

**ВСЕРОССИЙСКАЯ ОЛИМПИАДА ШКОЛЬНИКОВ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ
(МУНИЦИПАЛЬНЫЙ ЭТАП)**

УСТНЫЙ ТУР

возрастная группа (7-8 классы)

SPEAKING

Карточка участника

Student 1 Set 1: Altai Winter Festival

Preparation – 10 minutes

Prepare to speak about **Altai Winter Festival** using the Fact File.

You will have to comment on:

- Main features of the festival.
- History and timing of the festival.
- Main traditions and activities.
- Food associated with the festival.
- Cultural significance of the festival.

Task 1

1. Monologue. Time: 3-4 minutes.

Imagine that your English-speaking friend has to make a report about a Russian festival. Tell your friend about **Altai Winter Festival**. You have to:

- comment on the 5 aspects mentioned above;
- remember to make an introduction and conclusion.

You can make notes during the preparation time, but you **are not allowed to read the notes** made during the preparation time.

2. Questions/ Answers: Time: 2- 3 minutes

Now answer 2 questions from your partner, who wants to get **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**, not mentioned in your presentation.

Task 2

Now you are an English-speaking friend who has to make a report about a Chinese festival.

1. **Listen** to the presentation of your partner - your friend.

2. Questions/ Answers: Time: 2-3 minutes

Ask 2 QUESTIONS about **Dragon Boat Festival** to get ADDITIONAL INFORMATION not mentioned in the presentation.

2 presentations and questions – 15 minutes

YOUR ANSWERS WILL BE RECORDED

FACT FILE

Altai Winter Festival

Main features of the festival	The festival celebrates traditional Altai culture and winter sports. It features ethnic music, national costumes and ancient rituals. Visitors can see spectacular ice sculptures and traditional Altai dwellings.
History and timing of the festival	The festival started in 2010 to preserve Altai cultural heritage. It takes place every February in the village of Chenal, when temperatures reach -30°C. The timing coincides with the traditional Altai New Year.
Main traditions and activities	Visitors can try traditional winter sports like horse sledding and archery on skis. There are competitions in ethnic wrestling and ice fishing. Master classes in traditional Altai crafts are very popular. The festival concludes with a grand concert of throat singing.
Food associated with the festival	Traditional Altai dishes are served including kazy (horse sausage) and kurut (dried cheese). Hot herbal tea with honey is the main festival drink. A special festival dish called "tok-chok" made from barley and honey is prepared.
Cultural significance of the festival	The festival helps to preserve ancient Altai traditions for younger generations. It promotes tourism in the Altai Republic and supports local artisans. The event strengthens cultural exchange between different regions of Russia.

Glossary

Archery - the sport or skill of shooting arrows from a bow.

An artisan - a person who is skilled at making things by hand.

Barley - a type of grain used for food and animal feed.

To coincide - to happen at the same time or during the same period.

A dwelling - a place where someone lives; a house or home.

Heritage - the traditions, achievements, and beliefs that are part of the history of a group or nation.

To preserve - to keep something in its original state or in good condition.

Sledding - the activity of riding on a sled over snow or ice.

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SPEAKING

Карточка участника

Student 2 Set 1: Dragon Boat Festival

Preparation – 10 minutes

Prepare to speak about **Dragon Boat Festival** using the Fact File.

You will have to comment on:

- Main features of the festival.
- History and timing of the festival.
- Main traditions and activities.
- Food associated with the festival.
- Cultural significance of the festival.

Task 1

1. Monologue. Time: 3-4 minutes.

Imagine that your English-speaking friend has to make a report about an Asian festival. Tell your friend about **Dragon Boat Festival**. You have to:

- comment on the 5 aspects mentioned above;
- remember to make an introduction and conclusion.

You can make notes during the preparation time, but you **are not allowed to read the notes** made during the preparation time.

2. Questions/ Answers: Time: 2- 3 minutes

Now answer 2 questions from your partner, who wants to get **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**, not mentioned in your presentation.

Task 2

Now you are an English-speaking friend who has to make a report about a Russian festival.

1. **Listen** to the presentation of your partner – your friend.

2. Questions/ Answers: Time: 2-3 minutes

Ask 2 QUESTIONS about **Altai Winter Festival** to get ADDITIONAL INFORMATION not mentioned in the presentation.

2 presentations and questions – 15 minutes

YOUR ANSWERS WILL BE RECORDED

FACT FILE

Dragon Boat Festival

Main features of the festival	The festival is known for exciting dragon boat races and traditional cultural activities. People wear colorful perfumed pouches and display mugwort leaves on their doors. The festival combines sports competitions with ancient Chinese traditions.
History and timing of the festival	The festival dates back over 2000 years to the Warring States period. It occurs annually on the 5th day of the 5th lunar month (usually in June). The festival commemorates the famous poet Qu Yuan who drowned himself in the Miluo River.
Main traditions and activities	The main event is dragon boat racing where teams paddle to the beat of drums. People make and wear perfumed pouches to ward off evil spirits. Hanging mugwort and calamus leaves on doors is believed to protect against disease and bad luck.
Food associated with the festival	The most famous food is zongzi - pyramid-shaped dumplings made of glutinous rice wrapped in bamboo leaves. These dumplings are filled with various ingredients like beans, meat, or egg yolk. People also eat salted duck eggs during the festival.
Cultural significance of the festival	The festival preserves important aspects of traditional Chinese culture and honors historical figures. It promotes teamwork and community spirit through dragon boat racing. The festival has been recognized by UNESCO as an Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

Glossary

Annually - happening once every year.

A calamus - a type of plant with long leaves, often used in traditional medicine and festivals.

To commemorate - to remember and honor an important person or event in the past.

A mugwort - a plant with a strong smell, believed to ward off evil spirits.

A paddle - a short pole with a wide, flat part at one or both ends, used for moving a small boat through water.

To perfume - to add a pleasant smell to something.

A pouch - a small bag used for carrying things.

To ward off - to prevent something bad from happening or to keep someone or something away.

A yolk - the yellow part in the middle of an egg.

A zongzi - a traditional Chinese food made of sticky rice with fillings, wrapped in bamboo leaves.

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SPEAKING

Карточка участника

**Student 3 Set 2: Festival of Northern Lights in Murmansk
Preparation – 10 minutes**

Prepare to speak about **Festival of Northern Lights in Murmansk** using the Fact File.

You will have to comment on:

- Main features of the festival.
- History and timing of the festival.
- Main traditions and activities.
- Food associated with the festival.
- Cultural significance of the festival.

Task 1

1. Monologue. Time: 3-4 minutes.

Imagine that your English-speaking friend has to make a report about a Russian festival. Tell your friend about **Festival of Northern Lights in Murmansk**. You have to:

- comment on the 5 aspects mentioned above;
- remember to make an introduction and conclusion.

You can make notes during the preparation time, but you **are not allowed to read the notes** made during the preparation time.

2. Questions/ Answers: Time: 2- 3 minutes

Now answer 2 questions from your partner, who wants to get **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**, not mentioned in your presentation.

Task 2

Now you are an English-speaking friend who has to make a report about a Chinese festival.

1. **Listen** to the presentation of your partner – your friend.
2. **Questions/ Answers: Time: 2-3 minutes**

Ask 2 QUESTIONS about **Mid-Autumn Festival** to get ADDITIONAL INFORMATION not mentioned in the presentation.

2 presentations and questions – 15 minutes
YOUR ANSWERS WILL BE RECORDED

FACT FILE

Festival of Northern Lights in Murmansk

Main features of the festival	The festival celebrates the unique natural phenomenon of the Northern Lights and the culture of the Kola Peninsula. It combines scientific observations with traditional Sami rituals and modern art installations.
History and timing of the festival	The festival was first organized in 2015 to attract tourists during the polar night season. It takes place annually in December, when the polar night provides the best conditions for observing the aurora borealis. The main events are held in Murmansk and the surrounding areas.
Main traditions and activities	The festival includes guided tours for Northern Lights observation, photography workshops and lectures by scientists. Traditional Sami ceremonies around bonfires, reindeer sledding, and snowmobile safaris are popular activities. Visitors can also enjoy ice fishing and snow sculpting competitions.
Food associated with the festival	Traditional northern dishes are served including venison stew, cloudberry jam, and Karelian pies. Hot berry drinks and tea with northern herbs help visitors stay warm. A special festival dish - "polar fish soup" prepared over an open fire - is a highlight.
Cultural significance of the festival	The festival helps preserve Sami cultural traditions and promotes ecological tourism in the Arctic region. It supports scientific education about the Northern Lights and raises awareness of environmental protection. The event strengthens cultural exchange between different ethnic groups of the Russian North.

Glossary

Annually - happening once every year.

Aurora borealis - natural colored lights that appear in the sky in northern regions, also called the northern lights.

Awareness - knowledge or understanding of a particular subject or situation.

A bonfire - a large fire built outdoors.

A cloudberry - a type of orange berry that grows in cold northern regions.

An installation - a piece of art that is arranged in a specific space for people to experience.

A peninsula - a piece of land that is almost entirely surrounded by water but connected to the mainland.

A reindeer - a type of deer with large antlers that lives in northern regions.

Sledding - the activity of riding on a sled over snow or ice.

A venison stew - a hot dish made by slowly cooking deer meat with vegetables in liquid.

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SPEAKING

Карточка участника

**Student 4 Set 2: Mid-Autumn Festival
Preparation – 10 minutes**

Prepare to speak about **Mid-Autumn Festival** using the Fact File.

You will have to comment on:

- Main features of the festival.
- History and timing of the festival.
- Main traditions and activities.
- Food associated with the festival.
- Cultural significance of the festival.

Task 1

1. Monologue. Time: 3-4 minutes.

Imagine that your English-speaking friend has to make a report about an Asian festival. Tell your friend about **Mid-Autumn Festival**. You have to:

- comment on the 5 aspects mentioned above;
- remember to make an introduction and conclusion.

You can make notes during the preparation time, but you **are not allowed to read the notes** made during the preparation time.

2. Questions/ Answers: Time: 2- 3 minutes

Now answer 2 questions from your partner, who wants to get **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**, not mentioned in your presentation.

Task 2

Now you are an English-speaking friend who has to make a report about a Russian festival.

1. **Listen** to the presentation of your partner - your friend.

2. Questions/ Answers: Time: 2-3 minutes

Ask 2 QUESTIONS about **Festival of Northern Lights in Murmansk** to get ADDITIONAL INFORMATION not mentioned in the presentation.

2 presentations and questions – 15 minutes

YOUR ANSWERS WILL BE RECORDED

FACT FILE

Mid-Autumn Festival

Main features of the festival	A family-oriented festival symbolizing reunion and harvest. Key elements include admiring the full moon, lantern displays and sharing special food. It creates a peaceful and contemplative atmosphere.
History and timing of the festival	Celebrated on the 15th day of the 8th lunar month (usually September). The festival has a history of over 1,000 years, first celebrated during the Tang Dynasty. It is closely linked to the legend of Chang'e, the Moon Goddess.
Main traditions and activities	Families gather to admire the bright full moon. People light lanterns, and in some regions, they release them into the sky or float them on water. In some areas, women walk across bridges for longevity, and ethnic groups like Tibetans and Mongols hold horse races.
Food associated with the festival	The essential food is mooncakes - rich, round pastries with sweet fillings. Other traditional foods include taros, duck cooked with osmanthus flowers and fruits like watermelons, apples and plums.
Cultural significance of the festival	The festival reinforces family bonds and is a time for reunion. It is deeply rooted in the cultural tradition of moon worship and expresses gratitude for the harvest. It is celebrated by many ethnic groups across China.

Glossary

To bond - to develop a close connection or relationship with someone.

Contemplative - involving quiet, serious thinking.

Essential - absolutely necessary; extremely important.

To gather - to come together in one place.

A filling - a food mixture used inside something else, like a pastry or dumpling.

To float - to rest or move on the surface of a liquid without sinking.

A harvest - the process of gathering ripe crops from the fields.

Longevity - long life; the fact of lasting a long time.

Lunar - related to the moon.

An osmanthus flower - a small, sweet-smelling flower used in teas, perfumes, and cooking in Asia.

Pastries - baked foods made from dough, like pies or cakes, often with a sweet filling.

To reinforce - to make something stronger.

To release - to set free or allow to move away.

A taro - a tropical plant with a starchy root that is eaten as a vegetable.