Фестиваль исследовательских и творческих работ учащихся

«Портфолио»

ПАСПОРТ РАБОТЫ

Название работы

Портрет «вечнозеленого» штата США

Идентификаторы авторов

210-141-781

Идентификаторы руководителей

Пожалуйста, первым укажите идентификатор руководителя, которому следует отправить счет на оплату работы.

210-141-781

Разделы фестиваля, к которым относится работа

Работа может быть отнесена к нескольким разделам (не более чем к трем).
Раздел «В помощь учителю» можно указать лишь в дополнение к основным разделам.

Научно-исследовательский раздел

- ☐ Астрономия, космонавтика и авиация
- ☐ Биология
- ☐ География
- ☐ История, археология
- ☐ Искусствоведение
- ☒ Лингвистика (русский и ин. языки)
- ☐ Литературоведение
- ☐ Математика
- ☐ Религиоведение
- ☐ Экономика, социология и право
- ☐ Физика
- ☐ Химия
- ☐ Здоровье человека
- ☐ Физкультура и спорт
- ☐ Экология

Другие разделы

- ☐ Художественное творчество
- ☐ Техническое творчество
- ☐ Информационные технологии
- ☐ Литературное творчество
- ☐ Музыкальное творчество
- ☐ Краеведение

Дополнительный раздел

- ☒ В помощь учителю

Краткое описание работы

В США Вашингтон называют „вечнозеленым" штатом. Он расположен на западе страны в гористой местности с множеством рек и водопадов, что подтверждают иллюстрации. В работе отражены некоторые факты из истории штата и его настоящих будней. На фотографиях можно увидеть неповторимую, девственную природу, живописные места и достопримечательности этого региона.

Технические требования

Порядок знакомства с работой

Публичная контактная информация

Индекс: 308514 Адрес: Белгородская обл. Белгородский р-н п. Комсомольский, ул. Спортивная, 18

Телефон: 89606282137; 89606228817

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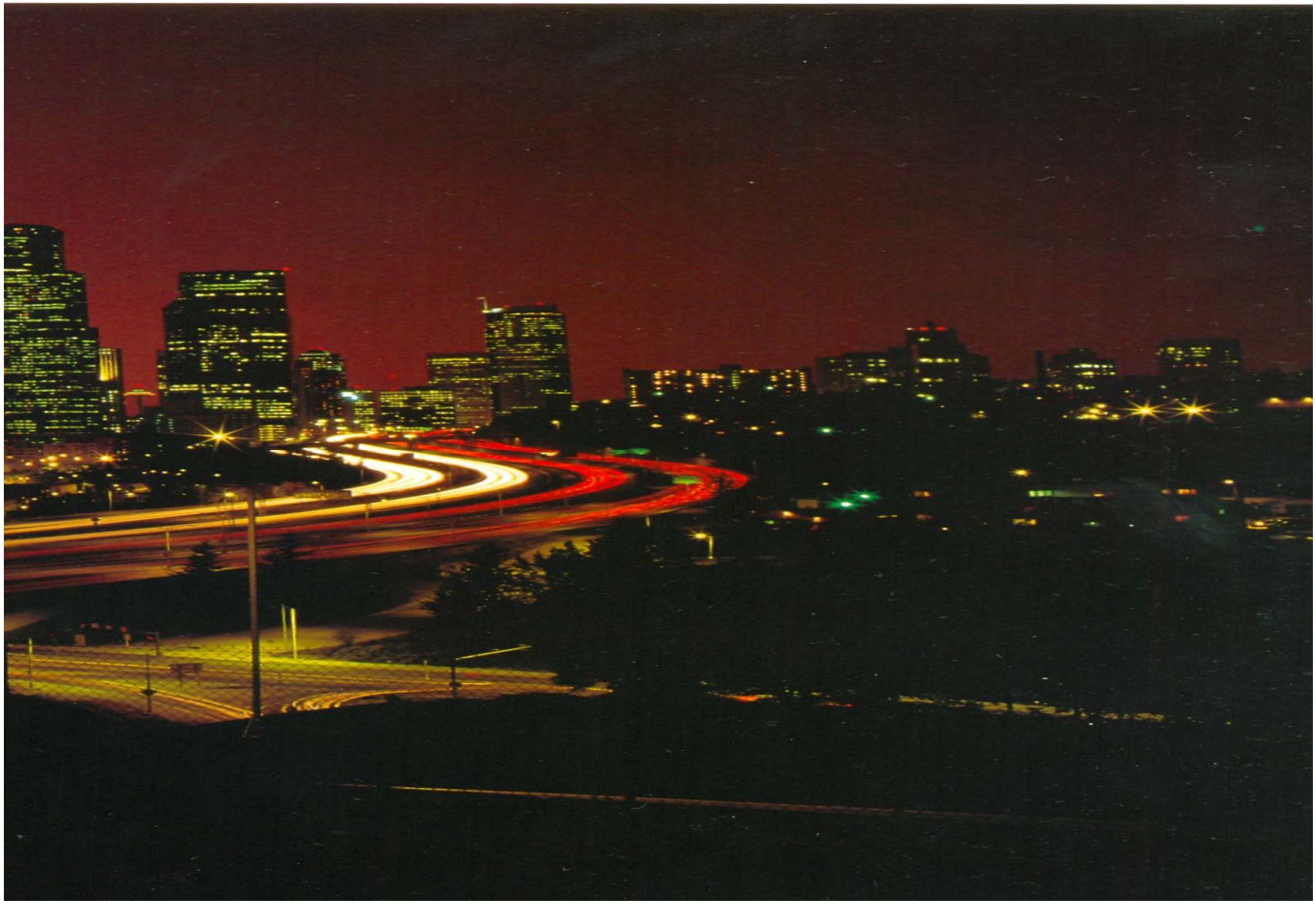
МП

Паспорт должен быть заверен печатью одного из учреждений, в которых выполнена работа

WASHINGTON
A portrait of the evergreen state

- Source of name: In honor of George Washington
- Nickname: Evergreen State
- Capital: Olympia
- Total area: 68,192 square miles; rank:20
- Land area: 66,570 square miles
- Date of state hood: November 11,1889; rank, 42d
- Major cities: Seattle, Spokane, Tacoma
- Major river: Columbia
- Highest point: Mt. Rainier, (14,410 ft)
- State bird: willow goldfinch
- State flower: rhododendron
- State tree: Western hemlock
- State song: Washington, My Home
- State motto: Al - Ki (Indian word meaning by and by)



Mount Baker Wilderness in winter white. PAT O'HARA

Rugged Pressik Peak stands 8,200 feet above sea level in Mount Baker National Forest. RUSSELL LANSE

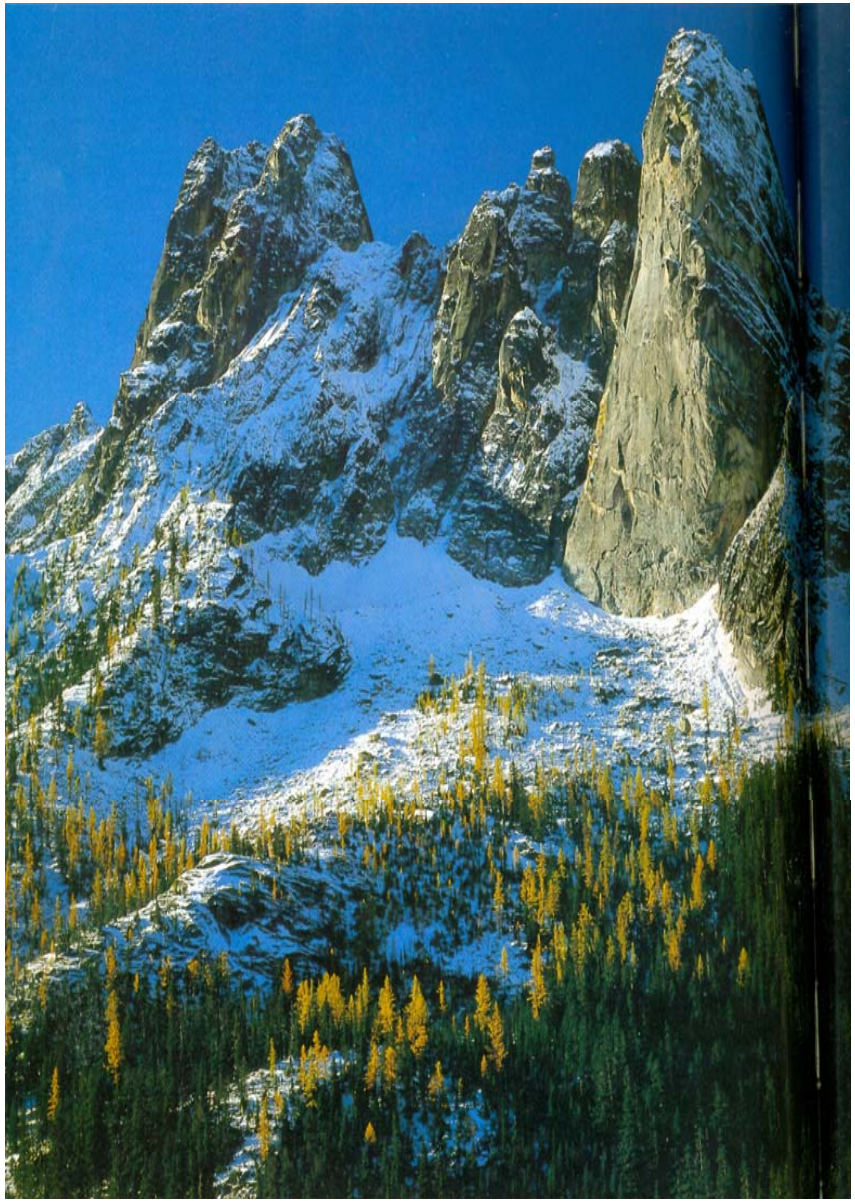
- An oval-framed print of George Washington hung to the left of the Washington state map. George Washington and Washington state together. The Great Emancipator's portrait hung to the right of the map. And now, while preparing to write this introduction to Washington: A Portrait of the Evergreen State.
- Washington state does have its snobs, but they generally hurt their snubs at one another. This volleying is most congested over the Cascades Mountains, across with the partisans of the state's wet and dry sides may throw mud balls and rocks, respectively. It can get nasty.
- Naturally, Washington has its expert. Imagine a round table of them, the state's most distinguished disciples, living and revived, gathered together at Justice William O. Douglas's home on Goose Prairie. Let them struggle to arrive at some wise consensus about which features are essential for any depiction of the state.

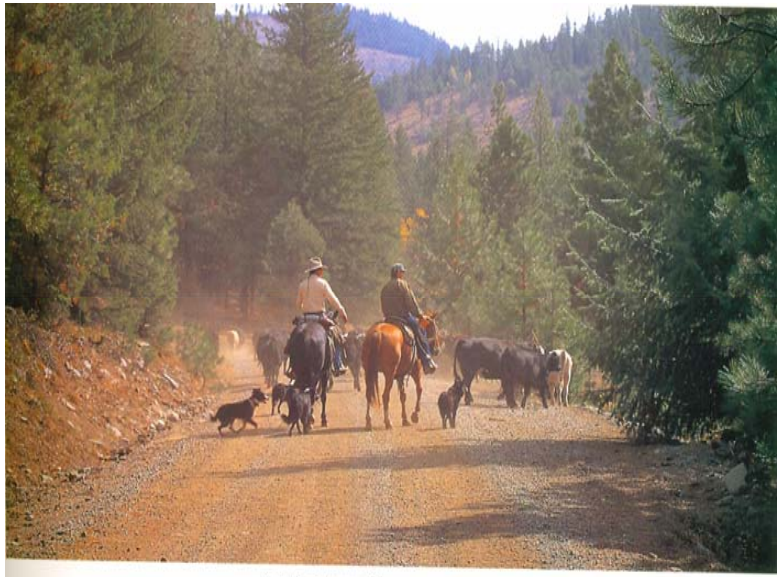
- Sailing north in 1778 from Cape Foulweather on today's Oregon coast, Cook missed the Columbia River, Willapa Harbor, Grays Harbor, and the Strait of de Fuca. He nearly entered the strait when, for a moment through the fog, he through he detected an opening in the coastline. The cape which interrupted these blandishments Cook named Flattery. So Cook missed the strait, and his ship Resolution was soon driven off shore by a squally.
- The future Washington remained a terra incognito to the English explorer. On board the Resolution was a teenaged seaman named George Vancouver. Years later when Vancouver prepared to embark on his own voyage of discovery, the British Admiralty provided no artist for his exploration, apparently believing that Cook had drawn everything in the world that needed to be copied. But with at least five of his regular crew claiming some drafting talent, Vancouver was permitted to carry drawing paper and ink. After the Indian petroglyphs, the results are the oldest extant portraits of Washington state. There may have been earlier sketches made of its shores by the few Spanish explorers and English merchants that sailed along the north coast in the years between Cook's voyage and Vancouver's return. They have not, however, survived. The Columbia River is over a thousand miles long. The great Cascade Mountains of Washington also seem endless. These mountains run down Washington like a wall – dividing the state into two and creating two climates.

Houseboats on Seattle's Lake Union. TERRY DONNELLY

Spectators congregate along the course of the unlimited hydroplane races at Seattle's Seafair. MARTY LORENZ/ALLSTOCK

- West of the Cascades the weather is mind and rainy. Here are the vast forests that feed Washington's great lumber mills. East of the Cascades, the weather is very different. For the mountain wall cuts off the Pacific breezes. There is less rainfall and many farms in the central park of the state must be irrigated.

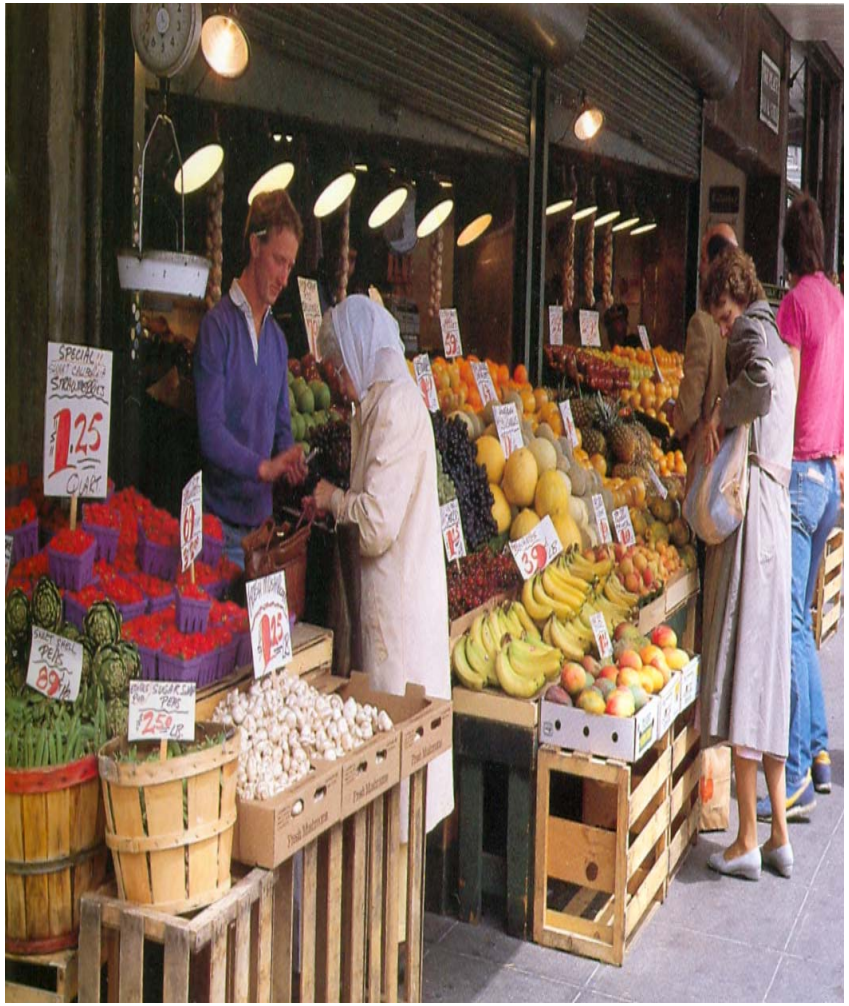




A cattle drive near Mazama. BRUCE HANDS.

- It required tough work to cut holes in the rain forests and draw water from the dry lands. It was later, after Northem Pacific Railroad began surveying the mountain passes, that Washingtonians became generally reflective, sometimes obsessed, and more and more crafty about their territory's assets.

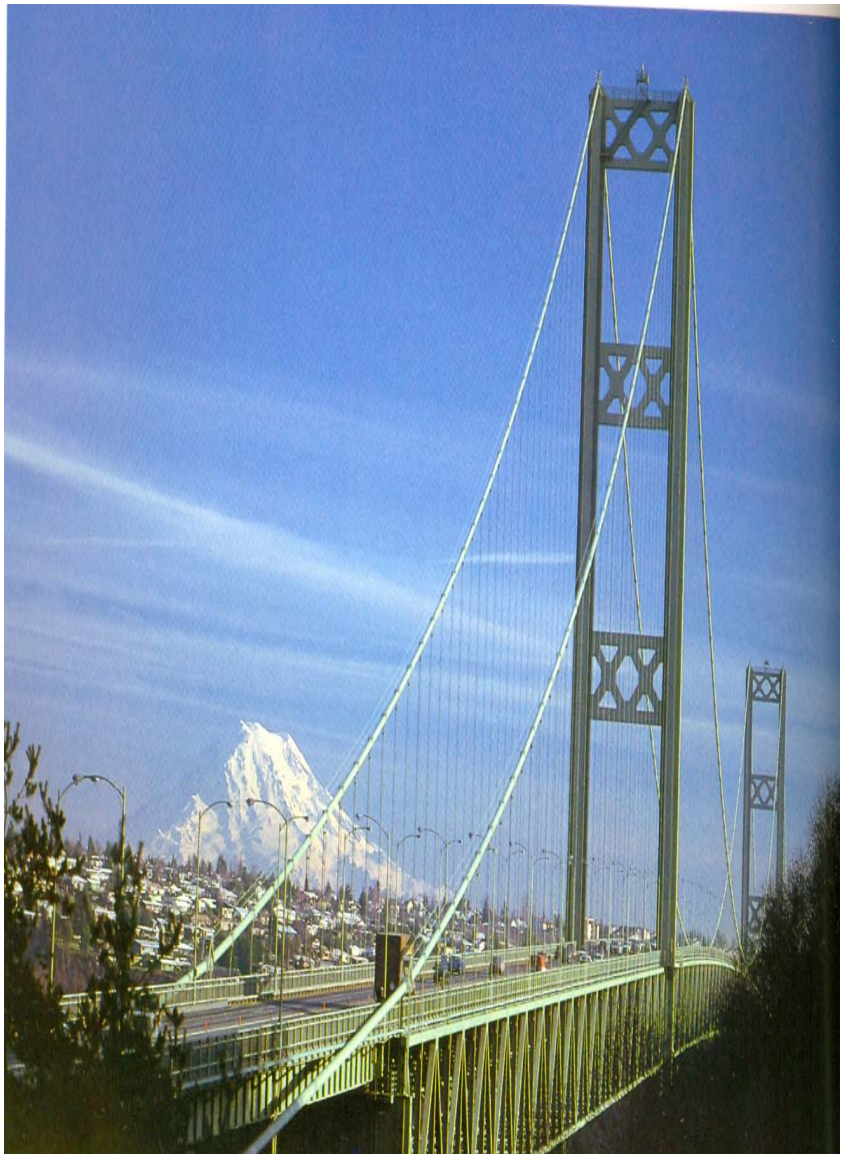
- Washington's first boomers, the real estate and railroad agents and town builders, emphasized the salubrious ease of this place, the gentle rains, its freedom from malaria, the bountiful game, and its great river, the "River of the West" – the mighty Columbia.
- Puget Sound developed its own cliché: the "Mediterranean of the Pacific" where, when the tides retreated, the table was set. The boomers' optimism nourished the new immigrants' own hopes to make a new life in a new Eden, leaving the Old Adam behind in St. Louis and New York. But muckraking editors were quick to point out that a variety of Old Adams came west as well.

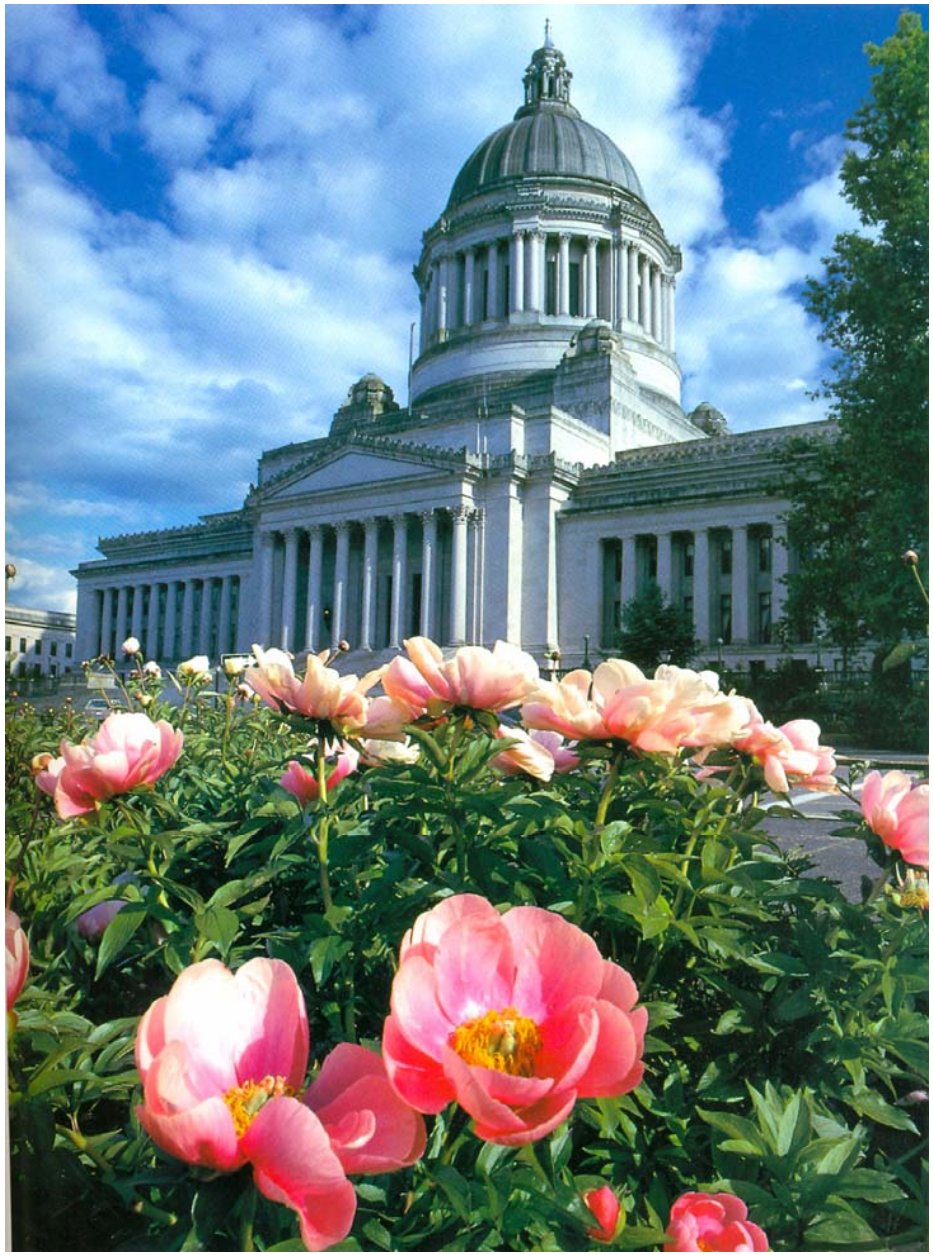


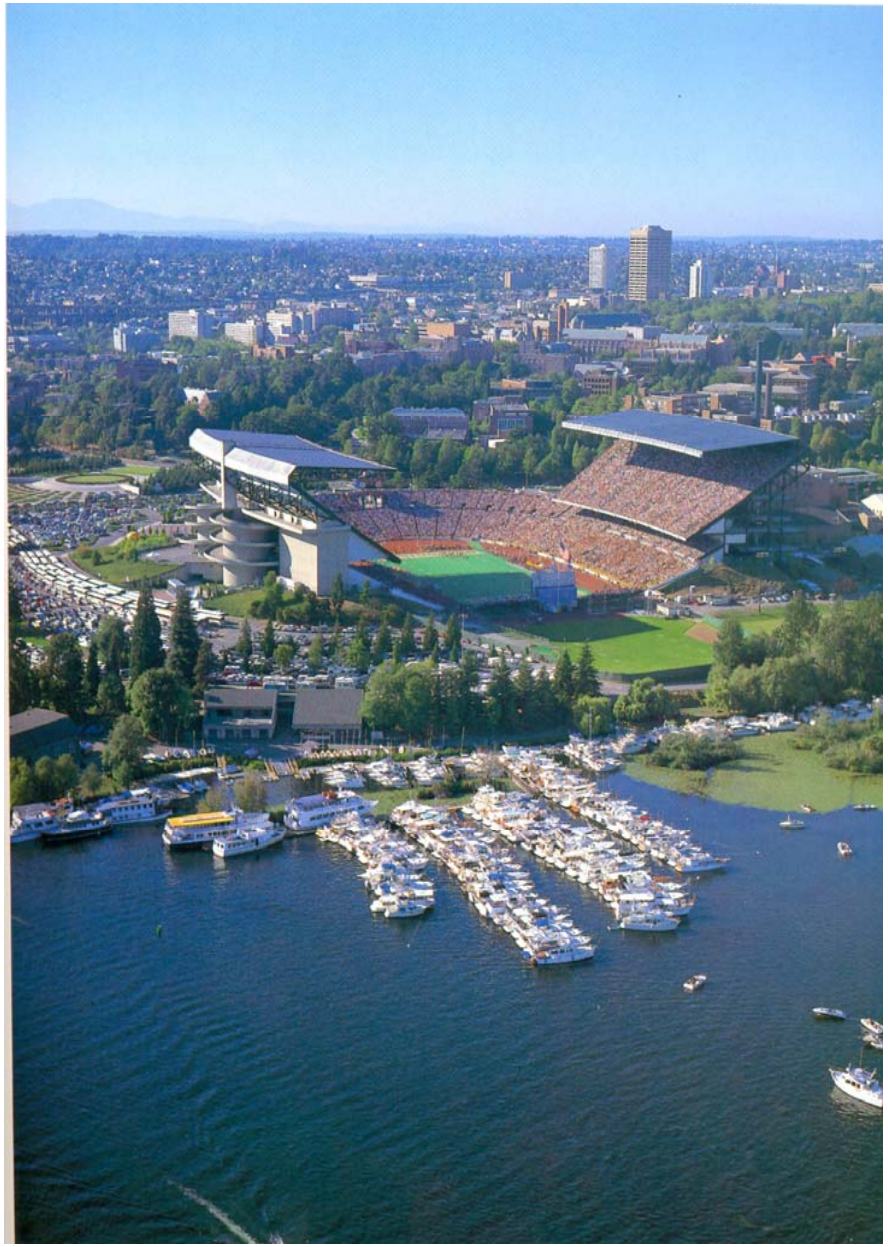
- Once upon a time on the streets of Tacoma, it was heresy to use any but the Indian name for the “round snowy mountain”, which is roughly what “Tacoma” means. Authentic, euphonious, and patriotic was Tacoma.
- Larcenous, dissonant, and alien was Rainier – the Brit who never saw the mountain and who even fought against American patriots during the Revolutionary War. In a fit of English patriotism the unwed admiral left mast of his estate to help pay his country’s debts. The century – long controversy over the name of the mountain between the advocates of Tacoma and Rainier is one of the great serio-comedies of state history, and so part of its historical portrait.

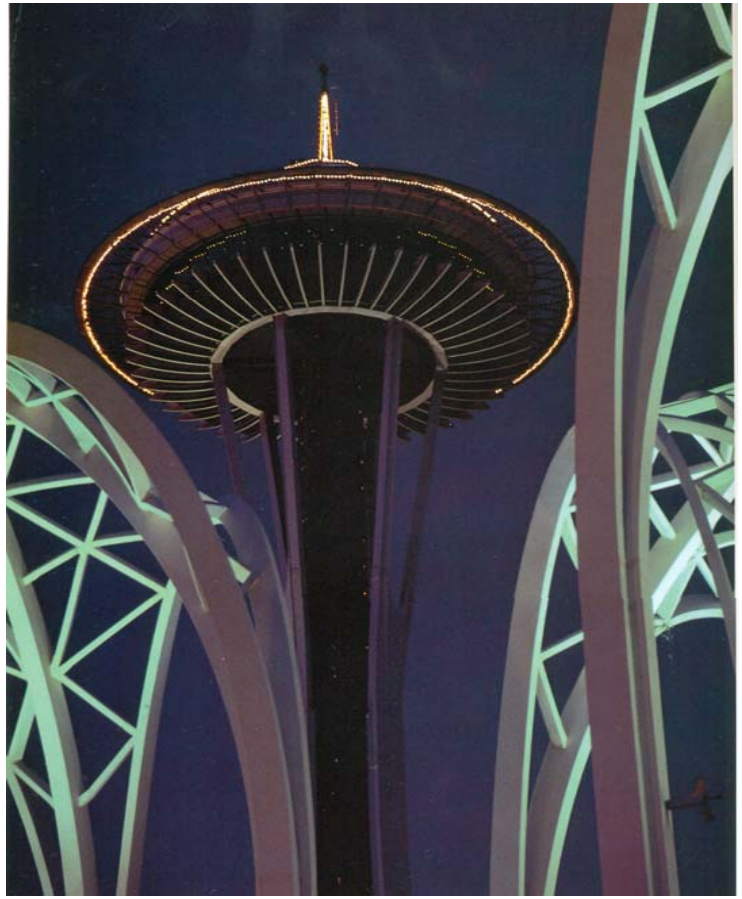
Fort Vancouver National Historic Site. JEFF GNASS.

- From every angle Mount Rainier adds grandeur to scenes which might otherwise be merely picturesque. Mount Rainier is the cardinal feature of the state. It's not merely the mountain's height that stands out, but how the mountain reaches that prominence as it rises from sea level, hoary and majestically alone. Scenes which might include it must have it. Postcard artists, especially, regularly collage or clarify the mountain in photographs where clouds or smog erase it. In colored postcards, sunsets on the mountain may seem screened through a filter or jelly beans.
- Washington has a wet side and a dry side. Drawing the border between them is not so easy. Since the heavy rains spill over the ceiling of the Cascades, the moist and the arid are not evenly divided by the Pacific Crest. The vegetation proceeds from Douglas – fir through western larch, lodgepole pine, ponderosa pine, willow, black cottonwood, sagebrush, and blue bunch wheatgrass. One can imagine a meteorological border zigzagging through the band of western larch, where the mingling of rain and sunlight regularly bridges the state's two parts with extravagant rainbows. Often the politics passing between the state's two sides is even more colorful. Lake Chelan is another gauge of the changes that occur between the state's wet and dry sides. The fifty-mile cruise from Lake Chelan to Stehekin is also the most relaxing way to penetrate the North Cascades. Cascade Crest is only another fifteen impassable miles due west. Or, over a less direct route by road and trail, it is thirty miles to Cascade Pass.









- The best panoramic portrait of the Big Bend's greening is in red from an attitude of 570 miles. If Washingtonians continue to treat the Big Foot Kindly and preserve for it a private place in their enchantment, this Washington will step lightly into the future.