

# РЕСУРСЫ

## Деятельностно-ценностные задачи

### Цикл задач по теме «Научно-технический прогресс: железные дороги в Америке»

Е.Р. Безрукова

#### Имя задачи: История железной дороги Америки

**Автор:** Безрукова Е.Р., учитель английского языка школы-интерната № 29 ОАО «РЖД» г. Уссурийска.

**Предмет:** Английский язык.

**Класс:** 11.

**Тема:** Великие изобретения человечества.

**Уровень:** Минимальный.

**Текст задачи.** The railroad and the first train appeared in the United States of the America at the beginning of the nineteenth century.

What were the transportation problems in America in 1830-s?

What were the first railroads like?

Why were they not very popular?

а) Выделите ключевые слова для информационного поиска.

б) Найдите и соберите необходимую информацию.

в) Обсудите и проанализируйте собранную информацию.

г) Сделайте выводы.

д) Сравните ваши выводы с культурным образцом.

#### Возможные информационные источники

*Web-сайты:*

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History-of-rail-transport-in-the-United-States.htm>

<http://www.american-rails.com/railroad-history.htm>

<http://en.citizendium.org/wiki/Railway-History>

### Культурный образец

«United States of America» / «Соединенные штаты Америки»: Пособие по страноведению. Голицынский Ю.Б. СПб: КАРО, 2008.

### New Transportation

The United States was a large country, and travelling about it was difficult and took a lot of time. It took days for eastern farmers to get to city markets. It took weeks to cross the Appalachians. A trip to the Rocky Mountains could take six months or more. The country needed better transportation and communication. There were some railroads in the country, but they were not yet the most popular way of transporting people and goods. The first train engines were frightening. Noisy and smoky, they terrified horses and scared cows so much that they stopped giving milk.

These iron horses, as they were called, traveled at the unheard-of speed of twenty-five to thirty-two kilometres an hour! They moved people and goods much faster than steam-boats or canal-boats. But the first trains of the 1830-s were not very comfortable. Passengers traveled in open carriages, and the engine sparks and soot fell on them.

### Имя задачи: Развитие железных дорог в Америке

**Автор:** Безрукова Е.Р., учитель английского языка школы-интерната № 29 ОАО «РЖД» г. Уссурийска.

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**Класс:** 11.

**Тема:** Великие изобретения человечества.

**Уровень:** Общий.

**Текст задачи:** During the second half of the nineteenth century the United States entered the industrial age. That historical period is known as an Industrial Growth, the Railroad Boom, the period of Steel and Oil. Mines, mills, factories and railroads were expanding and improving.

Why did the railroads prefer to use steel rather than iron for rails?

Who worked out a way to speed up the steel-making process?

How were the names of famous Americans, Andrew Carnegie and John. D. Rockefeller connected with the railroads?

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<http://www.american-rails.com/railroad-history.htm>

<http://inventors.about.com/library/inventors/blrailroad.htm>

<http://en.citizendium.org/wiki/Railway-History>

### Культурный образец

«United States of America» / «Соединенные штаты Америки»: Пособие

бие по страноведению. Ю.Б. Голицынский. СПб.: КАРО, 2008.

### **Industrial Growth. The Railroad Boom**

The Railroad Boom is a history period of the second half of the nineteenth century. By 1893 there were almost 320.000 kilometres of railroad track in the United States. That was enough to circle the world eight times.

As a building material, steel is better than iron. But for many centuries the process of getting steel out of iron ore was slow, and only small amounts of steel could be produced.

In the 1850-s two men, working separately, worked out a way to speed up the steel-making process. They were an American, William Kelly, and an Englishman, Henry Bessemer.

The new process became known necessary to find a person who understood the importance of the new process and, using the Kelly- Bessemer method, could develop a huge steel-producing industry.

Andrew Carnegie organized the steel industry in the United States. At the age of 18 Carnegie went to work for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He learned that iron was poor construction material for the railroads. Iron rails often cracked and had to be replaced. Iron bridges weakened under a train's weight. Carnegie knew that steel would be a stronger building material. He began thinking how to increase steel production.

In 1859 oil deposits were discovered in Pennsylvania. John D. Rockefeller organized a company called Standard Oil.

Rockefeller's Standard Oil used railroads to carry oil products to all parts

of the country. Rockefeller carried so much oil by rail, that he could demand cheaper shipping rates from the railway companies. Then Rockefeller bought small oil companies and they were united together in a trust. In 1882 the Standard Oil Trust appeared. This Oil Trust produced about 90 percent of the country's oil. So, Standard Oil used the railroads to establish a monopoly.

### **Имя задачи: Роль железных дорог в жизни и экономике Америки**

**Автор:** Безрукова Е.Р., учитель английского языка школы-интерната № 29 ОАО «РЖД» г. Уссурийска.

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**Класс:** 11.

**Тема:** Великие изобретения человечества.

**Уровень:** Общий.

**Текст задачи:** In 1848, pioneers, who crossed the continent in their covered wagons made the trip in 109 days by train. Today a New York family can make a trip to San Francisco in several days by train.

What is the major role of the railroads?

How long were the tracks and what two railroad tracks met in the nineteenth century?

What was the first transcontinental railroad?

What were the advantages of the usage of the railroads?

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- г) *Сделайте выводы.*  
д) *Сравните ваши выводы с культурным образцом.*

#### **Возможные информационные источники**

##### *Книги:*

«A modern Geography of the United States»: Aspects of Life and Economy, Quadrangle/ The New York Time Co. 1972 — Estall, Robert.

##### *Web-сайты:*

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History-of-rail-transport-in-the-United-States.htm>

<http://www.american-rails.com/railroad-history.htm>

#### **Культурный образец**

«An Outline of American Geography», *United States Information Agency, United States of America — Dr. Earl N. Mittleman, a writer for the United States Government.*

#### **The Conquest of Distance**

The railroads played a major role in uniting the far reaches of the continent. It 1830 there were only 37 kilometres of railroad track in the United States; in 1850, there was not yet a kilometers of track west of the Mississippi River. But, as the railroads were built across the eastern states, the internal river routes were joined to the coast cities. And wherever railroad lines joined, a new town quickly sprang into life.

By 1863, two companies proposed to connect the Atlantic and Pacific coast by a railroad all the way across the continent. Advancing eastward from California, the Central Pacific pushed

forward across the desert; the Union pacific moved slowly westward over the mountain plateaus. Finally, in 1869, the tracks of the two railroads met, and a golden spike was driven into the ties to celebrate the completions of this first transcontinental railroad-the first real link between east and west.

From this time on, an expanding network of railroads connected the growing towns and villages. Over there rails , fresh apricots from California are bought to a New York store, and the newest fertilizer from an Alabama factory is sent to fields in the Northwest. Within a few days, goods are brought from one part of the country to another. So, the railroads brought towns and cites together, the «iron horses», or locomotives accomplished much.

#### **Имя задачи: Задача об известном американском железнодорожнике, машинисте Кейси Джонсе**

**Автор:** Безрукова Е.Р., учитель английского языка школы-интерната № 29 ОАО «РЖД» г. Уссурийска.

**Предмет:** Английский язык.

**Класс:** 11.

**Тема:** Великие изобретения человечества.

**Уровень:** Общий.

**Текст задачи:** There is a monument in the United States of America to a railway engine-driver. Who is it? What can you say about this man: about his character and his deed. What was special about his train?

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### Возможные информационные источники

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<http://www.american-rails.com/railroad-history.htm>

<http://www.rrbpatna.gov.in/history.htm>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History-of-rail-transport-in-the-United-States.htm>

### Культурный образец

«United States of America» / «Соединенные штаты Америки»: Пособие по страноведению. Ю.Б. Голицынский. СПб.: КАРО, 2008.

### Casey Jones (1863–1900)

Casey Jones was an American railway engine-driver, who died doing his duty.

He was the engine-driver of the train called *Cannon-ball*, which ran between Tennessee and Mississippi. Casey was skilful and brave, and he always brought his train to the place of destination on time. He was also skilful with the locomotive whistle. He had a special way of blowing the whistle: beginning very low, then rising to a shriek, and finally gradually dying away. His whistle always woke people at night as the train passed by their houses. «There goes Casey», they would say.

On the night of April 29, 1900, when Casey had just finished his work and brought *the Cannon-ball* into the town on time, as usual, he learned that the engine-driver of another locomotive was ill and could not make his journey according to the time-table. Casey offered to work instead of his friend. He started the big locomotive and left the station at 11 p.m., which was already one hour and thirty-five minutes late.

Casey wanted to make up for the lost time so he worked very hard at the engine and moved very fast.

By four o'clock in the morning he had made up for most of the time. Suddenly, as he came round a curve, he saw a goods train standing on the rails in front of him.

«Jump off, Sim!» he cried to his fireman.

The fireman jumped off the locomotive. He lived to tell the story of Casey Jones's heroic deed.

Casey's body was found with one hand still on the whistle and the other on the brake.

There is monument to Casey Jones in his home town in Kentucky. In 1950 the United States government put out a three-cent postage stamp in honour of American railway engine-drivers. This stamp has the portrait of Casey Jones.

### Имя задачи: задача о железной дороге (по музеям) Америки

**Автор:** Безрукова Е.Р., учитель английского языка школы-интерната № 29 ОАО «РЖД» г. Уссурийска.

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**Класс:** 11.

**Тема:** Великие изобретения человечества.

**Уровень:** Продвинутый

**Текст задачи:** There is the Railroad Museum in America, the finest and most significant collection of railro- adiana in the Western Hemisphere.

Where can you find the Birth place of American Railroading?

What was the name of the first steam engine and who operated it?

What other interesting facts can you learn about the history of America's Railroad?

Why is learning history so fun in the Railroad Museum?

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#### **Возможные информационные источники**

*Web-сайты:*

[http://www.rrbpatna.gov.in/ history.htm](http://www.rrbpatna.gov.in/history.htm)

[http://www.american-rails.com/ railroad-history.htm](http://www.american-rails.com/railroad-history.htm)

[http://inventors.about.com/ library/inventors/blrailroad.htm](http://inventors.about.com/library/inventors/blrailroad.htm)

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ History-of-rail-transport-in-the-United- States](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History-of-rail-transport-in-the-United-States)

[http://en.citizendium.org/wiki/ Railway-History](http://en.citizendium.org/wiki/Railway-History)

#### **Культурный образец**

«B&O RAILROAD MUSEUM», — the Birth place of American Railroading, — *буklet для посетителей музея, 901*

*W. Pratt Street Baltimore, Maryland 21223-2699*

Discover America's Railroad Heri- tage.

It began here at Mr. Clare... Home of the B&O Railroad Museum! Here you can see the finest, most significant collection of railroading in the Western Hemisphere.

It's comprised of 37 acre site, 5 historic buildings, over 120 pieces of full site equipment, a large collection of railroad artifact and the Hays T. Watkins Research Library, the B&O Railroad Museum is a great place to visit!

Built in 1884, the Roundhouse is the most spectacular single sight at the museum. It measures nearly 240 feet across and 123 feet high and was used until 1953 to repair the B&O's feet of passenger cars. Today the wooden turntable is surrounded by the Museum's oldest and finest historic steam, diesel and electric locomotives as well as rare nineteenth century passenger and freight equipment.

You can enjoy a leisurely stroll through the Museum's yards, where many locomotives, passenger and freight cars and special purpose equipment await your inspection. And no visit is complete without a stop at our 12x40 HO model layout. Built in 1956, the layout is one of the oldest of its kind, having been enjoyed by hundreds of thousands of visitors.

At The B&O Railroad Museum.

Welcome to the B&O Railroad Museum! As a nation taught itself railroading history was made daily at the Mr. Clare shops.

The first passenger trains in the new world headed west to Ellicott's Mills from here in 1830. Peter Cooper operated the steam engine — the first

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ever made in America — that would later become known as the «Tom Thumb» at Mt. Clare. History was made again when Samuel F.B. Morse sent his famous telegraph message

«What hath God wrought?» — from Washington D.C. along the B&O's right of way to Mt. Clare back in 1884.

You can find the Museum of historic Mt. Clare Station. Connected to Mt. Clare Station is the Annex Building, formerly headquarters to the railroad's printing department and currently home to several displays of railroad artifacts, models and exhibits.

First assembled in 1892, the B&O collection now includes a vast array of original equipment.

And even our replicas are historic, dating from the famous «Fair of the Iron Horse» in 1927. At the B&O Railroad Museum you can trace the growth of railroad equipment from tiny «grasshopper» locomotives to the 320 ton Allegheny (a monster steam engine capable of producing 7,500 horse power) and beyond to the diesel era.

The B&O Railroad Museum is a treasure trove of railroading Americana from America's beginnings through

today, the B&O Railroad Museum is a place where learning history is fun!

A visit to the best railroad store anywhere is right here at the Mt. Clare Crossing Gift Shop. Everything from toy trains to T-shirts, caps to cups, books to bandanas... the gift shop has something for every taste and budget.

### Методические рекомендации

В ходе поиска ответов на вопросы предполагается, что учащиеся познакомятся с интересными фактами из жизни Америки, страны изучаемого языка, что позволит повысить мотивацию учащихся в изучении предмета. Через знакомство с фактами истории, развития и роли железной дороги в Америке учащиеся пополнят словарный запас научной и технической лексики, научатся планировать и выполнять самостоятельную познавательную деятельность, отработают навыки взаимодействия. Собранный материал этого цикла можно использовать как дополнительный материал для проведения уроков, реферативной работы, творческого проекта.