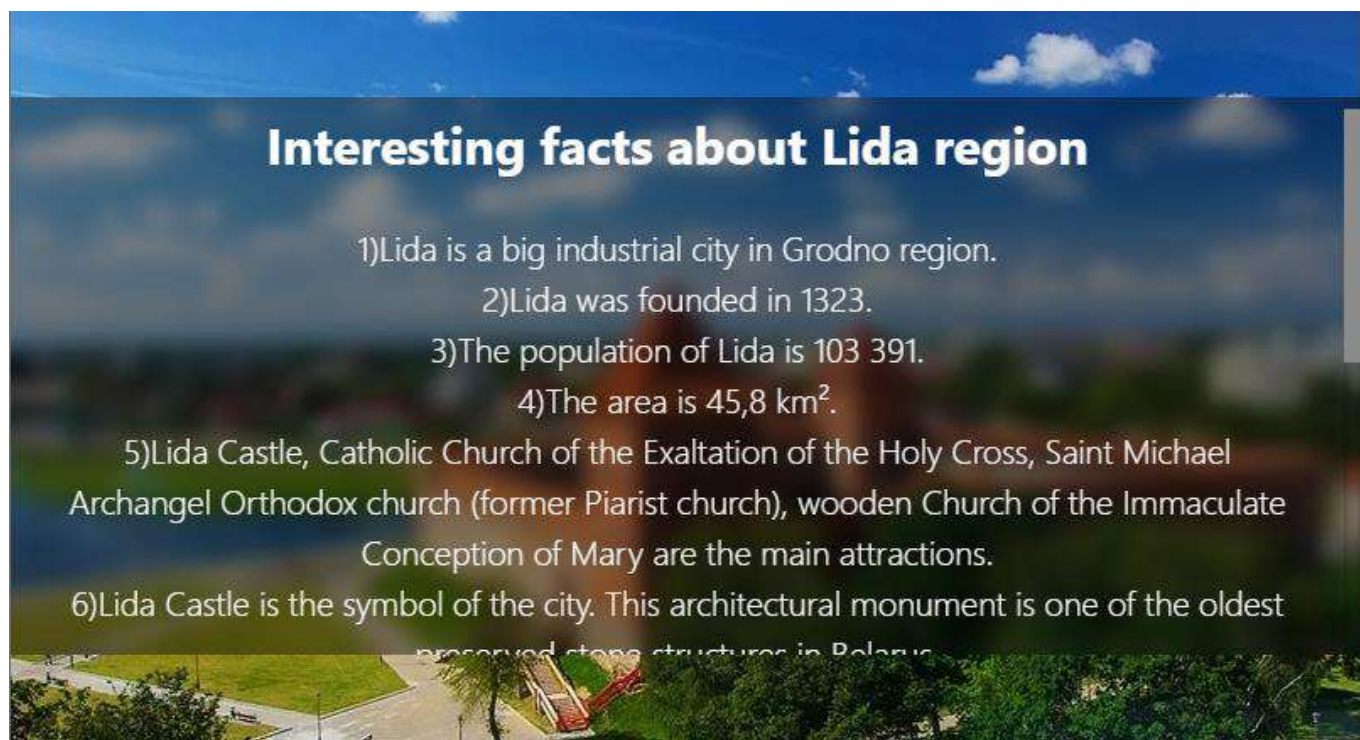
Интерактивная карта представляет собой визуальную информационную систему, относящуюся к Лидскому району. Помимо географической информации, воспринимаемой пользователями, карта обладает дополнительной информацией, которую можно получить, выполнив на карте определенные действия (навести курсор на метку-объект и нажать).



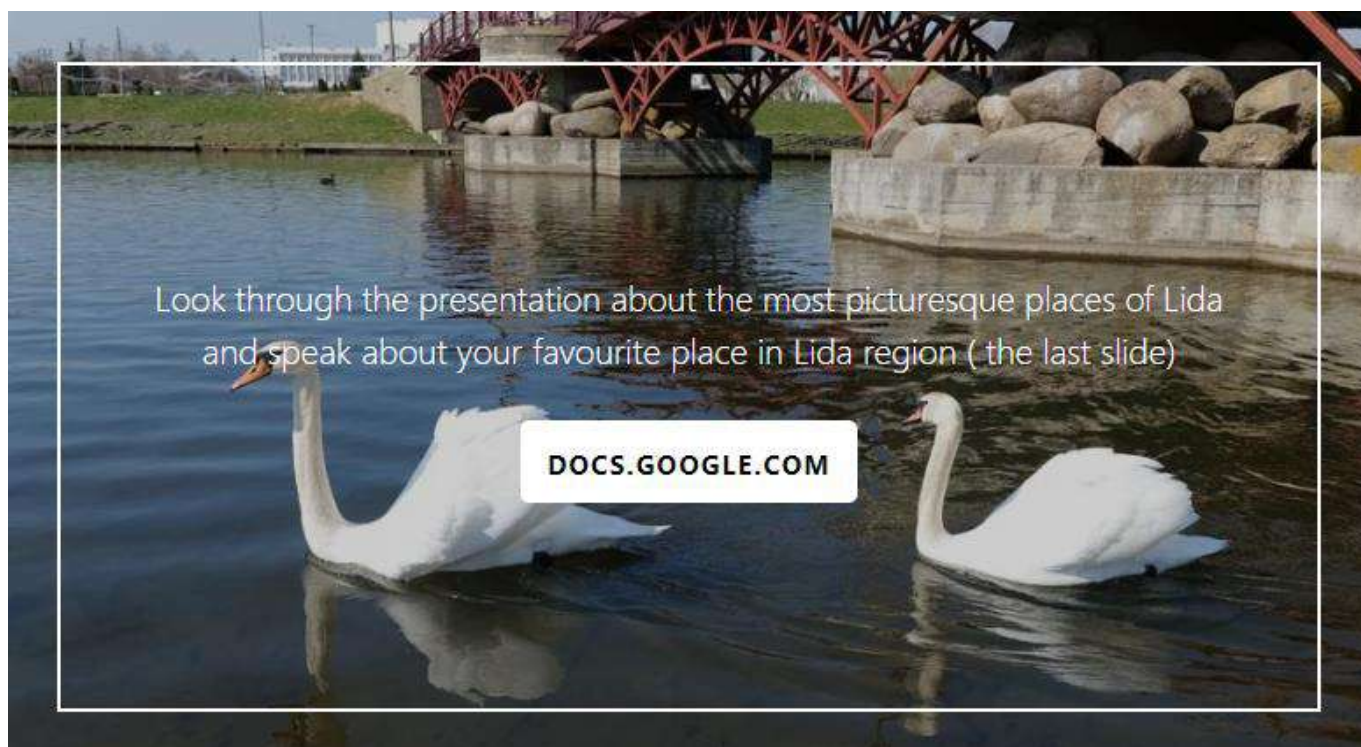
Таким образом открывается окно с информацией, размещённой на карте.



Пользователи получают доступ к информации о различных сферах деятельности Лиды и Лидского района, например географическое положение и история Лидчины, интересные факты о городе.



Раскрывается также информация об известных природных объектах.



На слайде предоставляется ссылка на презентацию, пройдя по которой, учащиеся получают доступ к информации о самых живописных местах, изучают информацию и развивают навык говорения, используя схему на последнем слайде презентации.

Особое внимание при оформлении информации уделяется наглядности.

docs.google.com/presentation/d/1PsdvGt7nkqJUBC87YkESFwjKRehZpfa/edit#slide=id.p7

PICTURESQUE PLACES OF LIDA .PPTX

Файл Правка Вид Вставка Формат Слайд Объект Инструменты Справка

По шир

Фон Макет Тема Выбрать переход

1 TOP 5 PICTURESQUE PLACES OF LIDA REGION

2 Lida region

3 Monuments of Lida

4 Culture and leisure park

And now let's describe your favourite place of Lida region :

In my opinion the most picturesque place of Lida is _____

It is located _____

It is worth visiting because _____

You can enjoy _____ there


There are also many _____

I especially like _____

This place is famous for _____

I advise you _____

Узнать об образовании в Беларуси учащиеся могут, пройдя по ссылке на видео об образовательной системе нашей страны в «YouTube». После просмотра видео учащиеся проверят свою внимательность с помощью выполнения упражнения после видео “Fill in the missing information”. К упражнению на сайте имеются ключи.



Fill in the missing information

- 1) There are about _____ educational institutions and about _____ students study each year in Belarus;
- 2) The classification of educational levels in Belarus corresponds to _____;
- 3) The education of Belarus is based on _____ principle;
- 4) In 2014 the Republic of Belarus became a member of _____;
- 5) Belarus is a country which offers _____;
- 6) In 2017 more than _____ students from _____ countries received education in the Republic of Belarus.

Желудок Гезгалы
Нагородовичи

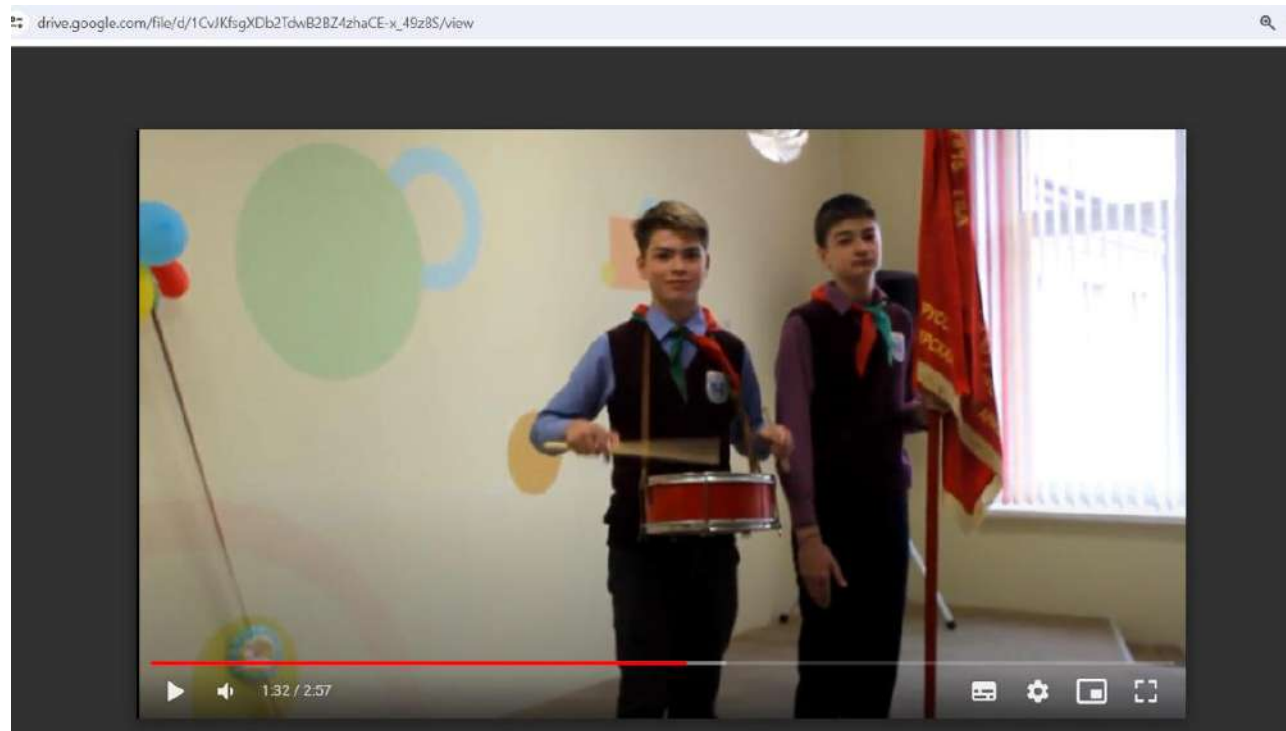


Keys

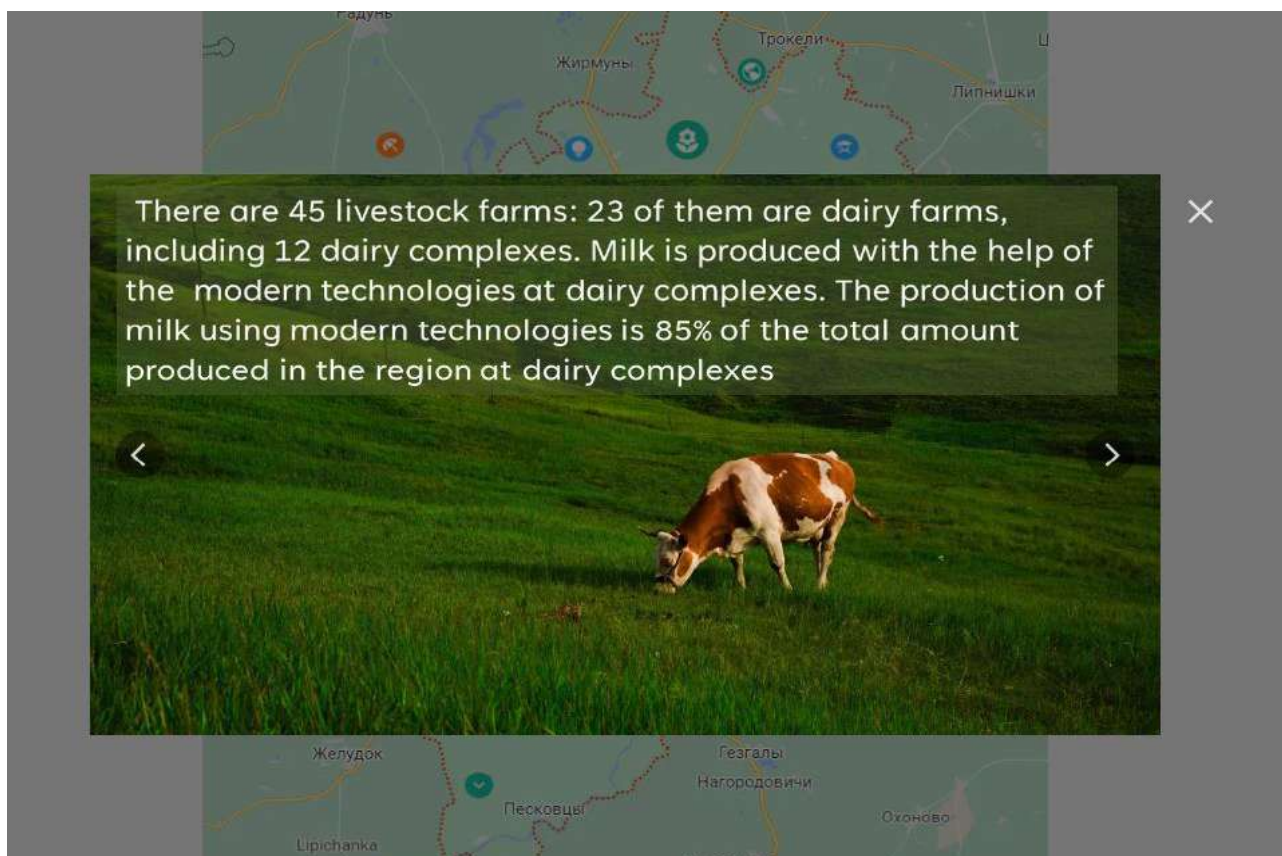
- 1) 8.000 ; 2000.000
- 2) the international standard classification of the education
- 3) the lifelong learning
- 4) the international World Skill Organization
- 5) all of the conditions, necessary for a comfortable life and study for foreign students
- 6) 20.000 foreign ; 107

Желудок Гезгалы
Нагородовичи
Песковцы

В данном разделе также размещено видео, снятое в ГУО «СШ № 1 г.Лиды», посмотрев которое, пользователи примут участие в виртуальной экскурсии по школе, узнают об истории и традициях школы.











Сектор сельского хозяйства раскрывается при изучении картинок с общей информацией о сельском хозяйстве Лидчины, самых важных отраслях производства и технике. Учащимся также предлагается обратить внимание на сложные слова и их дефиниции на 1 слайде.



Разработаны 2 электронных буклета о праздниках Беларуси, изучив которые учащиеся узнают о видах праздников в Беларуси, их даты и мероприятия, проводимые во время праздников в Лиде.

TYPES OF HOLIDAYS IN BELARUS AND IN LIDA REGION		
<p>National holidays</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Constitution Day – 15 March; 2) Day of Unity of the Peoples of Belarus and Russia – 2 April; 3) Victory Day – 9 May; 4) Day of the National Coat of Arms of the Republic of Belarus and the National Flag of the Republic of Belarus – the second Sunday in May; 5) Independence Day of the Republic of Belarus (Day of the Republic) – 3 July; 6) Day of People's Unity – 17 September. 	<p>Country-wide holidays</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) New Year – 1, 2 January; 2) Day of the Fatherland's Defenders and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Belarus – 23 February; 3) Women's Day – 8 March; 4) Labor Day – 1 May; 5) October Revolution Day – 7 November. 	<p>Religious holidays</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Christmas (Orthodox) – 7 January; 2) Easter – in accordance with the calendars of the Eastern Orthodox Church and the Roman Catholic Church; 3) Radunitsa (the day of commemoration of the departed) – in accordance with the calendar of the Eastern Orthodox Church; 4) Dzyady (the day of commemoration of the departed) – 2 November; 5) Christmas (Catholic) – 25 December.

<p>Victory Day</p>   <p>The 9th May is one of the most important national public holidays in Belarus. The day commemorates the victory of the Soviet Army over Nazi Germany in the Great Patriotic War, as the Second World War is known in the former Soviet Union. A large military parade is held in Lida.</p>	<p>Easter</p>   <p>Easter is also an important celebration for Belarusians. The day before the festivities the traditional Easter cake is baked (Belarusian: Kulitsch). As a symbol of the festivity, eggs are traditionally dyed red with onion skins. The eggs are consecrated in the church and laid in water at home. Then one washes one's face with the water so as to become (or to stay) healthy and beautiful. There is a popular game at Easter: eggs are knocked against each other and when one egg is broken, the other person has won.</p>
<p>New Year</p>   <p>New Year's Day is one of the most favourite holidays for both children and grown-ups. Traditionally it is a family holiday and family members get together at holiday dinner. The streets of Lida are decorated with coloured lights and ornaments. The main New Year tree is put up in the centre of Culture and Leisure Park. Five minutes before midnight all listen to the President's speech on TV, and when the clock strikes 12, people congratulate each other on the New Year, drink a toast and wish each other happiness, health and wealth. Everyone hopes the wishes will come true.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">🌲 🌲 🌲</p>	<p>Kupalje</p>   <p>In Belarus many cultural festivals have survived. The best known is the summer solstice festival (Belarusian: Kupalje), which is celebrated on the night of 6th/7th July. Kupalje is associated with fire, water and magical powers. People gather at Lida Castle, jump over the fire, dance round the fire and sing special Kupalje songs. Paparz-Kvietka (fern flower) has a special role to play on this day. People look for it and believe that a flower has a magical power and will bring good luck. ***</p>

После изучения электронных буклетов учащимся предлагается рассказать про свой любимый праздник по схеме, размещённой под меткой «Holidays»

На сайте также можно найти информацию об известных людях нашего города, ознакомиться с их творчеством и достижениями




Жирмуны Дипнишки

№ 1. Danuta Ivanovna Bichel-Zagnetova (Belarusian: Данута Бічэль-Загнетава), is a Belarusian poetess. She is Laureate of the Kupala State Prize of the BSSR (1984) for a collection of poems "Where to Walk Barefoot."

Biography
Danuta Bichel-Zagnetova was born on December 3, 1937, in Lida Region, Belarus, in a Belarusian peasant family. She graduated from Novogrudok Pedagogical School in 1957, and Grodno Pedagogical

Желудок Гезгалы Нагородовичи

Danuta Ivanovna Bichel-Zagnetova



Желудок Гезгалы


№3. Lavresh Leonid Leontievich (Belarusian: Леанід Лявонцэвіч Лаўрэш) is a Belarusian writer and local historian, independent researcher.

- He graduated from the Electrotechnical Faculty of the Belarusian Polytechnic Institute (1985).
- Leonid is an engineer by education.
- He is a creator of the local history site "pawet.net."
- He is a member of the Union of Belarusian Writers (since 2017).
- Lives in Lida

Lavresh Leonid Leontievich

На карте также предоставлена информация о необычном и талантливом Лидчанине, который известен не только в Беларуси, но и во многих других странах тем, что изготовил более 50 музыкальных инструментов из необычных предметов, виртуозно играет на них.

Пользователям предлагается поделиться впечатлениями после прочтения текста презентации.



Alexander Blokhin has been interested in music for all his life. In his childhood he was amazed by his father's vinyl records (виниловые пластинки) and a cassette recorder. He was a fan of "the Beatles", "Pink Floyd", Yuri Antonov, Viktor Tsoi and got inspiration listening to them. At school he decided to learn how to play musical instruments, so he became a participant of the school ensemble "Liga-4", where he was a bass guitar player.

Gradually, the passion for music became an integral part of Alexander Blokhin's life and became a serious hobby – "the Nemo" group was formed. The musical group has existed for more than 15 years. The repertoire includes songs of his own composition.

The musician liked to experiment with the sound and began to make ethnic and exotic musical instruments. Now he enjoys playing his guitars most.

- 3 
- 4 
- 5 
- 6 

Alexander's creations are popular in Belarus and abroad. People from the Baltic States, Poland, Ukraine and Russia are interested in his works and buy his musical instruments because they are unusual, good-looking and produce a unique sound.



Разработаны викторины и кроссворды, ответив на вопросы которых пользователи проверят свои знания и закрепят их.



1

2

3

4

Quiz 2
Lida region

1

2

3

Crossword