

# Весенняя неделя добра



# Мини-футбол на снегу



# Районная игра "Большие Гонки"



# Боулинг



# Масленица



# Областной форум добровольчества



# Уроки мужества



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Файл -> Настройка слайдов...  
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Слайд 1  
Создано: 12.05.2008 10:00:00  
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# Грушинский фестиваль



...flowers generally are composed of four parts, or whorls, arranged in alternating rings along the stem. The whorls are called the sepals, petals, and stamens. The petals are the colorful parts of the flower that are most noticeable. The stamens are the male reproductive organs of the flower. The pistil is the female reproductive organ of the flower. It is composed of the ovary, which contains the ovules, and the style, which is the tube that connects the ovary to the stigma. The stigma is the part of the pistil that receives the pollen from the stamens. The ovary is the part of the pistil that contains the ovules. The ovules are the female reproductive cells of the flower. They are fertilized by the male reproductive cells of the stamens. The fertilized ovules develop into seeds. The seeds are the reproductive units of the plant. They are able to survive for long periods of time and to germinate when conditions are favorable. The seeds are dispersed by various means, such as wind, water, and animals. The seeds are the beginning of a new plant. They are the hope of the future.

**sepals** sepals

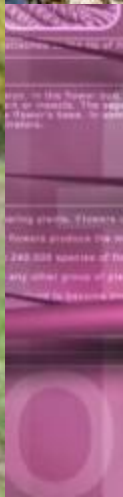
The sepals, the whorled whorl, together are called the calyx. The sepals and petals are called the corolla. The sepals and petals are the most noticeable parts of the flower. The sepals are the outer whorl of the flower. They are usually green, but they can be other colors. The petals are the inner whorl of the flower. They are usually colorful. The sepals and petals are the most noticeable parts of the flower. The stamens are the male reproductive organs of the flower. They are composed of the anther and the filament. The anther is the part of the stamen that produces the pollen. The filament is the part of the stamen that supports the anther. The pistil is the female reproductive organ of the flower. It is composed of the ovary, the style, and the stigma. The ovary is the part of the pistil that contains the ovules. The style is the part of the pistil that connects the ovary to the stigma. The stigma is the part of the pistil that receives the pollen from the stamens. The ovules are the female reproductive cells of the flower. They are fertilized by the male reproductive cells of the stamens. The fertilized ovules develop into seeds. The seeds are the reproductive units of the plant. They are able to survive for long periods of time and to germinate when conditions are favorable. The seeds are dispersed by various means, such as wind, water, and animals. The seeds are the beginning of a new plant. They are the hope of the future.

**flower**

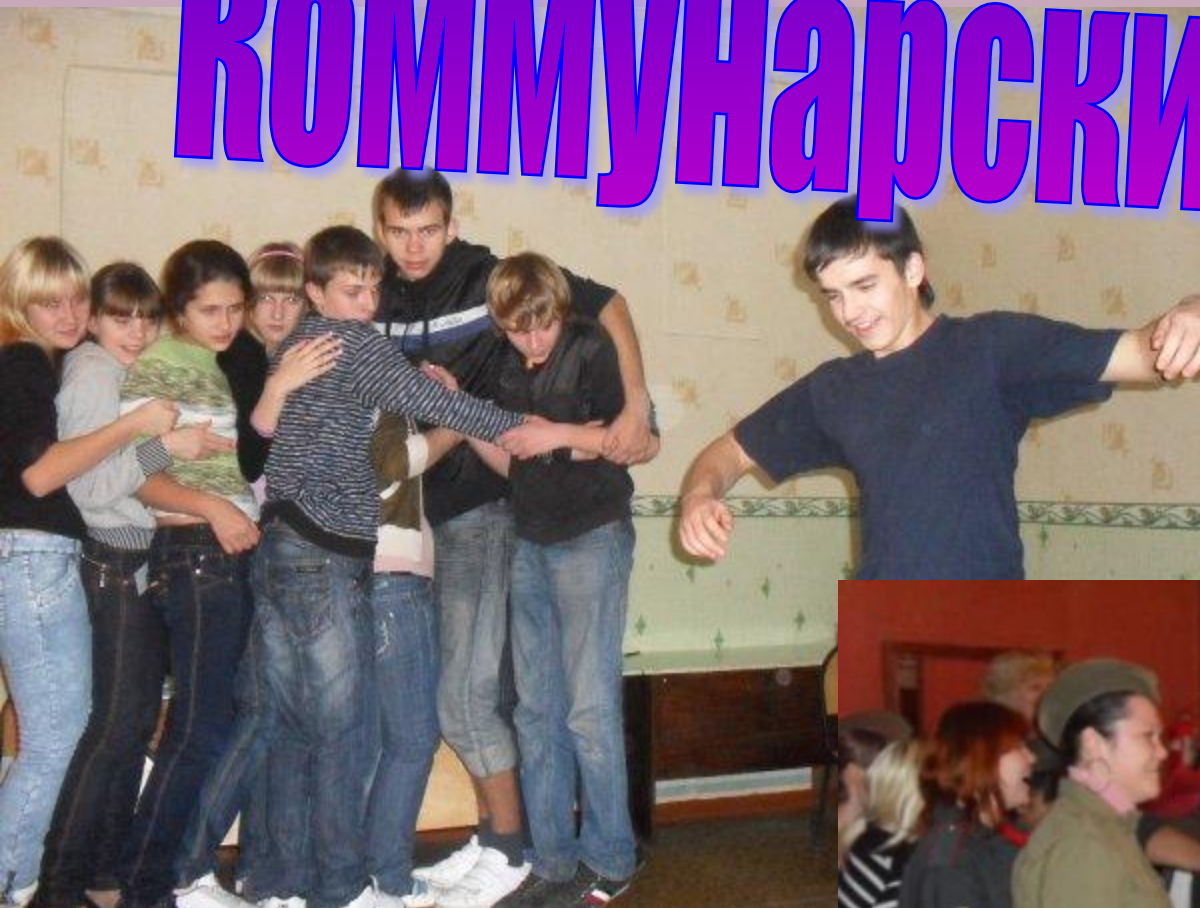
Flower, reproductive organ of most seed-bearing plants. The flower is the part of the plant that produces the seeds. The flower is composed of the sepals, petals, stamens, and pistil. The sepals are the outer whorl of the flower. They are usually green, but they can be other colors. The petals are the inner whorl of the flower. They are usually colorful. The stamens are the male reproductive organs of the flower. They are composed of the anther and the filament. The anther is the part of the stamen that produces the pollen. The filament is the part of the stamen that supports the anther. The pistil is the female reproductive organ of the flower. It is composed of the ovary, the style, and the stigma. The ovary is the part of the pistil that contains the ovules. The style is the part of the pistil that connects the ovary to the stigma. The stigma is the part of the pistil that receives the pollen from the stamens. The ovules are the female reproductive cells of the flower. They are fertilized by the male reproductive cells of the stamens. The fertilized ovules develop into seeds. The seeds are the reproductive units of the plant. They are able to survive for long periods of time and to germinate when conditions are favorable. The seeds are dispersed by various means, such as wind, water, and animals. The seeds are the beginning of a new plant. They are the hope of the future.



# Туристический слёт



# Коммунарские сборы



sepal  
sepal

flower

liquisoft



# Коммунарские сборы



flowers generally are composed of four parts, or whorls, arranged in whorls (two above and two below the stem). From top to bottom, they are:

- sepal** *sepal*
- petal** *petal*
- stamen** *stamen*
- carpel** *carpel*

The **sepal**, the whorled whorl, together are called the **calyx**. In the flower bud, the sepal (or petals) are the outermost whorl and protect the petals, stamens, and pistil from heat or insects. The sepal (or petals) are the flower's leaves and often resemble other green leaves of the flower's stem. In some flowers, the sepals are colored and have with the petals to attract pollinators.

**flower**

Flower, reproductive organ of most seed-bearing plants. Flowers vary not only in the number and shape of their parts but also in the way they are arranged on the stem. In some flowers, the parts are arranged in whorls, while in others they are arranged in a spiral. In some flowers, the parts are arranged in whorls, while in others they are arranged in a spiral. In some flowers, the parts are arranged in whorls, while in others they are arranged in a spiral.

flowers are more widespread than any other group of plants. They occur in all parts of the world and in all types of habitats. They are the most diverse and numerous of all plants. They are the most diverse and numerous of all plants.

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# НОВЫЙ ГОД В МЦ «Диалог»



# Защитники Отечества



of water and attract the pollinators with their sweetish, light as honey  
flower nectar, particularly those that depend on wind to bring them  
their pollen. The petals, close to the center, are made of two species  
who are the beauty of the magnificence that attracts pollinators from kilometers  
away. The petals have the same color and texture. All flowers in the  
same family, which is why they are classified as a separate group. Some flowers have  
petals of different colors and textures to attract the bees. The program  
is designed to help the young people to understand the importance of the  
flower in the life of the plant.

This image shows a close-up of the stem, from the base to the top, showing  
the leaves, the stem, and the flower. The stem is made of wood and is  
covered in small, dark, circular spots. The leaves are green and have  
a serrated edge. The flower is pink and has a long, thin stem.

at least 200 species of flowering plants. However, flowering plants are  
not the only group of plants. There are also many other groups of plants,  
such as ferns, mosses, and lichens. The program is designed to help the  
young people to understand the importance of the flower in the life of the  
plant.

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# Добровольческая акция «Старому клубу - новую жизнь!»





# Производственное обучение по профессии «Оператор»



# Производственное обучение по профессии «Оператор»



...и в то же время, как правило, не имеют возможности получить образование в вузе. Поэтому для них очень важно получить профобразование, которое позволит им получить работу и начать зарабатывать. Именно поэтому так важно, чтобы профобразование было качественным и современным, чтобы выпускники могли конкурировать на рынке труда.

# Производственное обучение по профессии «Кондитер»



flower

flower, reproductive organ of most seed-bearing plants. Another egg-producing or incubating, all flowers are normally animals that have six parts: two sepals, two petals, two stamens, and one pistil. Flowering plants are more widespread than any other in their diverse environments. Flowers play diverse roles in the lives of many animals.

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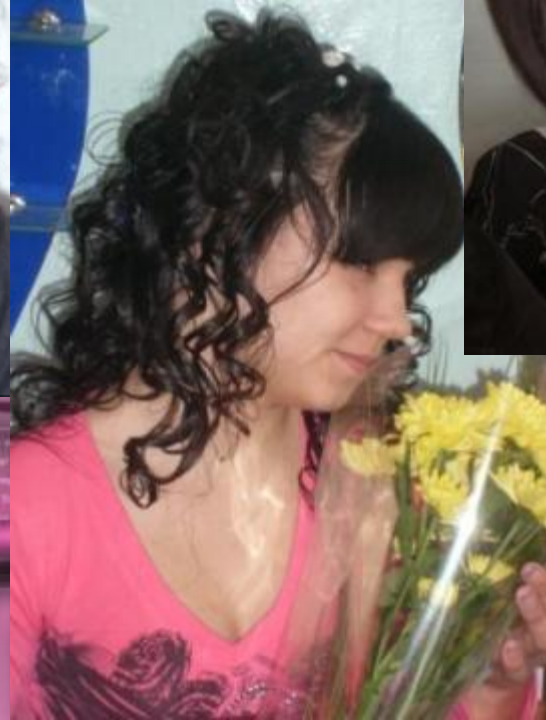
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

liquisoft

# Производственное обучение по профессии «Кондитер»



# Производственное обучение по профессии «Парикмахер»



## flower

flower, reproductive organ of most seed-bearing plants. Flowers carry a weather-resistant anther or insect-pollinator. All flowers produce the male or female gametes that fuse to form the zygote. There are more than 240,000 species of flowering plants. Flowering plants are more widespread than any other group of plants. It is their diverse reproduction, however, that has allowed them to flourish in almost every environment.



# Производственное обучение по профессии «Парикмахер»



# PROFANITÄT

