Ю. В. Кузьменко, О. С. Андрущенко Київський національний лінгвістичний університет

Урок англійської мови на тему "Main Cities and Places of Interest in Ukraine" для учнів 11 класу загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів

У статті представлено план-конспект уроку англійської мови для 11 класу загальноосвітніх навчальних закладів на тему "Визначні міста і місця України". Визначено практичні, освітні, виховні та розвивальні цілі уроку, подано схематичний план заняття. Запропоновано вправи для розвитку вмінь діалогічного і монологічного мовлення по темі "Україна. Загальні відомості", вправи для роботи з текстом для читання "Україна. Найбільші міста", вправи для роботи з текстом для роботи з текстом для аудіювання "Визначні місця України. Асканія Нова", вправи для вдосконалення граматичних навичок учнів.

Ключові слова: Україна, цілі уроку, схематичний план, етапи уроку та їхні цілі, прийоми роботи, вправи.

Кузьменко Ю. В., Андрущенко О. С. Урок английского языка для 11 класса общеобразовательных учебных учреждений по теме «Выдающиеся города и места Украины»

В статье представлен план-конспект урока английского языка для 11 класса общеобразовательных учебных учреждений по теме «Выдающиеся города и места Украины». Определены практические, образовательные, воспитательные и развивающие цели урока, подан схематический план занятия. Предложены упражнения для развития умений диалогической и монологической речи по теме «Украина. Общие сведения», упражнения для работы с текстом для чтения «Украина. Крупнейшие города», упражнения для работы с текстом для аудирования «Выдающиеся места Украины. Аскания Нова», упражнения для усовершенствования грамматических навыков учащихся. Ключевые слова: Украина, цели урока, схематический план, этапы урока и их цели, приёмы работы, упражнения.

Kuzmenko Y., Andrushchenko O. The English Lesson for Upper Secondary Schoolchildren, the Topic "Main Cities and Places of Interest in Ukraine".

The article presents English lesson notes for upper secondary schoolchildren – "Main Cities and Places of Interest in Ukraine". Communicative, educational, cultural and developing objectives are determined, the outline of the lesson is offered. The lesson notes contain activities for interactional and transactional speech development on the topic "Ukraine. General Information", reading tasks for the text "Main Cities of Ukraine", listening tasks for the text "Askania Nova National Preserve", some exercises for improving students' grammar skills.

Key words: Ukraine, aims of the lesson, lesson notes, lesson stages and their aims, teaching techniques, activities.

Цілі уроку:

Практичні:

- Розвивати вміння монологічного мовлення з теми "Ukraine. Geographical Position", "Main Cities of Ukraine" на рівні ПФЄ.
- Розвивати вміння читання на матеріалі тексту "Main Cities of Ukraine" з метою отримання повної інформації.
- Розвивати вміння аудіювання на матеріалі тексту "Askania Nova National Preserve" з детальним розумінням почутої інформації.
- Удосконалювати граматичні навички письма у вживанні модальних дієслів (*can, may, need, must, have to*) на рівні фрази.

Освітні

- Поглиблювати країнознавчі знання про найбільші міста України, деякі факти з їх історії.
- Розширювати знання учнів про визначні місця України, зокрема про заповідник Асканію Нову.

Розвиваючі:

- Розвивати слухову і зорову пам'ять учнів, увагу.
- Розвивати вміння учнів планувати своє висловлювання та логічно викладати його зміст.
- Розвивати вміння учнів аргументувати свою точку зору.

Виховні:

- Сприяти вихованню в учнів почуття патріотизму, гордості за свою країну.
- Розвивати інтерес до минулого й сьогодення рідної країни.
- Сприяти бажанню учнів відвідувати відомі міста та визначні місця України, прищеплювати бережливе ставлення до них.
- Виховувати культуру спілкування.

Обладнання уроку: картки із вправами та завданнями до текстів; географічна і політична карта України; аудіозапис тексту "Askania Nova National Preserve"; фотографії заповідника Асканія Нова; плакат із запитаннями вікторини.

Методичні зауваження: поданий нижче план-конспект уроку розрахований на 2 спарені уроки англійської мови.

Схематичний план уроку

Початок уроку

I.	Початок заняття. Організація класу 2 хв.
II.	Мовленнєва зарядка 3 хв.
Основна частина уроку	
III.	Перевірка домашнього завдання
	(Розвиток умінь монологічного мовлення) 25 хв.
IV.	Робота з текстом для читання
V.	Робота з текстом для аудіювання 20 хв.
VI.	Автоматизація дій учнів з ГС
Заключна частина уроку	
VII.	Пілсумки уроку. Оцінювання досягнень учнів 3 хв.

VIII. Пояснення домашнього завдання 2 хв.

Хід уроку

Етап I. Початок заняття. Організація класу. Мета: налаштувати клас на спілкування англійською

Етапи, їх цілі,

прийоми навчання

Прийом: Вітання, бесіда з учителем. Етап II. Мовленнєва зарядка. Мета: ввести учнів в іншо-

мовою.

мовне середовище. Прийом 1: слухання пояснень учителя.

Прийом 2: вікторина "What do you know about Ukraine?"

Етап III. Перевірка домашнього завдання (Розвиток умінь монологічного мовлення).

Мета: повторити основні факти з теми: "Geographical Position of Ukraine", підготувати учнів до усного переказу тексту "Ukraine".

Прийом 1: пояснення значень чисел (з тексту, який опрацьовувався учнями влома).

Прийом 2: виконання тестового завдання альтернативного вибору (True/ False statements), виправлення хибних тверджень.

Зміст роботи

T: Good afternoon. It's nice to see you. How are you doing today? Is anybody absent today? Well, now I see everybody is ready to start the lesson.

P1:

T: We have a lot of work to do today. During the lesson we have to:

- revise some information about the geographical position of Ukraine;
- 2) retell the text "Ukraine";
- start learning a new topic "Main cities of Ukraine";
- 4) listen to the text "Askania Nova" and discuss it;
- 5) do some grammar exercises.
- **T:** I hope you know much about Ukraine. Will you do this quiz, please? (Запитання на плакаті).
- 1. What are the largest cities of Ukraine?
- 2. What are the main rivers of the country?
- 3. What is the population of Ukraine?
- 4. How many countries does it border on?
- 5. How many provinces (oblasts) are there in the country?
- 6. Who was the first president of Ukraine?
- 7. How long does it exist as an independent country?

T: Your home task for today was to learn the information about the geographical position of Ukraine. But before we start checking it, let's revise the most important facts about our Motherland in such an unusual way. Look at the blackboard, here are some numbers. What do they stay for? Please, give full answers.

2,061 1,545 233,100 45,547 73,6 150 131 41.9

P 1: 2,061 is the height of the Hoverla mountain, which is the highest mountain of the Carpathians.

P 2: ... etc.

(учні пояснюють значення кожного числа). **T:** I see that you know a lot about Ukraine, so I want to see if you can cope with another task. Decide which of these statements are true and which are false. Correct the false ones.

- Ukraine is situated in the South-West of Europe.
- 2. It has only two natural borders.
- 3. Ukraine borders on 8 countries.
- 4. The territory of Ukraine is smaller than that one of France but larger than Great Britain's.
- 5. Fewer people live in Ukraine than in Great Britain.
- 6. More people live in the country than in the city.
- 7. The Crimean Peninsula with its mountains is in the west of the country.
- There are deposits of iron ore in Donetsk Basin.
- **P 1:** The first statement is false, because Ukraine is situated in the South-East of Europe.

Прийом 3:

створення власного мікродіалогу (в ситуації розпитування) з опорою на функціональну схему. P 2: ... etc.

(Keys: 1–F, 2–T, 3–T, 4–T, 5–T, 6–F, 7–F, 8–T). T: Now let's work in pairs. Imagine that one of you is a British student and another one is a Ukrainian one. The British student calls to his Ukrainian friend to get some information about his country, because he is going to visit Ukraine. He/ she wants to prepare better for his/ her trip, because he/ she has never been to Ukraine before and knows nothing about its geographical position, climate, relief and so on. The Ukrainian student expresses his/ her wish to help the foreign friend: to give him/ her such information and see him soon in Ukraine.

British Student

Open the conversation.

3. Tell your foreign friend about your plans to visit Ukraine.

- 5. Ask for some information about the country, its national peculiarities.
- 7. Express thanks. Close the

conversation. **P 1:** ...

P 2: ... etc.

Прийом 4: (учні с ють їх Т: If е Express surprise and your strong desire to see your foreign friend in Ukraine.

Ukrainian Student

4. Give him/ her necessary information concerning the problem.

6. Assure your friend

to help him/ her here in Ukraine.

(учні створюють мікродіалоги та презентують їх перед громадою класу).

T: If everything is clear now, let's retell the text. Imagine that you are at the international camp, there are many students from different countries there and some of them have never been to Ukraine, moreover they even haven't heard of such a country before. So tell everybody the general information about our Motherland. Try to do it in an interesting way, in order to make your audience feel interested in visiting Ukraine.

P 1: ...

P 2: ... etc.

(учні переказують текст, представляють Україну у міжнародному таборі).

T: Thank you for your presentations. As I promised you, today we are going to talk about main cities of Ukraine.

But before we start doing it, let's see if you are aware of different cities of our country. Listen to the explanations and try to guess what city or town they refer to.

- 1. What town is named after the beer?
- 2. What is the district town, museum reserve of Taras Shevchenko?
- 3. What is the city on the Desna River which was the centre of the Slav tribe of Siverians in the 9th century?
- 4. What is the principal city of Bukovyna?
- 5. What city was previously called Yekaterynoslav?
- 6. The name of this town in Greek means "the town of victory".
- In the place of this town there was a Cossack fortification Domakho in the 18th century.

(Keys: 1. Brovary, 2. Kaniv, 3. Chernihiv, 4. Chernivtsi, 5. Dnipropetrovsk, 6. Nikopol, 7. Mariupol).

Етап IV:

усний підго-

переказ тексту

товлений

Робота з текстом для читання "Main Cities of Ukraine". **Цілі:** вчити детального

Ukraine".

Цілі: вчити
детального
розуміння
прочитаного,
перевірити
ступінь
прочитаного

прочитаного. Прийом 1: слухання вчителя, відгадування назви міста відповідно до його опису.

Прийом 2: читання тексту мовчки.

T: I see that you know something about some Ukrainian cities. In order to enrich your knowledge concerning main cities of Ukraine we'll read the text "Main Cities of Ukraine" (див. додаток 1). While reading pay attention to the cities described and what they are famous for, some historic facts about them. Also pay attention to the spelling of geographical names. Read it attentively and be ready to answer the questions after reading the text. (учні читають текст з додатку 1).

Прийом 3: виконання тестового завдання альтернативного вибору (True/ False

Statements).

- T: To see how well you understand the text, let's decide if the following statements are true or false. Correct the false ones.
- 1) Kharkiv Region is closely connected with Ukrainian Cossatstvo.
- 2) From the very beginning Kharkiv was the capital city.
- 3) Odesa is a cradle of Ukrainian Cossatstvo.
- 4) Odesa is considered as Southern Window to Europe.
- 5) Khortytsya is the largest island on the Dnipro.
- 6) Lviv is the ancient capital of Slobidska Ukraina. 7) Kharkiv was Ukraine's capital for 15 years.

(Keys: 1 - F, 2 - F, 3 - F, 4 - F, 5 - T, 6 - F, 7 - T). P 1: The first statement is false, because Zaporizhia Region is closely connected with Ukrainian Cossatstvo).

P 2: ... etc.

Прийом 4: заповнення пропусків у реченнях до тексту.

T: Now let's do another task in order to see whether your understanding of the text is deep enough. Fill in the gaps in the following statements:

- 1) is the Black Sea gateway to Ukraine. It is famous for its beaches.
- is a historic region of Ukraine. It is the centre of Ukrainian Cossacks.
- 3) is a large political, industrial, scientific and cultural centre. There are many churches and cathedrals in it.
- 4) is the capital of Western Ukraine. The lion - is the historic symbol of the city.
- is the centre of space rocket production in Ukraine. It has the underground line.
- is the second largest city in the country. There are many educational establishments, research institutes there.
- is the centre of coal-mining industry.
- P 1: Odesa is the Black Sea gateway to Ukraine. It is famous for its beaches.

P 2: ... etc.

(Keys: 1. Odesa, 2. Zaporizhia, 3. Kyiv, 4. Lviv, 5. Dnipropetrovsk, 6. Kharkiv, 7. Donetsk).

- T: Decide which of the variants is correct.
- 1. What is the second largest city in Ukraine after Kyiv?
 - a) Kharkiv. b) Lviv. c) Odessa.
- 2. What is the heart of Odesa?
 - a) museum. b) market. c) port.
- 3. Where is the most powerful electric station in Europe 30s situated?
 - b) Lviv. c) Zaporizhzhya. a) Kyiv.
- 4. What is the ancient capital of Galychyna? a) Lviv. b) Dnipropetrovsk. c) Chernihiv.
- 5. What is the third oldest town in Ukraine? a) Lviv. b) Perevasliv-Khmelnitsky. c) Dnipropetrovsk.
- 6. Where is Ukrainian Verkhovna Rada situated? a) in Kyiv. b) in Odessa. c) in Lviv.
- 7. When was Dnipropetrovsk founded? a) 1777. b) 1876. c) 1776.

(Keys: 1 - a, 2 - c, 3 - c, 4 - a, 5 - b, 6 - a, 7 - c).

T: Let's complicate the task, I will read the beginning of the sentences and your task is to

завершення тверджень учителя.

пфє.

Етап V:

Робота з

"Famous

Places in

Ukraine.

Ascania

National

Preserve".

Цілі: вчити

детального

розуміння

прослухано-

го тексту, пе-

ревірити

Nova

аудіювання

complete them according to the text we have read.

- 1. The main cities of Ukraine are
- 2. Kyiv lies on both
- 3. Kyiv Pechersk Lavra is
- 4. Kharkiv is one of... It produces
- 5. Zaporizka Sich is
- 6. Dnipropetrovsk is well-known for
- 7. Odesa is a crossroads of
- 8. The beauty of Odesa is
- 9. Donetsk is the centre of
- 10. Lviv is named by Its symbol is
- 11. Lviv is famous for

P 1: The main cities of Ukraine are Lviv, Kyiv, Dripropetrovsk, Donetsk, Zaporizhia, Odesa.

P 2: ... etc.

Прийом 7: T: Now you know more about the most famous монологічні Ukrainian cities and feel easier to express your own висловлюattitude to one of them. Choose one of the cities вання учнів mentioned today, tell the group what it is, describe на рівні it and explain why you would like to visit it.

P 1: I would like to visit Lviv, because it is one of the most ancient cities in Ukraine. It is a great cultural center with mysterious legends and bright history. Besides Lviv is famous for its churches and monasteries, narrow cozy streets and charming parks.

P 2: ... etc.

T: Look at the blackboard. There is a quotation of one of famous people here. Let's read it. текстом для

> Beautiful, generous is our native land Love it, respect, and take care.

T: How do you understand these words?

P 1: To my mind these words can (hardly) refer to Ukraine because

P 2: ... etc.

розуміння. Прийом 1: читання. коментування цитати.

Прийом 2: відповіді на запитання вчителя.

Прийом 3: аналіз передтекстового

завдання.

ступінь його Т: Do you agree that Ukraine is a country of remarkable beauty? What do you think about Ukraine? What places of interest in Ukraine do you know? Have you ever been there? What natural sights do you know in Ukraine? Do you know where they are situated? Are they protected by the government? Look at the pictures (додаток 3). Do you know where this place is situated? Have you ever heard the name "Askania Nova"?Do you know what it is and where it is located?

P 1:

P 2: ... etc.

T: To get more information about this National Preserve we will listen to the text "Ascania Nova National Preserve". While listening find in the text the words that correspond to such explanations:

- 1. Strong desire for something, especially over a long period of time.
- 2. Groups of animals or plants which may soon not exist because there are so few alive.
- 3. Attractive and delightful.
- 4. Groups of plants or animals which share similar characteristics.
- 5. A place or condition of perfect happiness.
- **P 1:** I think <u>an ambition</u> suits the first explanation. **P 2:** ... etc.

(Keys: 1 - ambition, 2 - endangered, 3 enchanting, 4 - species, 5 - paradise).

Прийом 6: усне

Прийом 5:

виконання

множин-

вибору.

тесту

ного

Прийом 4: слухання аудіотексту. T: And while listening pay special attention to the numbers written on the board and try to remember their meaning:

T: Now let's see how well you understand the text.

Let's return to our muttons and do the pre-reading

P 1: 34,000 hectares it's the area Ascania Nova

34,000 200 19th century 1000 1898 85 203 12

task. Who wants to start?

National Preserve covers.

Прийом 5: знаходження

пояснень до вказаних на дошці

Прийом 6: виконання TECTOROFO завдання альтернативного вибору

(True/ False statements).

Прийом 7: усні відповіді на запитання вчителя на рівні ПФЄ.

чисел.

P 2: ... etc. T: Each of you has received a card with a task. There are 4 statements in the card and you have to mark them as "T" (True) or "F" (False). Correct the false ones.

- 1. Askania Nova is the largest area of protected steppe in the world.
- 2. Falz-Fein was born in Askania Nova.

Т: So, let's listen to the text (додаток 2).

- 3. Askania Nova is the only place in Europe where the American buffalo lives.
- There are 85 species of rare animals in Askania Nova.

P 1: The first statement is false because Askania Nova is the largest area of protected steppe in Ukraine. **P 2:** ... etc. (Keys: 1 - F, 2 - T, 3 - T, 4 - F). T: I see you've coped well with the task. Answer my questions, please.

- 1) Would you like to go to Askania Nova? Explain
- What facts are you interested in the most?
- 3) Would you recommend this place to visit to your foreign friend? Why?
- What rare species of plants and animals can he or she see there?
- P 1: I would like to visit Askania Nova, because I'm interested in rare species that are endangered. I also would like to recommend this place to my foreign friend, because he can see many interesting things there.

P 2: ... etc.

T: We see that there are just few places like this in Ukraine, that's why we must take care of them. Do you think so?

P 1: We must to respect this place.

T: Right you are. Such unique places as this one must be protected and respected. By the way, who has noticed what grammar mistake has been made?

T: So now we pass to grammar material, because we need to revise the information about modal verbs. We have already learnt the material about modals. Modal verbs can be confusing for learners because individual modal forms can be used to express a number of different meanings. Today we will revise the modals we use to describe ability and possibility, to make deductions, arrangements, suggestions and offers, and to ask for and give permission. In order to revise this material I've prepared for you some tasks concerning the modals. Read, please, the task and fill in the gaps with modal verbs (must, can, need) to complete the sentences.

1. I ... not believe. I failed another test. - But you ... go to more classes and fewer parties. 2. Perhaps we ... meet next week. 3. ... he speak English in childhood? 4. My neighbours ... grow their own vegetables. 5. ... you turn the music down, please. 6. I ... not believe. I am already out of money. - You ... learn not to spend so much. - But I ... not help it,

Прийом 2: заповнення пропусків у

реченнях та

пояснення правил вживання модальних дієслів.

there are just things that I ... to buy. 7. If you want to improve your English, you ... work very hard. 8. ... I take this book? - Certainly, but you ... not give it to anybody. 9. Mother, ... I go to the country tomorrow? - No, you ... not. The doctor says you ... stay at home for a day or two. 10. There is something wrong with your television set. You ... call a repairman. - Oh, we ... not do, it! My brother ... fix it himself. 11. ... we bring these textbooks every day? - No, you ... not: you ... take them from the library. 12. ... you go to the country with us? - No, I am afraid I ... not: I ... go to the library.

T: Fill in the gaps with modal verbs (must, may, can, need, to have to, to be able to) and explain the rules of their usage.

- You ... not come to help them tomorrow: the work is done.
- You ... not change the whole text as the beginning is all right. You ... only rewrite the second part of it.
- 3. ... you help me now? I am afraid not: I am in a great hurry. I shall be free in the evening. Come to my place at about eight, and I ... help
- 4. John ... not tell us the rules of the game: we know them.
- ... I return the book to you on Friday? I am afraid I ... not finish it before. - No, that is too late. You ... bring it to me not later than Wednesday.
- 6. It is already six o'clock. We ... hurry if we don't want to be late.
- 7. ... you translate this text into English? - I
- 8. They spent all the morning on the river bank. Only Ann ... return home as she ... not stay in the sun for such ti long time.
- 9. How do you feel when you ... take a test? -I'm always a little frightened and unhappy.
- 10. She ... decorate a room nicely.
- 11. We ... not afford to pay the bill.
- 12. He's got a lung problem and he ... go to hospital every two weeks.
- 13. Ann ... not go to his birthday party yesterday because she ... go to the dentist.
- 14. You ... take medicine three times a day before meals. You ... not stop taking it until you have finished the bottle. Don't forget. You ... drink water as much as you You ... get up tomorrow if you like. You ... not stay in bed all the time. But you ... not do any work at all. You ... just relax for a few days.

T: So, the lesson is coming to its end, let's sum up the information you've learnt today. We revised some information about the geographical position of Ukraine, started learning a new topic "Main Cities of Ukraine", listened and discussed the text "Askania Nova" and did some grammar exercises concerning modal verbs. What new things have you learnt? What activity at the lesson did you like the most? P 1: As for me I liked this lesson especially the task with figures. It's guite unusual and seems to be interesting for me.

P 2: ... etc.

T: Thank you for your active work today. Your marks for the lesson are ... T: Your home assignment for the next lesson

is

Етап VII. Підсумки уроку. Оцінювання досягнень учнів.

Мета: підбити підсумки уроку, дізнатися про враження учнів від заняття.

Прийом: бесіда з учителем.

Етап VIII. Пояснення домашнього завдання. Мета: роз'яснити домашне завдання учням.

Прийом: слухання пояснень шодо домашнього завдання.

Етап VI. Автоматизація дій учнів з ГС на рівні фрази. Мета: удосконалювати вміння учнів вживати модальні дієслова на рівні фрази. Прийом 1: заповнення

пропусків у

реченнях.

ДОДАТОК 1

Текст для читання

Main cities of Ukraine

The main cities of Ukraine are Kyiv, Kharkiv, Zaporizhia, Dnipropetrovsk, Odesa, Donetsk, Lviv and others.

Kyiv is a large political, industrial, scientific and cultural centre. It lies on both banks of the Dnipro. It is the capital of Ukraine. The main street is Khreshchatik. There are many beautiful churches and cathedrals there. Kyiv Pechersk Lavra is the most famous sight of Kyiv.

Kharkiv was the capital of Ukraine since 1919 till 1934. Today Kharkiv is the second largest city in the country. Kharkiv is one of the largest industrial centres in Ukraine. It produces planes, tractors, electronics, medical equipment, TV-sets, clothing and textiles. There are many educational establishments, research institutes in Kharkiv.

Zaporizhia is a historic region of Ukraine. The centre of Ukrainian Cossacks, Zaporizka Sich was situated there in 16-18th centuries. The most remarkable sight, the pride is Khortytsia Island. Metallurgical, chemical, light and food industries are well-developed in it.

Dnipropetrovsk is situated on the river Dnipro. It is a large railway junction. It is well-known for developed ferrous metallurgy, metalworking and chemical industries. The city is a centre of space rocket production in Ukraine. The city was founded in 1776, it was a small provincial town, named Katerynoslav.

Odesa is the Black Sea gateway to Ukraine. It is the country's largest commercial Black Sea port and a large industrial city. Odesa is a crossroad of cultures, languages and trade. The beauty of Odesa is in Prymorsky boulevard with its beautiful buildings and the Potyomkin steps. Odesa is famous for its beaches.

Donetsk is the centre of coal-mining industry. It is also the main fuel base of Ukraine. If is famous for its football team "Shakhtar".

Lviv is the capital of Western Ukraine, it was the ancient capital of Galychyna. It is a great cultural centre of Ukraine named by its founder King Danylo Galytsky. Its narrow old streets and its hictoric centre make it one of the best places in the country. The lion is the historic symbol of the city. There you can find a statue of Mykhailo Hrushevsky, Ukraine's most famous historian and the country's first president in 1918. It's famous for its churches and monasteries.

ДОДАТОК 2

Текст для аудіювання

Askania Nova National Preserve is a zoo, a botanical garden, and the largest area of protected steppe in Ukraine. It covers an area of 34,000 hectares. Not only is it a landscape of **enchanting** beauty, but it is also an important research centre for biodiversity. It is situated in Chaplinsky rayon, Kherson oblast .

Historical Notes

In the early 19th century, there was just a small village in the area of what is now the Askania Nova Preserve. The land around the small village was untouched steppe inhabited by wild animals and covered by tall grasses. The village and the land around it were bought for use as a settlement and farm by a group of ethnic Germans.

Friedrich E. Falz-Fein was born and raised in Askania Nova. His family were farmers and owned much of the land around Askania Nova. His ambition was to turn the area around his village into a "paradise on earth" where the environment and wildlife would be protected from human activity. In 1898, the first area of virgin steppe was set aside, and over the next few years Falz-Fein introduced many new species of plants, 52 species of mammals and 203 species of birds. At the time, it was the largest open air zoo in the world.

Zoo

The Askania Nova Zoo is considered to be among the world's ten best zoos of its kind. It has more than 1000 animals and 50 different species representing every continent. There are Przhewalsky horses, zebras, bison, elk, deer, antelope and many other animals. Also, it is the only place in Europe where the American buffalo lives. A great number of birds nest in the steppe and other bird species use the reserve during the period of mass migration. In fact, Askania Nova has almost everything - except cages.

Botanical Garden

The botanical garden has over 220 species of plants and trees, brought from all over the world between 1885 and 1902. The site covers 200 hectares and is named after F. E. Falz-Fein. The 19th century architecture of the garden is also worth seeing as it is a remarkable example of the period.

Some Special Wonders

Przhewalsky horses from Mongolia were brought to Askania Nova in 1884. They are the only true wild horses in existence. Askania Nova is the largest breeding centre in the world for these horses, and of the 1000 remaining worldwide, more than 100 are found here.

There are over 1000 plants and grass varieties growing wild in the reserve. Of these, 85 are considered to be rare and 12 are entered into the Red Book of endangered species.

For example, blooming yellow "Scythian" tulips are extremely rare. When they bloom, the meadows become an unforgettable sight as they produce a bright yellow light.

Отримано 20.06.2013