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Исследовательская работа

Улицы моего города Туймазы

(The streets of my town Tuimazy)

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**Contents**

Introduction………………………………………………………………………... 3

Chapter I. The history of origin of the concept « a street»………………………. 5

* 1. The origin of streets – why a street was called a street? ………………………..5
  2. Record – holder streets in the world and in Russia……………………………...6

Conclusions on chapter I………………………………..…………………………..7

Chapter II. The short overview of the streets of Tuimazy…………………………..8

2.1 The history of founding of Tuimazy……………………………………………8

2.2 The history of the streets of Tuimazy………………….…………………………8

2.3 Classification of the streets of Tuimazy……………………………………… ...9

Conclusions on chapter II ……………………….………………………………….10

Chapter III. The “most-most” streets of Tuimazy………………………………….11

3.1The rating of the “most-most” streets of Tuimazy……………………………….11

3.2My favourite street………………………………………………………………..12

Conclusions on chapter III……………….………………………………………….13

Соnclusions………………………………………………………………………….14

Bibliography…………………………………………………………………………15

Conceptual apparatus………………………………………………………………...16

**Introduction**

Each person has a Motherland, and there is a "small" Homeland. My "small" Homeland is my favourite Tuimazy. Our Motherland begins from our homes, yards and streets. We begin to learn the world in our streets, we grow there, have first friends. And we never forget our streets. Some streets are quiet, measured, another – noisy, busy. Poets write verses and poems about the streets. Many singers sing songs about it. I am sure that love to our Motherland begins from love to the streets of our town. And only those who like their streets, their town, their Motherland can be the patriots of the country.

Thinking about this, I wondered: "How much do I know about the streets of my town? And my coevals? And my teachers, for example?" I conducted an interrogatory in my school to find it out:

1. How many streets are there in our town?

2. What street is the oldest?

3. What street is the most extended?

4. What street is the shortest?

5. What street is the widest?

6. In what street are more of enterprises located?

7. What street is the most "criminal"?

8. What street is the most accident-prone?

And here are the results of our interrogatory :

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 5correct  answers | 4 correct  answers | 3 correct  answers | 2 correct  answers | 1correct answer | no correct answer |
| teachers | 5 | 6 | 6 | - | - | - |
| pupils | - | - | - | 16 | 25 | 22 |

I thought and came to the conclusion: it is unfair that this subject is so poorly studied. And I decided to fill the gap. The actuality of our work consists here in.

The aim of the research is to learn the streets of Tuimazy.

The tasks of the research are:

1. To learn the history of origin of the concept «a street»;
2. To learn the record-holder streets in the world and in Russia;
3. To learn the history of founding of Tuimazy;
4. To learn the history of the streets of Tuimazy;
5. To classify the streets of Tuimazy;
6. To learn the streets of Tuimazy – to measure the length,

the width of the streets;

1. To make a rating of the “most-most’ streets of Tuimazy.

**Object** – Tuimazy town

**Subject** – the streets of Tuimazy

**Theoretical value** – to find more information about the streets of Tuimazy, arrange the material and make a rating of the streets of Tuimazy.

**Practical value** – to use this information in preparing of the brochure “ A rating of the “most-most” streets of Tuimazy” that can be used at the lessons “The history and culture of Bashkortostan” and out of class work.

**Methods of the research:**

1. To analyse the literature;
2. Interviewing;
3. To analyse the found material while working with the topographical maps.

Our research consists of the introduction, three chapters, соnclusions, bibliography and applications.

**Chapter I. The history of origin of the concept «a street»**

* 1. **The origin of streets – why a street was called a “street”?**

Normal humain life is impossible if the objects surrounding us have no names. Imagine how transport, mail, medical care will work if cities, streets aren’t called in any way.For this reason people give names to the objects surrounding them, according to the signs which seem to be the most important, the most characteristic for them. There were neither streets nor lanes in ancient cities, there were only roads to neighboring principalities and cities. Over time houses appeared along roades; so streets appeared.

The word «a street» is multiple-valued. In «The explanatory dictionary of the Russian language» by S.I.Ozhegov and N. Shvedova we can read: « a street is – in seetlements: two rows of houses and space between them for a passage-way and for walking, and as well as space itself».

The roots of this word are not Russian, they are Old Slavic. «Ullah» is a ditch or any passage-way, an open place. The ancestors of modern people called by this word a place where nothing grew and there were no houses. It was an uncultivated plot of land. The people in the Indo-European linguistic plane had its cognate word. In Greece a cavity was called by aulos. In the Westphalian language when people pointed to a meadow, they called it as «an aul». Now it becomes clearer why a street was called «a street». Externally a street can be changed, it depends on the growth of a city, any changes in it. It can be built up with new houses or parks on that place.

There are different kinds of streets. The space between houses is called differently, it depends on width, lengths, the purposes for which it serves:

* the street surrounded with green plantings is called the avenue;
* the boulevard is called the spacious territory with benches, trees;
* the road intends for transport, the street which has the corresponding form is called a ring;
* the high way – a busy road;
* the lane is a distance between big streets;
* the embankment is a site between buildings and a reservoir;
* the prospectus is a straight, very wide street.

Usually each street has its name. The main ideas for the name of streets are:

* the names of political leaders;
* the names of parks;
* the names of trees wich are planted around;
* the names of monuments or churches that are on the street;
* the names of outstanding scientists, actors, writes, poets who lived there;
* the names pointing to the geographical position of the street.

Of course the achievements of science and technology, respect for work, people of work also are reflected in the names of streets.

The residents of the cities are interested in the remaining the old names of the streets reflecting the history of the city or the country. New names of the streets must reflect really worthy events of the present life. The names of new streets should be convenient in use, be harmonious and corresponded to the rules of modern Russian.

Now the names of the streets, new towns or cities are given by special or constantly operating commissions. Usually several variants of names are discussed and only then one is chosen, that has the most important sign of the object.

**1.2 Record-holder streets in the world and in Russia**

Every day we walk along the different streets of our city. Every street differs from each other. There are some long streets in every corner of the world which can’t be passed in one day, others are so short and may consict only of one house.

And there are many record-holder streets. The longest street in the world according to the Guinness Book of Records is Young Street in Toronto, Canada. The Young Street begins in the Toronto centre, passes through Lake Ontario, bends around one more lake Simko, turns to the west and reaches directly the borders of Minnesota. The foot walk on it will take more than one day. Initially parts of this street were an Indian track. Since 1793 it was named in honour of George Young. In half a century Young Street became the central street of Toronto. Now we can see a subway here and it is the busiest street in Toronto. Also the longest road is Panamerican Highway – the greatest sight of the American continent. It is the unique automobile route, which extent exceeds the equator length.The total length of Panamerican Highway is about 48 thousand kilometers. It is the longest road in the world. The longest street of Russia is in Volgograd. It is known under the name " Vtoraya Prodolnaya " (Вторая продольная). The length of the Vtoraya Prodolnaya street exceeds 50 km. The extent of this street is equal to the length of Volgograd. However, Primorskoye Highway of St. Petersburg still fights to be in a rank of the longest Russian street. It is the longest highway of St. Petersburg (170 km). Also the longest street of Russia can be considered MKAD - 109 km.

The shortest street of the world is Ebenezer-place Street. It is in the small Scottish town of Wick. The extent of Ebenezer-place is only 2,06 meters that is exactly the length of one wall of a house. In due time the house was built by the famous businessman Alexander Sinclair. In the 1883rd the local authorities demanded from the owner to name the side of the house which didn't belong to any of city streets. And the shortest street in the world appeared. Nevertheless, the record was set by the Guinness Book of Records only in 2006.

There is the shortest street in Russia too. It is the street named of Sibstroyput (Сибстройпуть) which is located in Novosibirsk in Kalininsky district, and it is 40 m long.There are only 3 houses in Sibstroyput Street. At first this street wasn’t in any maps and documents and it wasn’t considered as a street and only with the help of cartographers it became so famous.

The widest street in the world included in the Guinness Book of Records is Shmidt Street. The street is at the same time in two countries: in Russia (Yeysk) and in the Ukraine (Mariupol). Odd numbers of houses are Yeysk, even numbers of houses are in in Mariupol. The width of the street is not less than 68 kilometers (the distance directly through the gulf). The narrowest street in Russia is Sheikh Tazhudin Street in Khasavyurt.In some places the width of this street is a little more than one meter.

There are some unusual streets in the world . For example in San Francisco and Novosibirsk we can find the streets that are parallel and perpendicular to themselves at the same time. Chutskaeva (Чуцкаева) Street in Yekaterinburg crosses itself. Rylskaya (Рыльская) Street in Samara and Lombard Street in the UK have snake-like winding roadway.

The road to Giza is the oldest paved road in the world. Its age exceeds 46 centuries, and the width is about one and a half meters. Earlier this road was used by Egyptians for transportation of huge stone blocks of basalt. At the end of the way they were accepted by the builders building pyramids and creating other roads.

The street with the greatest number of houses in the world is in Argentina. There are 11 800 houses there.

**Conclusions on chapter I**

In this chapter we considered the history of origin of a concept « a street ». Two rows of houses and space between them for passage and walking, and also this space are called as a street. Different people named streets in different ways. Old Slavic people called the street simply "Ullah". The people in the Indo-European linguistic plane had its cognate word. In Greece a cavity was called as «aulos». In the Westphalian language when people pointed to a meadow, they called it as «aul».

Also we defined that there are different kinds of streets: boulevards, highways, lanes, embankments, avenues.

We learned the record-holder streets in the world according to the Guinness Book of records. They are Young Street, Panamerican Highway, Ebenezer-place Street, Shmidt Street.

And we learned the record-holder streets in Russia. They are Vtoraya Prodolnaya street, Primorskoye Highway of St. Petersburg, MKAD, Sibstroyput, Sheikh Tazhudin Street in Khasavyurt, Chutskaeva (Чуцкаева) Street in Yekaterinburg, Rylskaya (Рыльская) Street in Samara.

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**Chapter II. The short overview of the streets of Tuimazy**

**2.1The history of founding of Tuimazy**

In the X1X century there was a Kazan tract on the territory of the present town, connecting Ufa and Kazan. The tract came from Yapryk to the direction of Adnagulovo.

The first building was a mill on the river Usen at the foot of Red mountain( Krasnaya gorka), built in 1911. It was called “Batyrshina”, but it burned down in 1963.

In 1911 the construction of the railway from Bugulma to Chishmy began and in 1912 the first train at first appeared on the new section of the railway. The location for the station was originally designed several km to the east, but during the construction it was decided that the most comfortable and beautiful place is located between two small rivers “ Large and Small Tuimazinka”. Two barracks for railway workers and a small wooden station ( now the building of the trade mark office )were built. The farmers, buying grain for resale began to settle near the station.

During the Civil war of 1917-1920 heavy battles were fought along the railroad and the vicinity of the present town. The monument to the Red Guards near the museum ( before it was located on the forecourt) reminds us about those days. We can see a monument to Chapaev, a great hero of the Civil war, in the village Mullino ( now a part of Oktyabrsky) in the place of the famous crossing of the division across the river

At first the station Tuimazy was included in Adnagulovo volost Belebeevo district. At that time Adnagulovo was a large village with 3 mosques, a madrase, many houses. Every Friday people from surrounding villages came to Adnagulovo to bazaar. The beginning of twenties was marked with a grave challenge to the devastation, requisitioning ; drought caused a massive famine, people were dying with whole families.

In 1923 the consolidation of the volosts began,-Tumenyaky, Adnagulovo and Verhnebishindy were united to form one volost named Adnagulovo volost, its centre became the settlement Tuimazy.

The settlement Tuimazy began to grow arose the station at the expense of the peasants who settled mostly in dugouts. Soon a bakery and some shops, bakery industries, enterprises,artel of invalids Zarya appeared in Tuimazy. In 1928 a grain elevator was built, in 1930 the slaughterhouse appeared. In 1930 there were 188 farms in Tuimazy.

**2.2. The history of the streets of Tuimazy**

In 1912 the wooden station building ( we can see it even now) and 2 barracks for the station employees were built. Enterprising peasants began to settle opposite the station.They were Kulichev Stepan, Abdulmenov Mirgasim and Sadykov. They had been buying meat, bread, butter and sold them in the сentral areas.That’s why originally the street was named Kupecheskaya. And only later it became known as Vokzalnaya.

The settlement began to grow quickly, there were 71 houses. On the opposite side from the station behind the railway line the first three communally houses were built. The executive committee moved to one of these houses from Raimanovo. Later this house burnt down and a new school № 4 was built in its place. There was the beginning of Sovetskaya street. In 1929 new streets Vokzalnaya, Krasnoarmeyskaya and Lenin appeared.

Before the Great October Socialist Revolution Tuimazy was a little settlement of 10-15 houses. The houses were built without any plan, without any streets.

The settlement Tuimazy consisting of 1200 houses by 1930 became the administrative centre of the district. The population grew, the local industry, new buildings and institutions appeared. 29 communally houses were built. The new streets Shkolnaya ( now Suvorov), Sovetskaya, Oktyabrskaya, Sotsialisticheskaya appeared.

In 1930 the local industries appeared – raipotrebsoyuz, a maslobaza, a holepunch etc. A new wooden two-storied post office building ( in Gafurov street) was built.

In 1931 a new bookshop and a new kindergarten were opened in Krasnoarmeiskaya ( now Suvorov) street.

In 1935 the Executive Committee of the regional Council began to request of conversioning Tuimazy into a working settlement and only in 1937 Tuimazy became a working settlement . By that time there were 350-400 houses in Tuimazy. But there were many dugots especially in Trudovaya and Poselkovaya streets.

In 1959 a working settlement Tuimazy was transformed into a town of regional subordination. In 1960 it was approved by the decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR.

The rapid development of Tuimazy has required the introduction of significant adjustments in the General plan of development of Tuimazy. They were made by the institute “Bashkirgrazhdanproekt” in 1963. The residentional areas were divided into neighbourhoods. Since that time our young town began to grow. Many multi-storey modern houses , schools, shops, a new market were built. Every year hundreds of families celebrate the housewarmings. The city is growing. The new streets appear.

**2.3. Classification of the streets of Tuimazy**

A street is a space between the two rows of houses in settlements for traffic and pedestrians. A street scene depends on the category of streets, the size of a town, population, topography, climate, structure of land, the type, size and direction of the city traffic, the presence of underground structures, transmission lines, communications and many other factors.

The streets form an architectural-spatial composition of the settlement, have an aesthetic function.

Planning and design, reconstruction of streets are made by architectural and planning workshops, streets, squares and all buildings are outlined according to the General Plan of cities and towns. Every street has red lines that define the width and the length of the street, the placement of buildings and structures. The names of the streets are studied by toponomy and onomastics and others.

There are different streets: wide and narrow, small and long, they reflect the events of the town, republic and the country and glorify the names of poets, writers and great people of our country.

And all of them, whatever they may be, are unique.

**Conclusions on chapter II**

Having studied the history of Tuimazy and Tuimazinsky region, we revealed that the first street in Tuimazy was called "Merchant" (Купеческая). In 1912 the wooden building of the station (remained up to now) and 2 barracks for employees of station were built. Opposite to the station enterprising peasants began to lodge. They were Kulichev Stepan, Abdulmenov Mirgasim, Sadykov. They bought bread, meat, oil and then resold it in the central regions. Therefore originally the street was named "Merchant" (Купеческая). And only later it was renamed as " Vokzalnaya ". In 1924 Sovetskaya Street appeared. In 1929 Vokzalnaya Street, Red Army Street, Lenin Street appeared. Later School (Школьная) Street (nowadays Suvorov Street), Sovetskaya Street, Octyabrskaya Street, Sotsialisticheskaya Street appeared. The fast development of Tuimazy demanded considerable changes in the general plan of building and planning of Tuimazy and it was finally made in 1963 by Bashkirgrazhdanproyekt (Башкиргражданпроект) institute. The territories of the residential areas are divided into residential districts.

**Chapter III. The “most-most” streets of Tuimazy**

**3.1 The rating of the “most-most” streets of Tuimazy**

The streets of our town are sometimes the keepers of fascinating stories and amazing facts. Their author is more than 80 years history of construction Tuimazy, that grew out from the working settlement including only several streets to the town with 216 streets.

After the studying the streets of Tuimazy , their names, we have classified the streets. All the streets were divided into 11 nominations ( Application 1)

We classified the streets for research this way:

1. The shortest street 5. The oldest street

2. The longest street 6. The newest street

3. The widest street 7. The most beautiful street

4. The narrowest street 8. The most criminal street

9. The most industrial street

10. The most interesting name

11. The most dangerous (accident-prone) street

In order to determine the longest and the shortest streets we used topographic and satellite maps of Tuimazy. We found out that the longest street of our town is Gafurov street, its length is 3,92 km, it begins from the building of Sberbank №3 to the exit of Tuimazy towards the village Nurkeevo. ( Application 2 ). A little shorter is Ostrovsky street, its length is 3,69 km, and Michurin street, its length is 3,4 km.

The shortest street is Kalinin street, it consists from 1 house. ( Application 3). The length of Gubkin street is only 187 meters. They are located from the entertainment complex “ Sputnik” till the industrial college.

The widest street is the central street of Tuimazy – Lenin Avenue. It stretches from the monument “ The grieving mother” to the State Tatar Drama Theater. Its width is 56 m and the length is 1.04 km. ( Application 4).

It is impossible to distingwish the narrowest street because all streets must have standart sizes.

In order to find the oldest street of Tuimazy we turned to the history of Tuimazy and found out that the oldest streets are School Street ( now Suvorov Street), Sovetskaya Street, Oktyabrskaya Street, Gafurov Street, Sotsialisticheskaya Street, Nurimanov Street ( now Lenin Street), Vokzalnaya Street ( now the street 70 years of October).

( Application 5).

The newest street of our town has not appeared on the map, it is in the General plan of the town, and it will be named in honour of a deceased policeman. Gorky street is the most dangerous emergency, this “name” it got because of road accidents - from 2014 till 2015 35 accidents have been there, 1 person was killed and 4 suffered ( Application 6).

To find out the most criminal street we turned to the Department of the interior Ministry of Tuimazy district , and found out that it is Molodezhny neighbourhood

( Application 7).

The map of the town helped us to find the most industrial streets. They are Zavodskaya Street, Gorky Street, Fabrichnaya Street, Severnaya Street. (Application 8 )

In Zavodskaya street we can see a lot of enterprises: the Centre of autotechnologies, the Centre of technical inspection, the Tuimazy’s enterprise of moto transport, the car wash service, the driving school «Bruk», the enterprise of road construction «Dorstroy», the garment factory «Vlad», the Office of thermal networks, «Kamazcentre», «Geomatom», «Geolain», the Plant of the boiler equipment, the Centre of bathroom equipment.

Large industrial enterprises «Uraltekhnostroy-Tuimazykhimmash», «Tuimazyteks», the factory of nonwoven fabrics, the Plant of the geophysical equipment, «VIKONT», the Fire brigade station, parkings are in Gorky street.

In Fabrichnaya street the Cardboard and paper combine, enterprises «BASET», «RED», «Brick yard», «ECO», the Auto pound, the car wash service «Megapolis» are located.

The Milk plant, the furniture factory «Apogey», «Electrical networks», the meat combine «Sava» are in Severnaya street.

It is difficult to determine the most beautiful street because it is a matter of taste. From our point of view the most beautiful area is the historic centre – the street 70 years of October where a renovated railway station is as well as a monument “ A grieving mother”, the park and the “heart” of our town – a square October by name with a beautiful fountain in summer and a bright New Year tree in winter. (Application 9).

There are many interesting names of the streets in Tuimazy, we decided to ask local people in order to find out what names of the streets they like. 34 people were interviewed and they chose such names as Tumannaya, Lunnaya, Snezhnaya Vesennyaya, Vostochnaya, Zoologicheskaya, Asfaltovaya, Izumrudnaya, Barrikadnaya.

**3.2 My favourite street**

There are many beautiful streets. But for each person the most beautiful and native street is his street. The street in the hometown which warms and reminds the happiest moments of life.As for me it is Gagarin Street. My native street is very quiet, in winter it is snow-white, in summer it is green. It connects Komarov Street and Michurin Street. There are two shops, a masterful "Spider line", lawyer offices. There are such important establishments as "Passport office" and Service of bailiffs. And the most important – my school N. 6 is here, and nearby a cozy square with the Monument to the fallen soldiers in Afghanistan is located. And though my street is neither long nor wide it is my favourite street in Tuimazy.

**Conclusions on chapter III**

Having studied the streets of Tuimazy we made a rating of “the most-most” streets and made a brochure. We also have complied the albom “ The streets of our town in the lens of the camera” with photos of the “most-most” streets. As a result, we found out that: the most interesting names are Tumannaya, Lunnaya, names as Snezhnaya Vesennyaya, Vostochnaya, Zoologicheskaya, Asfaltovaya, Izumrudnaya, Barrikadnaya, the most criminal street is Molodezhny neighbourhood, the shortest street is Kalinin Street, the longest street is Gafurov Street, the widest street is Lenin Avenue, the oldest streets are – School Street (now Suvorov Street),Sovetskaya Street, Oktyabrskaya Street, Gafurov Street, Sotsialisticheskaya street, Nurimanov Street ( now Lenin Street), the most dangerous street is Gorky Street, the most industrial streets are Zavodskaya Street, Gorky Street, Severnaya Street, the most beautiful places are the street 70 years of October street where a renovated railway station is as well as a monument “ A grieving mother”, the park and the “heart” of our town – a square October by name, with a beautiful fountain in summer and a bright New Year tree in winter.

**Conclusions**

No doubt, all cities and towns have the streets that may be called “ the most-most”.

In the process of implementing this work we carried out historical and toponymic reseach. We learned the history of the origin of the concept «a street», the record-holder streets in the world and in Russia, the history of founding of Tuimazy, the history of the streets of Tuimazy, we classified the streets of Tuimazy, we measured the length, the width of the streets, we made a rating of the “most-most’ streets of Tuimazy. And that allowed us understand better the history of our town Tuimazy.

There are about 216 streets and alleys with a total length of more than 200 km, to be precise 235 km 944m.

Mostly all the old streets are named after heroes of the Soviet Union, writers, poets, scientists, such as Lenin, Telman, Lumumba, Kirov streets. The new names of the streets are modern and beautiful, for example Snezhnaya, Solnechnaya, Sosnovaya, Olkhovaya, Osennyaya,Polevaya, Tenistaya,Tikhaya, Topoliny pereulok, Tumannaya, Tsvetochnaya streets.

We went to a virtual ( using a satellite map) and a walking tour in the town and were astonished not only by the number of streets but also by their names and locations. Having learned the streets of Tuimazy we made a top-rating of the “ most-most” streets of Tuimazy:

* the most interesting names are Tumannaya, Lunnaya, names as Snezhnaya Vesennyaya, Vostochnaya, Zoologicheskaya, Asfaltovaya, Izumrudnaya, Barrikadnaya;
* the most criminal street is Molodezhny neighbourhood;
* the shortest street is Kalinin Street;
* the longest street is Gafurov Street;
* the widest street is Lenin Avenue;
* the oldest streets are – School Street (now Suvorov Street),Sovetskaya Street, Oktyabrskaya Street, Gafurov Street, Sotsialisticheskaya street, Nurimanov Street ( now Lenin Street);
* the most dangerous street is Gorky Street;
* the most industrial streets are Zavodskaya Street, Gorky Street, Severnaya Street;
* the most beautiful places are the street 70 years of October street, the park and the “heart” of our town – the October square.

The aim and tasks of the research are performed. In the process the brochure

«A top-rating of the “ most-most» streets of Tuimazy» is made.

This theme seemed to be very interesting to me and I decided to continue my research and prepare a guide for our school library, for a school museum or Tuimazy Museum and perhaps to create a website about our town Tuimazy.

I think that everyone should know the history of the native town, the history of the streets. In my mind this work will help us to be the patriots of our Motherland.

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**Conceptual apparatus**

Street – is a part of the infrastructure of any settlement

Cross-section is a vertical section of buildings in the direction perpendicular to its main axis

Road is any way of communication, usually it comes out or historically gone beyond the historical features

Lane is a small street between two major streets

Square is an open space framed by buildings and green spaces, usually located at the crossing of the streets

Avenue is a straight, long and wide street in the city,usually framed by trees

Bystreet is a small and narrow street, connecting two large streets or a small and narrow alley