SOLT Serbian Module 4 Lesson 5



Terrain Features

During this lesson, the students will be able to accomplish terrain features. Under this Terminal Learning Objective, the students will learn five tasks: express distances between places, read a map, recognize road signs, identify terrain features, and discuss geographical features of the target region. At the end of the lesson, the students will be able to:

1. **Express distances between places.** This task will include:

   - Request distance between different points or locations
   - Provide distance between different points or locations
   - Provide distance in meters and degrees
   - Talk about places of destination

2. **Read a map.** This task will include:

   - Locate certain terrain features
   - Use map reading terminology and scale
   - Read the legend of the map

3. **Recognize road signs.** This task will include:

   - Describe road signs
   - Identify road signs
   - Describe road conditions
   - Request information about traffic rules, speed limits, and parking
   - Respond to information about traffic rules, speed limits and parking
   - Compare US traffic regulations to the TR
   - Compare US highway travel with the TR

4. **Identify terrain features.** This task will include:

   - Locate different terrain features
   - Discuss the main terrain features in a military map
   - Discuss advantages and disadvantages of certain terrain features in military operations
   - Inquire/discuss terrain features of certain area in the TR

5. **Discuss geographical features of the target region.** This task will include:

   - Describe terrain features of the target region
   - Describe transportation routes
   - Discuss topographical advantages for military activities or training
   - Discuss topographical disadvantages for military activities or training
   - Describe natural forest
   - Describe rivers, lakes, ponds, coastal locations
   - Describe reservoirs in the target region

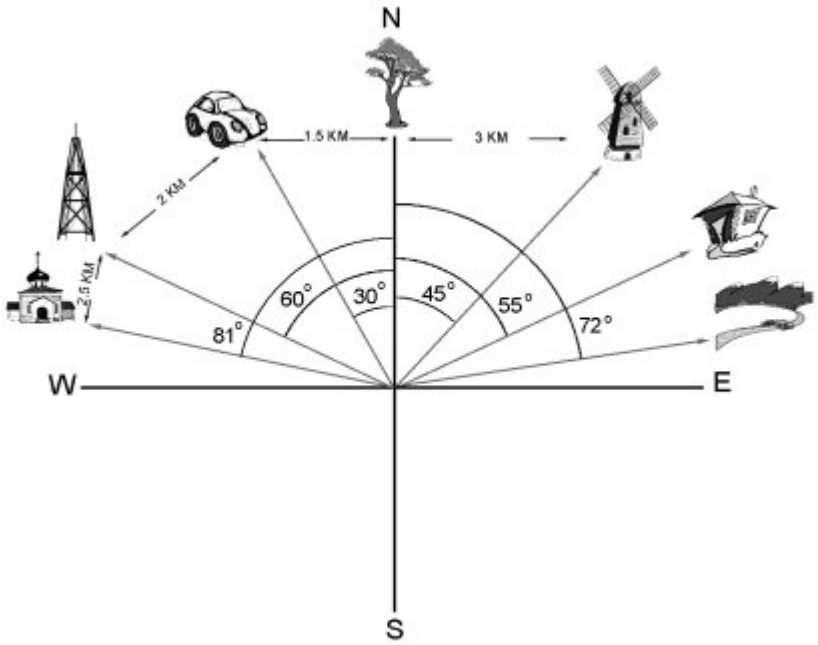
It is important to have some knowledge about the geography of the foreign country, its terrain features, traffic regulations and road signs. The ability to read a map belongs to this group as well. All maps are different, so it is imperative to examine in detail the map symbols and to know what relates to each symbol.

Tip of the day
Степен – *degree* is the unit to measure angles, temperature, and concentration.

Удаљеност *(Distance)*

**Exercise 1**
Students work in pairs. Ask each other questions about distances and answer them according to the image given below. Follow the example.

Example: Колика је удаљеност између аута и дрвета?
Удаљеност између аута и дрвета је **један и по километар** (1.5)
Колика је удаљеност **у степенима**?
Удаљеност је 30 степени (30º).



Мапа и легенда

Tip of the day
Размера – *the scale* represents the ratio of a distance on the map to the actual distance on the ground.

Удаљеност на мапи	2 cm	2 cm	1	1/50 000 размера
Удаљеност на земљи	1 km	100 000 cm	50 000	

Exercise 2
Look at the map legends below and try to figure out what each legend represents. Match the vocabulary with the letters.

1. глечер 2. канал 3. парк 4. језеро 5. војска 6. пут 7. граница 8. река 9. тунел 10. железничка пруга

- ——— а. _____
- ——— б. _____
- ——— ц. _____
- ——— д. _____
- ——— е. _____
- ——— ф. _____
- ——— г. _____
- ——— х. _____
- ..... и. _____
- ——— j. _____

Ознаке на путевима *(Road Signs)*

Tip of the day
The roads in the FRY are classified as follows: **аутопут** *(major highway)*, **споредни пут** *(secondary road)*, **локални пут** *(local road).*

**Exercise 3**
Students work in pairs. Study the images and description of some road signs in Serbian and compare it with the road signs in the USA. Are there any differences?

Знаци упозорења (Warning signs)



покретни мост | близина обале | опасна кривина | двострука опасна кривина

Знаци забране (Prohibiting signs)



забрана саобраћаја у једном смеру | забрана саобраћаја у оба смера | забрана саобраћаја за путничка возила | забрана саобраћаја за камионе | забрана саобраћаја за мотоцикле | забрана саобраћаја за тракторе

Ознаке правца (Directing signs)



саобраћај у једном смеру



скретање десно



скретање лево



право и десно



право и лево



лево и десно



забрањено паркирање



дозвољено паркирање



семафор



ограничена брзина (50 км на сат)

главна улица	main street
једносмерна улица	one-way street
двосмерна улица	two-way street
споредна улица	secondary street
возачка дозвола	drivers license
брзина од 35 километара на сат	the speed is 35 kilometers an hour

Стање на путевима *(Road conditions)*



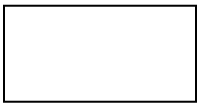
поледица



киша



снег



магла

Exercise 4
Read the following dialog between Sergeants Поповић and Ракић about their military training and answer the questions below.

П. Зашто је твоја јединица закаснила синоћ?
Р. Имали смо велике проблеме на путу. Првих 20 километара је била густа магла и ништа нисмо могли да видимо. Онда је почела киша.
П. Какав је био пут?
Р. Веома клизав.
П. Да, поледица је велики проблем. Колико времена вам је требало да стигнете до базе?
Р. Око три сата.
П. Колико је база удаљена од шуме?
Р. 100 километара.

1. According to the text, where do you think the military training took place?
2. Describe the conditions of the road that Rakic's unit went through.
3. How long did it take the unit to reach the military base?
4. What was the distance between the forest and the base?

Tip of the day
Земљиште – Терен are two words in Serbian that relate to the English word - *Terrain.*
Земљиште relates more to the ground
Терен relates to the place on the ground.

усеклина

низина

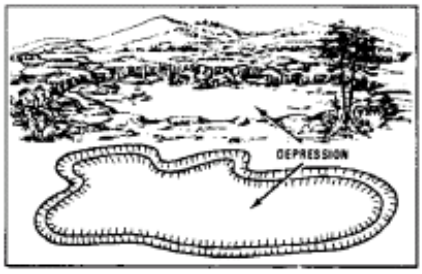


Figure 10. A depression.

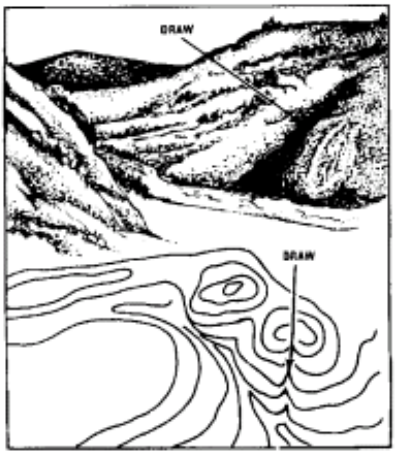


Figure 11. A draw.

изданак брда

литица

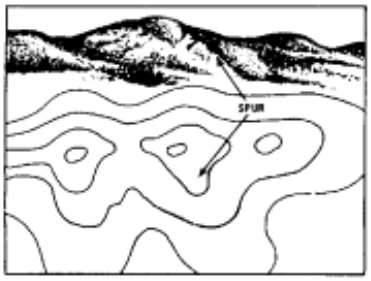


Figure 12. A spur.

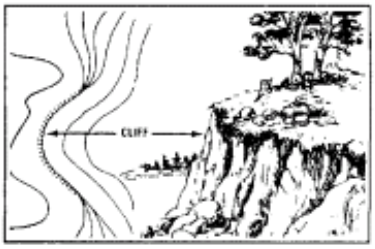


Figure 13. A cliff.

брдо

гребен

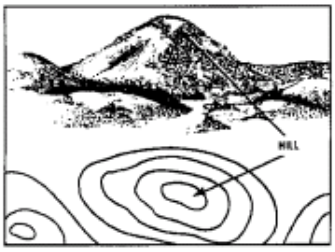


Figure 6. A hill.

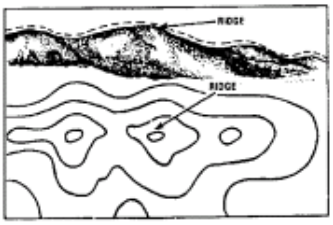


Figure 7. A ridge.

долина

превој

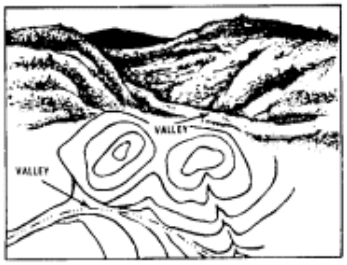


Figure 8. A valley.

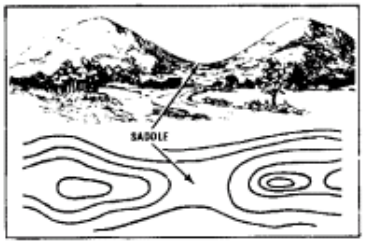


Figure 9. A saddle.

Exercise 5
Study the map below and find the terrain features mentioned on the previous page. Circle each feature and write its name in Serbian. Compare your work with a partner.



Tip of the day
The FRY is a country known for its difficult, rugged terrain and steep slopes in the mountains.

Exercise 6
Read the text about the terrain features of the FRY and decide if the statements are true or false. Refer to the vocabulary list for the unfamiliar words.

Подручје ФР Југославије је веома разнолико. Према северу се налази богата, плодна равница; према истоку кречњачки венци и басени; према југоистоку старе планине и брда. Према југозападу веома висока обала контролише један од најважнијих путева из Западне Европе према Турској и Блиском Истоку.


Narrow roads and steep terrain, typical for central Bosnia, routinely creates bottlenecks for convoys on UN Route Diamond just south of Prozor.

Exercise 6 (continued)

	T	F
1. To the north, Yugoslavia has rich fertile plains.	_____	_____
2. The mountains and hills are mostly in the western part of the country.	_____	_____
3. The extremely high shoreline is of great importance for the country.	_____	_____
4. One of the major transportation routes from western Europe to the Far East goes through Yugoslavia.	_____	_____

The Instrumental of Definite Adjectives

The following are the adjective endings in Instrumental**:**

		Singular	
	M	**F**	**N**
Instr.	леп**им** човек**ом**	леп**ом** жен**ом**	леп**им** детет**ом**
		Plural	
	M	**F**	**N**
	леп**им** људи**ма**	леп**им** жена**ма**	леп**ом** дец**ом**

Exercise 1
Fill in the blank with the proper instrumental endings of the adjectives and nouns in parenthesis.

1. Разговарали смо са веома _____ особом. (занимљив)

2. Возили смо сигурним и _____ путем. (добар)

3. Идите само _____ страном пута. (десни)

4. Град је био прекривен _____. (снег)

5. Дошли смо кући _____ аутом. (нов)

6. _____ су нашли пут до села. (компас)

басен, и	basin
бити у квару	to be broken (a car)
бомбардовање, а	air strike
брзина, е	speed
венац, венци	range
возачка дозвола, е	drivers license
врх, врхови	peak
главна улица, е	main street
глечер, и	glacier
гребен, и	ridge
густ, а, о	dense, thick
двосмерна улица	two-way street
дозвола, е	permission
дозвољен, а, о	permitted
долина, е	valley
железничка пруга, е	rail road
забрана, е	prohibition
забрањен, а, о	prohibited
закаснити	to be late
зауставити (pf.)	to stop
заустављати (imp.)	to stop
земљиште, а	terrain, ground
изданак брда	spur
једносмерна улица	one-way street
канал, и	canal
кањон, и	canyon
киша, е	rain
клизав, а, о	slippery
контролисати	to control
кречњак, кречњаци	limestone
кривина, е	curve
литица, е	cliff
магла	fog
мајстор, и	mechanic
национални парк	national park
низина, е	depression
обала, е	shoreline
обележавати (impf.) обележити (pf.)	to mark
ограничен, а, о	limited
ознака, е	sign

окука, е	curve
острво, а	Island
оток, отоци	island
паркирање	parking
паркирати	to park
плодан, а, о	fertile
подручје, а	area
покретни мост, мостови	draw bridge
поледица, е	ice, glaze
правац, правци	direction
превој, и	saddle
прекривен, а, о	covered
равница, е	plain
размера, е	scale
разнолик, а, о	various
саобраћај, и	traffic
семафор, и	traffic light
смер, смерови	direction
снег, снегови	snow
споредна улица	secondary street
стање, а	condition
терен, и	terrain
тунел, и	tunnel
упозорење, а	warning
хектар, и	hectare
шума, е	forest

Topography of the Former Yugoslavia

Rugged mountains dominated the 255,892 square kilometers of the former Yugoslavia. Mountains separate the fertile inland plain from a narrow, rocky Adriatic coastline. Yugoslavia's three main mountainous regions occupy about 60 percent of its territory. The Julian Alps of Slovenia, an extension of the Italian and Austrian alps, include Yugoslavia's highest peaks. The Dinaric Alps rise dramatically along the entire 640-kilometer Adriatic coast. Finally, spurs extend southward from the Carpathian and Balkan mountains through Serbia from the Danube River's Iron Gate near the Romanian-Bulgarian border, intersecting with the Dinaric Alps in Macedonia. The composition of Yugoslavia's mountains varies. The Dinaric Alps, like the offshore Adriatic islands, are chiefly cracked limestone strata that form long valleys and contain topographical oddities such as magnificent caves, disappearing rivers, and a freshwater lake (on the north Adriatic island of Cres) deeper than the Adriatic seabed. In some areas east of the coast, erosion of the limestone has exposed the crystalline rock outlayers of the Rhodope massif, which is the primeval core of the Balkan Peninsula. From Bosnia southeastward, areas of crystalline rock are interspersed with alluvial sedimentary rock. Serbia's mountains contain a variety of rock types, including volcanic rock and exposed crystalline formations. Geological fault lines in southern Yugoslavia have caused occasional earthquakes; the most serious in recent times killed over 1,000 people at Skopje in 1963.

North and west of Belgrade are the Pannonian Plains, which include all of the Serbian province of Vojvodina. Here eons of sedimentary and windblown deposits have created layers of fertile soil that are over 160 meters deep in some places.

Yugoslavia possesses about 2100 kilometers of convoluted Adriatic coastline, not including its many islands. From the coast, access inland is easiest through four passages. The Postojna Gate, used for millennia by merchants and armies crossing between the Adriatic and Central Europe, is Yugoslavia's northernmost passage through the coastal mountains. Farther south, the Neretva River is a centuries-old trading link between the Adriatic and Bosnia. Below the Neretva, the Gulf of Kotor is a spectacular fjord long considered a strategic port. Finally, the port of Bar connects with the interior of Montenegro and Serbia by means of the Belgrade-Bar Railway, giving Serbia access to the Adriatic.

Courtesy of Library of Congress Website

**Activity 1**

You want to find out the travel distances between the cities in the former Yugoslavia. Your partner will provide you with the information according to the table below. When you get the information, ask your partner to change kilometers into miles. Use the following example as a guide through the conversation:

Example: Колика је удаљеност између Бања Луке и Београда?
Удаљеност је 350 километара.
Колико је то миља?
То је 220 миља.

1. Сарајево	Београд	205.5 км
2. Бања Лука	Сарајево	150.3 км
3. Београд	Приштина	236.6 км
4. Мостар	Нови Сад	260.2 км
5. Скопље	Дубровник	291.3 км
6. Београд	Бар	321.6 км

**Activity 2**

Ask and answer questions about the distances between your classroom and the following places. The distances don't need to be exact.

1. пошта
2. самопослуга
3. аутобуска станица
4. биоскоп
5. касарна
6. бензинска станица

Activity 3
Listen to Slavica (instructor) telling the distances between her home and other places and fill in the information below.

1. The distance between the store and Slavica's house is _____.

2. The distance between the school and Slavica's house is _____.

3. The distance between the bus station and the school is _____.

4. The distance between Slavica's house and the bus station is _____.

**Activity 4**
You and your partner will choose between the role of a policeman and a driver. First, read the dialog below and underline all words that describe permission and/or prohibition.

А. Овде је забрањено паркирање.
Б. Зашто?
А. Да ли видите знак? Лепо пише да је паркирање забрањено.
Б. Али шта да радим? Моје ауто је у квару.
А. Какав је проблем?
Б. Не знам. Ја нисам мајстор.
А. Знам ја. Немате бензина.

A. What caused the problem between the driver and the policeman?
Why couldn't the driver move his car?

B. Your car has broken down. The policeman is approaching and says you are not allowed to park here. What would you say? Fill in your part of the dialog.

А. Добар дан. Овде не можете да паркирате. You: _____

А. Паркирање је забрањено. You: _____

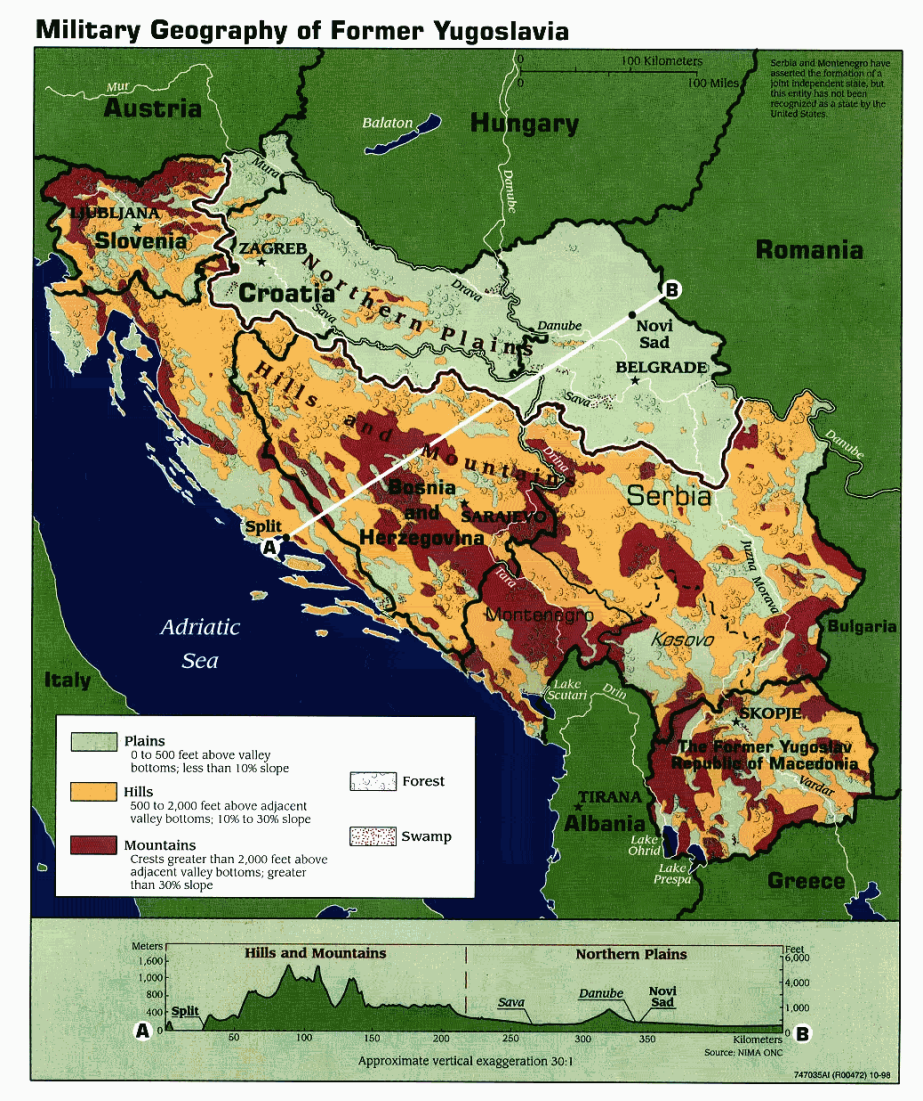
А. Морате да паркирате на другу страну. You: _____

**Activity 5**

You have just arrived in the FRY and you want to get some information about the traffic rules, speed limits and parking permissions. Your Serbian counterpart (your partner) will give you the information.

You	Your partner
Ask what is the speed limit in the town center.	Say that the speed limit is 35km/h.
Ask how long you can park here.	Say that he/she can park here for 2 hours only.
Ask where can you drive the speed of 100 km/h.	Say that he/she can drive that speed only on the highway.
Ask if there are more one-way or two-way streets in the city.	Say that there are more two-way streets.

Activity 6
Study the military map of former Yugoslavia below and answer the questions.



http://www.lib.utexas.edu
Courtesy of The General Libraries, The University of Texas at Austin

1. Који делови бивше Југославије имају доста планина?
2. Где има највише равнице?
3. Шта је лакше: путовати кроз Босну или кроз северни део Србије и Хрватске? Зашто?
4. Која река тече из Мађарске у Србију?

Activity 7
Look at the information about the mountain Kopaonik in Serbia and fill in the chart below.

1. The length 2. The closest airport 3. The highest peak 4. The area size	



Планина Копаоник

Дужина: више од 100 км

Највиши врх: 2016 m

Површина: 12, 000 хектара

Најближи аеродром: Ниш

Activity 8
Read the text about the Tara and decide if the statements are true or false.



Река Тара је постала Национални парк 1981. године. Налази се у западном делу Србије. Површина парка је око 22,000 хектара, а висина је од 250 до 1,500 метара. Велики део је прекривен шумом. Најближи центар је град Бајина Башта.

	T	F
1. The Tara is located in the western part of Serbia.	_____	_____
2. The forest occupies a small amount of the whole area.	_____	_____
3. The height can reach more than 250 meters.	_____	_____
4. The park area size is less than 23, 000 hectare.	_____	_____

Activity 9

Work with a partner. Study the images below and do the activities that follow.

1.



2.



A. **Image 1** What kind of vehicles can park here and for how long?
Image 2 How many parking spaces for handicapped persons are provided here?

3.



4.



B. Which of these two images above directs you to the cities?
You want to find the airport. Which sign will give you the right direction?

Activity 9 (continued)

5.



6.

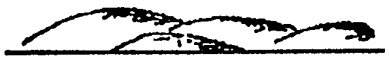
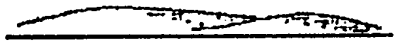
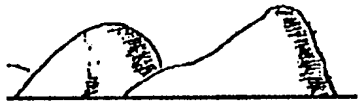
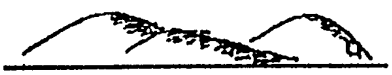


C. Who is allowed to park here according to image 5?
What is the time limit for parking according to image 6?

Activity 10

Look at the following terrain features and take turns in describing them. The elevations are illustrated in meters. Follow the example below.

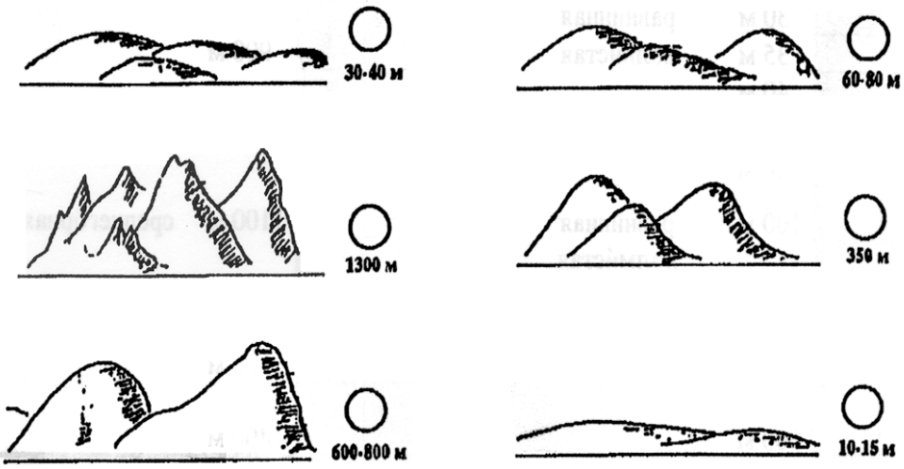
Example: Колико је висок терен број 1?
Терен број један је висок 30 до 40 метара.

1.  30-40 м.
2.  1700 м.
3.  10-15 м.
4.  600-800 м.
5.  60-80 м.

Activity 11

Match the following types of terrain with the appropriate Serbian descriptions by placing the correct number in the circle next to each illustration. Compare your work with a partner. Be careful! Two terrain images have the same name.

1. равница	4. висока брда
2. високи врх	5. ниске планине
3. ниска брда	



Activity 12

You and your partner should choose an American river, lake or mountain range and prepare the information about them in Serbian. Describe the chosen terrain in front of the class. Your information should contain the most important features of the terrain presented. The instructor will check your work.

Activity 1
Sergeant Smith is deployed to the former Yugoslavia. Listen to his description of the area where his unit is located and guess the name of the place. Use the military map from Application Activities, Activity 6.

**Activity 2**
Read the names of the terrain features of the FRY given in the table. Your instructor will give you the location for each feature. Mark each feature on the map below. Compare your work with a partner.

Национални паркови	**Реке**	**Море**
Фрушка Гора	Сава	Јадранско море
Тара	Дунав	
Дурмитор	Морава	
Ђердап	Ибар	
Копаоник		



**Activity 3**

Read the following text written in the Roman alphabet and do the following:

a. Provide the English equivalent for the title.
b. Ask each other questions regarding the text. Each of you should make up three questions that need to be answered.
c. In a few sentences, each of you should give the information about the feature described in the text.

Nacionalni park Durmitor

U blizini granice sa Bosnom i Hercegovinom, u Crnoj Gori, nalazi se nacionalni park Durmitor. U parku je poznati kanjon reke Tare, dug 100 km i dubok 1067 m. To je drugi najveći kanjon u svetu posle Velikog kanjona u Americi. Durmitor ima 18 jezera i idealno je mesto za planinarenje. Najveće jezero je Crno Jezero. Na istočnoj strani parka se nalazi Žabljak. To je jedno od najboljih mesta za skijanje u Jugoslaviji.

Activity 4

Listen to the conversation between Jelena and a policeman and decide if the statements are true or false. Give the right statement for the false one.

	T	F
1. Јелена жели да иде у биоскоп.	_____	_____
2. Паркинг је прекопута улице.	_____	_____
3. Један сат паркирања кошта 9 динара.	_____	_____
4. Јелена ће да остане само један сат.	_____	_____

Activity 5
Look at the image of the driving test and try to answer the questions. The instructor will check your answers.



A. Putnički automobil u situaciji prikazanoj na slici pravilno prolazi raskrsnicu ako se kreće:

1. putanjom broj 1
2. putanjom broj 2
3. putanjom broj 3

B. Prema situaciji prikazanoj na slici, teretno vozilo:

1. sme da produži pravo
2. sme da skrene levo
3. sme da skrene desno
4. sme da produži pravo i da skrene desno

Activity 6
Road conditions. Read the road conditions for the Republic of Srpska and answer the questions.

5. avgust (AIM) - Na području Republike Srpske (RS) je sunčano i toplo. U Podrinju je jutros bilo magle. Putevi su uglavnom suvi. Između Prijedora i Banja Luke se izvode radovi. Saobraćaj na tom dijelu će biti zaustavljen 3 sata.

1. In general, what is the weather like on this 5th of August?
2. Where was the fog registered?
3. In what conditions are the roads?
4. What is happening between the cities of Prijedor and Banja Luka?
5. How long will be the traffic put on hold?

**Activity 7**

The class should be divided into groups of three. Each group should bring the USA map and choose one particular area of the country. The groups should find the following information about the area and take notes.

1. the major cities in the area
2. the major rivers and lakes
3. the mountains and their height
4. the national parks, if any
5. the distances between the major cities
6. the speed limits on the roads

Activity 8

Each group should mark the chosen area on the map below and its most important features.



**Activity 9**
According to the map from Activity 8, each group should give a report to the class in Serbian about the particular area.

Activity 10
Scan the following news excerpt and answer the questions.

Британски војни конвој залутао у Грчкој – протестанти склонили ознаке на путу

The Associated Press
4/29/99

Солун, Грчка – Око 50 НАТО камиона на путу према Македонији је скренуло јуче са пута и завршило на грчкој тржници. Протестанти су склонили ознаке на путевима у знак протеста против НАТО бомбардовања Југославије.

1. Who?	
2. What?	
3. Where?	
4. Why?	

Activity 1

Listen to the recording and fill in the missing words in the sentences below.

The big _____ started last week in _____.

It is located only _____ from downtown.

So far _____ visitors visited the place.

Activity 2

Look at the traffic signs below and match each sign with its description.

1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 

a. забрањено паркирање и заустављање
b. забрањено скретање у лево
c. забрањен улаз
d. пешачки прелаз

Activity 3

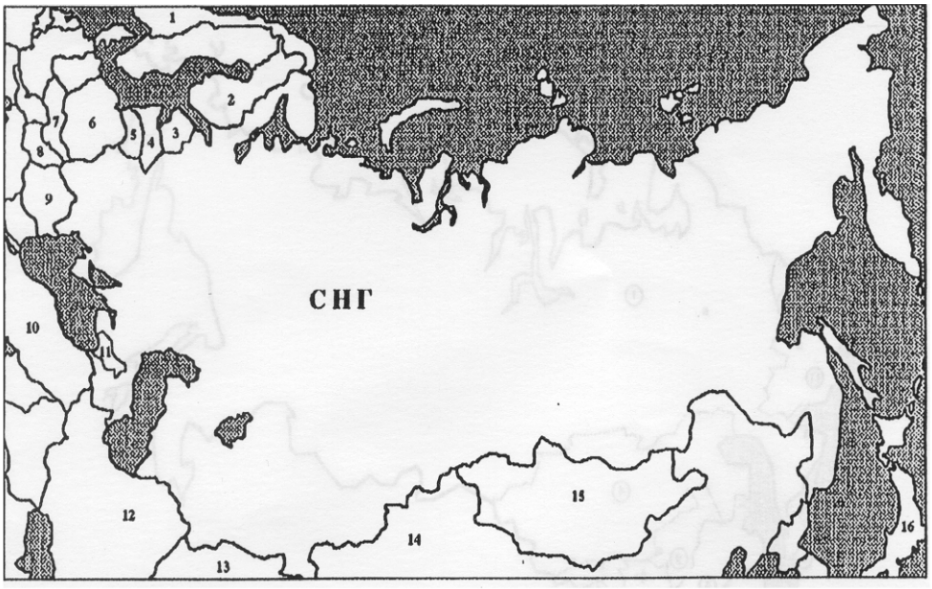
Read the following text about the transportation in the FRY and answer the questions.

Федерална Република Југославија има укупно 3,960 километара дугу железницу. Аутопутеви заузимају 46,019 километара. Асфалтирано је 26,949 километара путева, а 18,000 километара је неасфалтирано. Највеће луке су Бар, Котор, Београд, Нови Сад, Тиват.

1. How many kilometers of railroads does the FRY have?
2. How many kilometers of highways are paved?
3. Underline the Serbian word for unpaved.
4. What does the word луке stand for?

Activity 4
Match the numbers on the map with the countries and their capitals.

_____Финска (Хелсинки)
_____Монголија(Улан Батор)
_____Словачка (Братислава)
_____Румунија (Букурешт)
_____Мађарска(Будимпешта)
_____Иран (Техеран)
_____Грузија (Тбилиси)
_____Пољска (Варшава)
_____Естонија(Талин)
_____Афганистан (Кабул)
_____Литванија (Вилниус)
_____Турска (Анкара)
_____Норвешка (Осло)
_____Кина (Пекинг)
_____Јапан (Токијо)
_____Латвија (Рига)



Activity 5
Adjective Endings Review
Fill in the empty spaces with the proper adjectives and their endings.

1. Јуче смо видели наше _____ пријатеље. (добар)
2. Један _____, _____ човек је стајао на улици. (стар, црнокос)
3. У _____ граду се налазе _____ зграде. (велик, леп)
4. Били смо у веома _____ хотелу. (луксузан)
5. Њеној _____ пријатељици смо дали цвеће. (најбољи)
6. Дочекао ју је с _____ осмехом на лицу. (велик)
7. Марко је у Паризу од _____ недеље. (прошли)
8. У _____ делу Србије је веома топло. (јужни)
9. Путеви у земљи су _____. (сув)
10. Посетили смо _____ парк. (нов)

Activity 6
Study the map below and its legend then answer the questions.



http://www.lib.utexas.edu

1. Који градови имају луке и аеродроме?
2. Да ли има железничка пруга између Зрењанина и Панчева?
3. Куда иде аутопут од Београда према југу?
4. Колика је удаљеност између Београда и Бара?



Activity 7

Monica is visiting the FRY. Listen to her description of the place and look at the map from the previous exercise. In what city do you think is Monica?