

Topic: «Take care of saigas»



Teacher of English:
Maksaeva Kermen Basangovna
The Lesson of the 7th form

The aims: To talk about saigas and the influence of human activities on saigas;
To practise asking questions.



1. The steppe is the home of saigas.
2. Saigas' feeding.
3. Hunting for saigas.



Vocabulary:

Inhabit – [in'hæbit] жить, обитать

Eyesight – ['aɪsaɪt] зрение

Smell – [smel] обоняние

Flock – [flok] стадо

Cereal – [siəriəl] злаки

Worm wood – [wə:mwud] полынь

Feather-grass – ['feðə'grɑ:s] ковыль

Horn – [ho:n] рог

Female – ['fi:meɪl] самка

Male - [meɪl] самец



Poisonous plants – ['poɪznəs] ядовитые
растения

Fall down – ['fɒl'daʊn] сокращать

Pasture – ['pa:stʃə] пастбище

Anomalous weather conditions – [ə'nomələs]
аномальные погодные условия

Valuable – ['væljuəbl] ценный

Poacher – ['routʃə] браконьер

Poaching – ['routʃɪŋ] браконьерство

Population – ['pɒpjʊ'leɪʃn] популяция

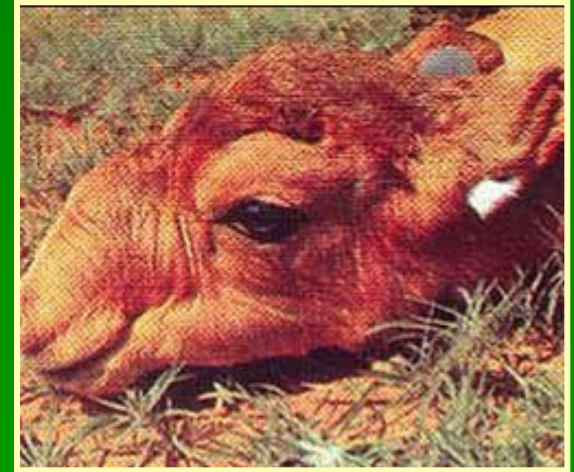
Feeding – [fi:diŋ] питание

The Steppe is the home of saigas



Saigas inhabit Kalmykia, zakhstan, Mongolia, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan.

Saigas have a good eyesight, smell, but they have bad hearing. Saigas live six or eight years. They live in flocks.



There are thirteen – seventeen thousand of saigas in Kalmykia. In Kalmykia we can meet saigas in Jashkul'skiy, Chernozemelskiy, Ustinskiy and Iki-Burul'skiy regions.



Saigas' feeding



About eighty kinds of plants are eaten by saigas.

Among them – cereal, tulip, wormwood, feather-grass, poisonous plants, etc.

At the end of April the female gives birth to one or two young saigas. In two days to catch young saigas is very difficult.



Three or four days later after the birth the young saigas begin to eat grass.



Hunting for saigas

Saigas' horns are very valuable in medicine. Nowadays the population of saigas is falling down.

There are several reasons for it. The first – the mass poaching because of saigas' horns.

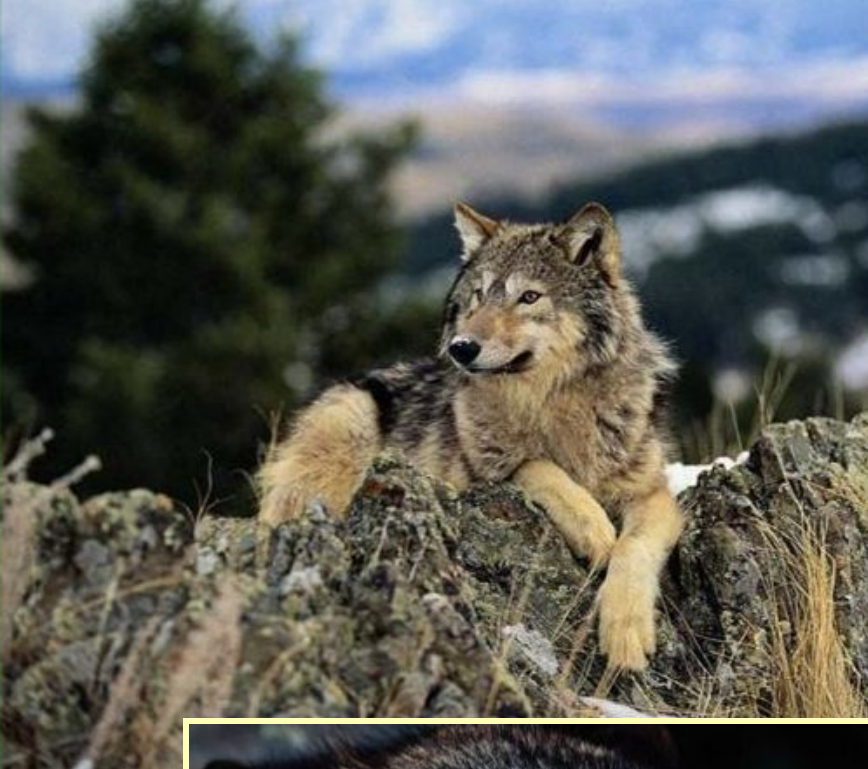


The second – attacks of wolves.

The third – building of canals and pipelines which destroy pastures of saigas. The fourth – the anomalous weather conditions.











If you want the life to be cool
Like a full of colour picture
Don't forget one golden rule:

Be careful with nature!

...



Grammar work: Interrogative sentences.

1. Saigas inhabit Kalmykia, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan (**What?**)
2. Wolves always gather around the young saigas (**Where?**)
3. There are thirteen – seventeen thousand of saigas in Kalmykia (**How many?**)
4. People destroyed the saigas' pastures? (**Who?**)
5. The anomalous weather conditions will bring to saigas' cutting down (**Will?**)
6. People hunt saigas for their horns (**Why?**)
7. At the end of April the saiga female gives birth to one or two young saigas (**When?**)
8. Nowadays the population of saigas is falling down (**Is...?**)



If saigas disappear , **■** will V.....
(*исчезать*)

Appeal of G.G. Kukareka to people of Kalmykia.

The steppe is our Motherland.

There is no writer who doesn't have the poems or novels about saigas. Our ancestors (предки) said: *"Who kills the saiga, will attract the misfortune to his family. Don't kill the endangered animals! As the man treats (обращается) nature, so nature treats him.*

*The saiga is the proud of the steppe!
Take care of saigas!"*

G.G. Kukareka