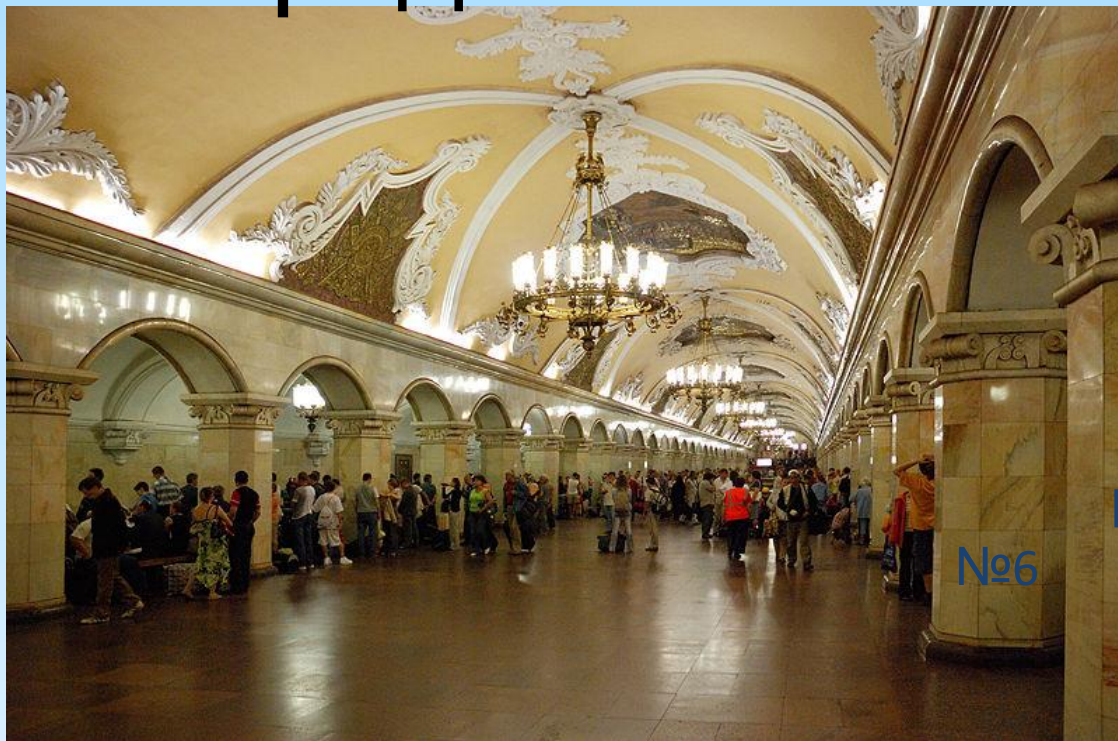


Электронное приложение к уроку  
английского языка в 7 классе по теме  
«**Может ли московское метро  
представлять Россию?**»



Учитель: Иванова В.С.,  
МБОУ Пролетарская СОШ

# Can the Moscow Underground represent Russia?



represent



# What words can you make from these syllables?

ra un re it ar sig ty in  
il der pre em ound pe ni  
clu gro way fi sent de cow  
cant ic on co cha Mos be  
senc

railway

underground

represent

item

around

significant

type

include

icon

Moscow

# What do you know about Moscow Underground?

Why was it decided to built an underground in Moscow? When was the first line opened? How did the underground work during the war? Which are the most beautiful stations? Why do trains not collide? Do they use computers in their work? Who usually helps a passanger if he does not know how to get to the station?



# Read the text and find positive and negative characteristics of the Moscow Underground

- The **Moscow Metro** is the most beautiful underground railway system in the world and the world's second most heavily used rapid-transit system. It amazes with its size. The new stations are modernized, but the old ones out of the first originally built stations correspond real works of art with mosaics, reliefs on the walls and with statues.
- The first line was opened to public on May 15, 1935 at 7am. The line was 11 km long, and included 13 stations. Now every day **more than 10000 trains** run over **12 lines** of the system (**312,5 km** and **188 stations**) with the minimum headway of 90 seconds, They bring more than 8 million people. The **Moscow Metro** is well known for the ornate design of many of its stations, which contain outstanding examples of socialist realist art.
- Unfortunately nowadays a lot of people don't understand or forget about the great historic and cultural value of the Moscow Underground. They throw litter, spoil decorations of the stations.

The Moscow underground is an amusing architectural monument. The best Russian architects took part in the building of the underground. Forty four stations of the Moscow underground are recognized as objects of cultural heritage.



1948



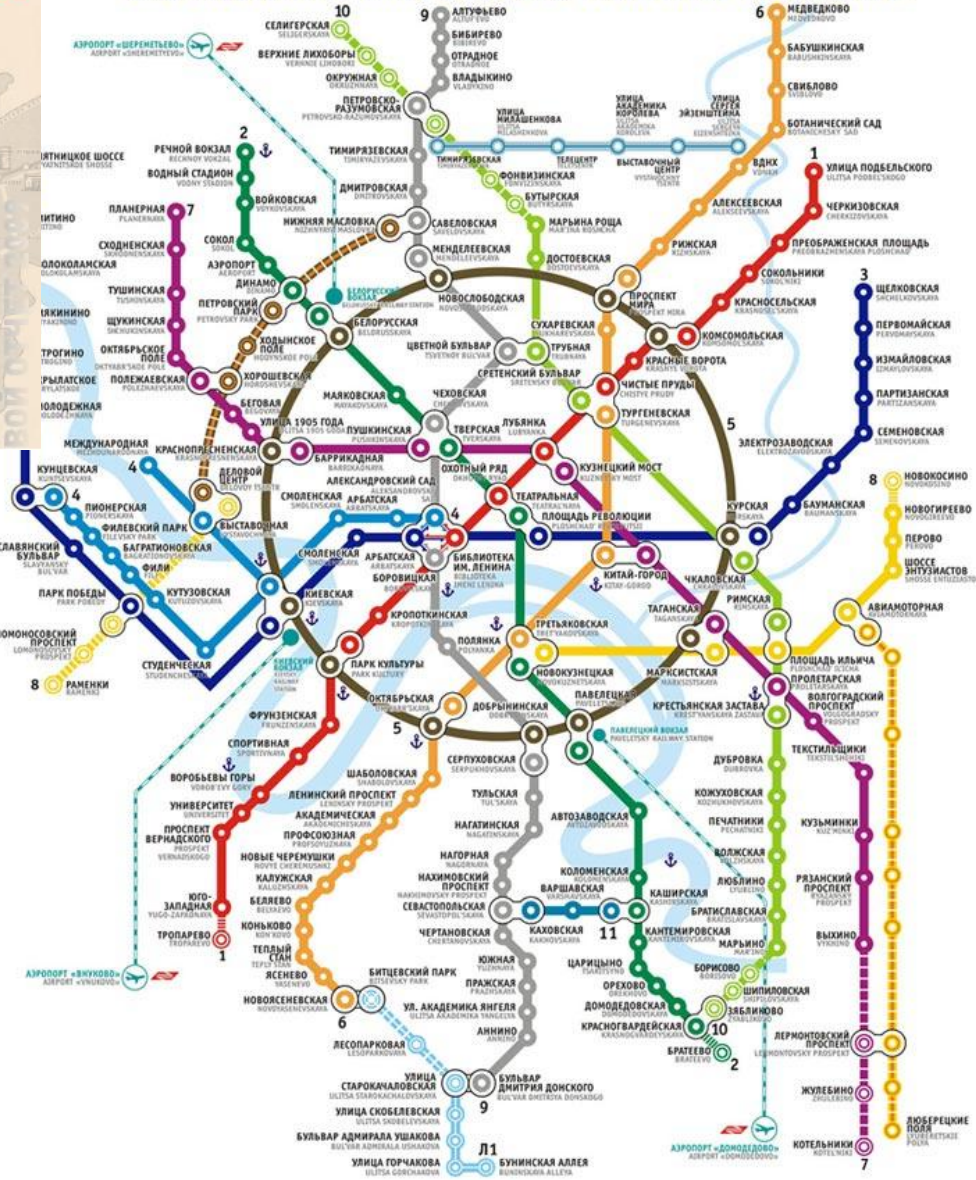
1958



Схема линий метрополитена



# СХЕМА ЛИНИЙ СКОРОСТНОГО ТРАНСПОРТА МОСКВЫ



During the autumn and winter of 1941, metro stations were used as air-raid shelters and the Council of Ministers moved its offices to the platforms of Mayakovskaya station, where Stalin made public speeches on several occasions.

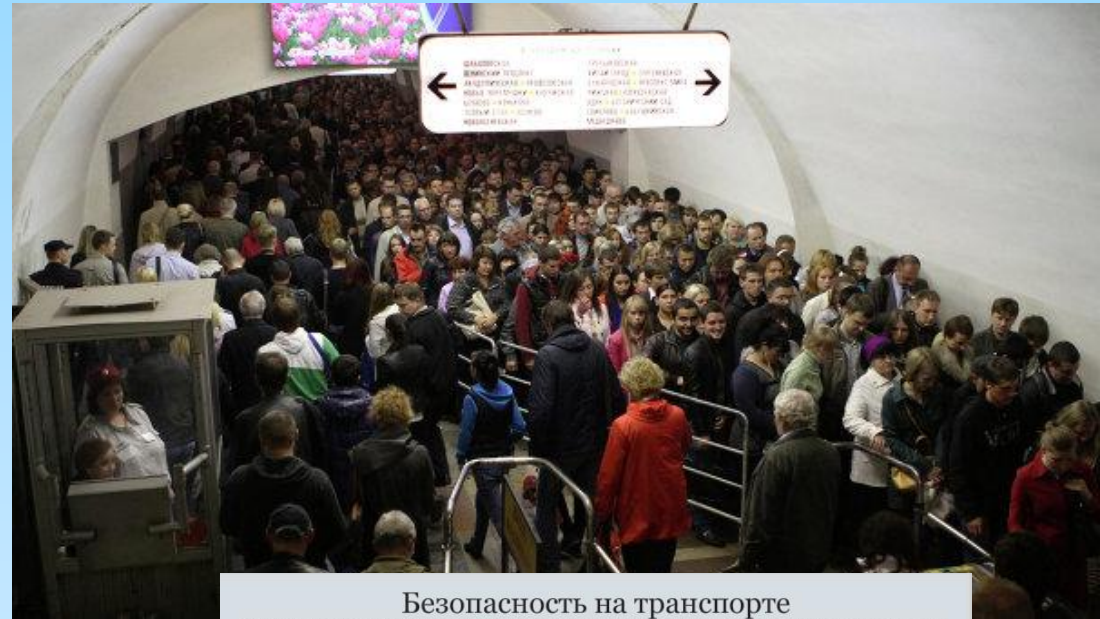




The Public Museum of Moscow metro has a rich library on the history of our metro system. Books are usually in popular demand with schoolchildren and students who write thesis and reports.







The Moscow Underground is a very crowded place .Passengers should follow safety rules. It is very dangerous to break them. Also people should be careful and attentive. Their things can be stole by bad people.



### Безопасность на транспорте

Кто и как обеспечивает безопасность на воздушном, железнодорожном транспорте и метрополитене

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  <b>Безопасность на воздушном транспорте</b> |  <b>Безопасность на железнодорожном транспорте</b> |  <b>Безопасность на метрополитене</b> |
|--|--|---|



Обеспечивают:

Милиция осуществляет:

Полномочия:

# Conclusion

- The Moscow underground has become part of our culture and history. It represents all that is great and beautiful in Russia.