

Творческий проект  
Английский язык

**ВИРТУАЛЬНАЯ БРОШЮРА  
«МУЗЕИ ГОРОДА КАЛУГИ»**

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## Введение

История нашей страны очень интересна и многогранна, мы считаем, что её изучению можно и нужно уделять внимание не только на уроках истории, но и на уроках иностранного языка. Особенно знакомству со своей малой Родиной. В школьных учебниках английского языка информация о России, её городах и достопримечательностях ограничена, что безусловно, является большой ошибкой.

Для того, чтобы стать образованным, воспитанным и эрудированным человеком, любящим свою страну, свой родной город, необходимо знать историю своей страны, прежде всего своего города.

Актуальность проекта заключается в том, чтобы познакомить современных школьников с достопримечательностями нашего родного города.

Цель: знакомство сверстников с достопримечательностями нашей малой Родины – музеями города Калуги, создание виртуальной брошюры.

Задачи:

- практиковать навыки самостоятельной работы по поиску и отбору информации о музеях Калуги,
- учиться взаимодействовать, оказывать взаимопомощь друг другу в процессе совместной работы по поиску информации,
- углубить знания по английскому языку по теме «Моя малая Родина/город»
- совершенствовать умения и навыки в использовании современных информационных технологий,
- оформить виртуальную брошюру.

Для решения данной проблемы нами предложен журнал, который не только расширит кругозор и знания учеников, но и может быть использован на уроках или внеклассных кружках, чтобы разнообразить школьную программу детей.

## Основная часть

Работа над проектом осуществлялась следующим образом:

1. Мы создали творческую группу в составе Володин К. Р., Стельникова А. К., Дворянчикова А. Д., Гапонова В. А., для того чтобы подробнее представить сведения о музеях нашего города.
2. Наша команда собралась вместе, чтобы обсудить в группе тему проекта и его примерного содержания и изучить информацию, сделать снимки достопримечательностей.
3. Мы собрали всю информацию в интернете, справочниках и исторических источниках.
4. Распределили между членами группы обязанности.
5. Обсудили материал с учителем английского языка и объединили все сведения.
6. Всю собранную информацию обработали и перевели на английский язык.
7. Подвели итоги нашей творческой работы.
8. Составили электронную брошюру. Для создания брошюры изучили и использовали программы fliphtml5 и Microsoft Word.

Представляем вам результат нашей работы – виртуальная брошюра «Калуга» (Приложение 1), где представлены Государственный музей истории космонавтики, дом-музей К.Э. Циолковского, дом-музей А.Л. Чижевского, Калужский музей изобразительного искусства, Калужский областной краеведческий музей, Гостиный двор. Для того чтобы ее открыть, вам нужно всего лишь навести камеру своего телефона на QR-код, что очень удобно.



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Приложение

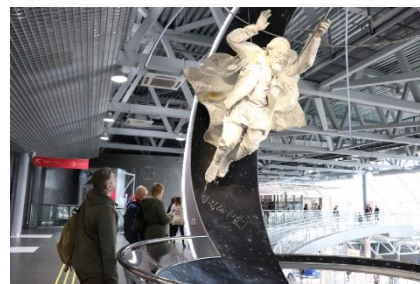
## **К. Е. Tsiolkovsky State Museum of the History of Cosmonautics**



The museum was opened in 1976, and at the moment it is rightfully considered the place where the whole history of aeronautics and space exploration is most fully represented. There is everything you

wanted to know about space, even models of the Mir station are presented here.

The exposition of the museum consists of two parts. The first part is dedicated to the ideas and research of Tsiolkovsky, and shows a model of the rocket



designed by Tsiolkovsky as well as copies of his scientific work. The second part



contains mock-ups of spacecraft like Sputnik 1 and samples of Moon dust.

In 2021 the museum was renovated. The new museum is striking in its scale. You can see rockets, a satellite and other large exhibits from a height. An interesting object is a sculpture by Konstantin Eduardovich Tsiolkovsky. He rushes up to space with an umbrella and on skates.

The halls in the museum are themed. There are departments where rocket engines, satellites, personal things of astronauts, food, medical supplies and a lot of other interesting objects are presented. Here you can launch a rocket and even play a space game. There are also models of spaceships in the hall, where you can enter and feel like an astronaut. The Jupiter -2 complex is very interesting to visitors. And the multimedia program "Giant Planets and dwarf planets" is also very impressive.

## The House Museum of K.E. Tsiolkovsky



The Memorial House-Museum of K. E. Tsiolkovsky is located on the outskirts of Kaluga, near the Oka coast. The outstanding Russian scientist spent 29 years of his life in this house and wrote many outstanding works on cosmonautics and aviation, jet engines and rocket dynamics.

In 1904, when Konstantin Eduardovich bought it, the house stood on the very edge of the city and was much smaller — with only one living room. Due to the flood of 1908, there was a need for major repairs, at the same time the second floor and the veranda were completed. During the Great Patriotic War, Germans lived in the house, so many exhibits are irretrievably lost. After the liberation, the museum was restored, and it started working again. The museum presents household items of the scientist and his family, recreated a study with a small part of his personal library and furnishings. Most of the memorial exhibits are authentic, belonging to Tsiolkovsky himself or members of his family.

There are two musical instruments in the house – a grand piano and a harmonium. Tsiolkovsky loved music very much.

And here is the first bike. Tsiolkovsky loved a two-wheeled friend, he acquired the



first one at the age of 45, rode it around the city, went to the forest. And the scientist also skated from the age of 6 to 76, they are right there in the museum. Here is Konstantin Eduardovich's mug with the inscription: "Poverty teaches, but happiness spoils".

Here you can find a brilliant library with works by authors who were fascinated and inspired by the scientist himself. Some of his personal things are here: a legendary raincoat, a hat, an umbrella-cane. And how many different devices, the purpose of which you will not immediately understand until you pick them up.

## The House-Museum of A. L. Chizhevsky



The two-storey beautiful building, then still on Ivanovskaya Street, was bought by the father of the famous scientist in 1913. The family occupied the second floor of the house, and the first was rented by the parish school. Later, A. L. Chizhevsky began to conduct his research here, and this period in his work was called Kaluga.

The museum's exposition tells about the life, scientific work, as well as the artistic and poetic work of A. L. Chizhevsky[11]. The museum also recreated the rooms of the scientist himself, his father and his paternal aunt, Olga Vasilyevna Leslie-Chizhevskaya.

The introductory hall is called the "Old Kaluga Warehouse" and recreates the image of old Kaluga in the exhibition: the church, streets, people. That is what the Chizhevskys saw looking out their window at the beginning of the XX century.

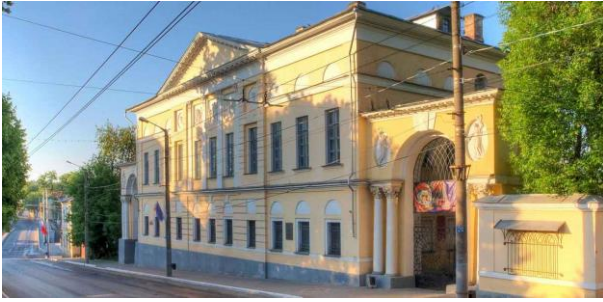
The next hall is called "The arrival of the Chizhevskys in Kaluga", where in 1913 the career officer L. V. Chizhevsky was transferred to the service. The exposition of the hall introduces with the noble family.



The Scientific and Biographical Hall includes 8 exhibition complexes of photographs and documents and reveals the importance of Chizhevsky as the largest experimental scientist of the XX century. Friends, colleagues, the largest scientists, space explorers are represented here.



## Local History Museum



The history of Kaluga and the Kaluga region can be found in the local history museum-reserve. The museum was founded in 1897 on the territory of the architectural historical monument of the

XVII century - the Korobov Chambers. The Museum of Local Lore was then called the Provincial Historical Museum, it presented an exposition of 5 showcases that told about the finds of archaeologists, collections of numismatists and various household items. Later, the museum's collection was replenished with the originals of



Pushkin's letters and Gogol's pen. At the beginning of the XX century, the museum's fund already numbered about 1,000 exhibits. Today the collection has about 100 thousand items. They are part of

archaeological and artistic and sculptural collections, photographs and negatives, rare books and documents, wood and metal products, as well as precious metals, glass and porcelain objects, fabrics and weapons, and much more.



For a hundred years it existed as a separate museum of the history of the region. Since 2016, the government of the Kaluga Region has decided to combine all the key museums into a single complex. Now it includes 19 estate museums, memorial, military-historical, literary and thematic museums.



## Museum of Fine Arts



The Kaluga Museum of Fine Arts is the largest collection of works of art in the Kaluga Region.

The museum's collection is based on works from the private collection of a native of Kaluga, a doctor Nikanor Ivanovich Vasiliev, which he bequeathed to the city in 1905. The collection includes 77

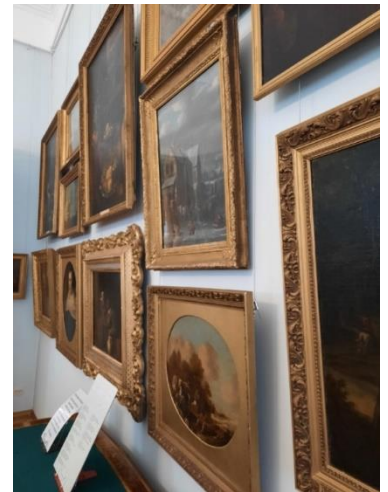
paintings, 11 sculptural works and 3 porcelain objects.

It was opened in 1918. Currently, the museum holds more than 100 thousand objects that are part of archaeological and artistic and sculptural collections, photographs and negatives, rare books and documents, wood and metal



products, as well as precious metals, glass and porcelain objects, fabrics and weapons of which more than 200 are on permanent display.

The museum regularly hosts exhibitions, concerts, workshops, lectures, and also operates a virtual branch of the Russian Museum.



## **Gostiy Dvor**

Kaluga Gostiny Dvor is an ancient architectural complex consisting of 14 buildings and occupying an entire block in the city center. It was erected at the end of the 18th century by several architects: each of them brought his own style to the design of the building, so all the facades of the Gostiny Dvor differ from each other.



The history of each city is unique. It is very important to be interested in its culture and the historical past of the city in which you live.

**We suggest answering a few questions.**

- Do you like going to museums?
- How often do you go to museums?
- Would you like to take a virtual tour of the museum?
- Are there any museums in your city?
- What sights in your city do you know?
- Which place of interest do you like best?