

Научно-исследовательская работа

Предмет

Иностранный язык

School magazine helps us to learn English

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INTRODUCTION

The actuality of the work. The knowledge of the English language is a skill that everyone who wants to be in success should possess. Every educated person should know English, the language of international communication. English is very important for us. We like English and try to do all our best to acquire it.

To have more chances to improve our English we decided to make a school magazine «Friendship». It helps us to develop language skills and expands our knowledge of journalism. It informs, educates and entertains our schoolmates.

School № 1 is the youngest school of Sysert. Our schoolmates and teachers take an active part in school and municipal contests, festivals, Olympiads, sports competitions. «Friendship» lets our schoolmates and teachers know about interesting events and discuss important issues. School magazine tells everyone about our school life and makes us closer to all the society. It became a cultural and educational centre of the school.

The aim of our research work is to prove that school English magazine is an effective means of developing students' interest in learning English and forming their tolerance and patriotism.

The objectives of the work are:

- to describe the process of making our English magazine;
- to give some advice how to make a popular school magazine and to work out the plan for making it;
- to tell about our achievements and plans for future.

The object of the investigation is students' project and research work.

The subject of the investigation is the process of making school English magazine.

I. MAKING THE MAGAZINE.

The magazine is a way of association of children of different ages. It helps to form public opinion at school, serves as a means of development of children's personality, and promotes a sense of collectiveness.

Creating a magazine is very important, because it helps a teenager to solve problems and undertake such actions which would allow the person to find his or her own place in the adult world. It makes it possible to produce something new. It is a teenager's action that enables him to express his own point of view. It is the sphere of pupils' activity connected with research work, solving problems, composing. Creating a magazine schoolchildren develop the following personal abilities: to make a choice and take a decision; to be responsible for these decisions, for oneself and for one's doings; to be independent. It is participation of schoolchildren in applied activities.

[A survey](#) was conducted among the participants of the educational process, its results were analyzed. A meeting of school activists was held. It was decided that the most active students would be the editor-in-chief, correspondents, designers, photographers.

The editor-in-chief should be a leader and a good organizer. His duty is to unite different pupils and inspire them to run collective business. His main responsibility is to manage the newspaper and to make it possible to edit the issue in any circumstances. He solves all the problems concerning the contents, photos, headlines of the issue, he arranges the articles and pictures on the papers, shortens some materials and decides about the print. He makes a model of the issue together with the editor and other pupils.

Correspondents or journalists are the students who find interesting information, collect and analyze it. Then they write articles, interviews and other items. Tastes differ. That is why some pupils write about sport, others are interested in ecological issues, etc.

The designer creates the lay-out of the issue, the cover of the newspaper, makes illustrations to the texts, and works out new styles of a newspaper design. He is supposed to work in different computer programs.

The photographer is a person who takes photos to illustrate the newspaper articles. He can write his own articles, too.

To be popular among the readers the magazine should have fresh ideas, new interpretation of old themes, and new original topics. The magazine should provide its readers with unusual, creative unexpected information, give the ideas to think over and discuss with friends, relatives and teachers. It should be connected with its readers. They should have an opportunity to write to the magazine, to come here with their problems and be sure that the magazine will be able to help them. So, the magazine is successful only if it has close relations with its readers.

One of the most difficult but very interesting stages in creating a magazine is the layout of the magazine. Our English teacher helps us in this work and often gives students useful advice how to make a magazine. A step-by-step guide to getting a magazine you like – https://uchportfolio.ru/public_files/605726047.pdf. [Appendix 1].

We have already made 21 issues of the magazine.

The main headings in «Friendship» are:

- School life
- My native land
- Travelling around the world
- Our guests
- It is interesting to know
- Projects. Investigations
- Discussion club
- Our achievements

The main topics for each issue of the journal are discussed by students and teachers.

In the heading «*School life*» you can see many photos and interesting information about our school life, different events and school activities.

There is a special part for teachers – «*Teacher's comments*». In this heading teachers tell students about their life experiences and give advice their students how to improve the English language, how to prepare for exams, and what to do to be able to communicate in English, etc. Here you can see some pieces of advice how to learn English.

Some Advice on How to Learn English

- We acquire 10% of information when we read. We acquire 20% of information when we listen. We acquire 30% when we see. We acquire 90% when we teach others.
- It is necessary to repeat the material you've learnt every three days. If you do not repeat the material within three days most of the information vanishes as if you never learnt it.
- It's best to memorize material before you go to bed. You'll memorize it more quickly.
- It's very useful to listen to the material you are learning. There are a lot of words in English which are not pronounced according to the rules of reading.

«*Travelling around the world*» is one of the most interesting heading. Teachers and students write about their trips to interesting places of Russia and abroad.

We often have meetings with native English speakers. In 2016 [young volunteers from Salt Lake City](#) told us about popular sports in America and Canada. In 2018 and 2019, in our school there were meetings with US citizen [Bruce Bertrand](#) [Appendix 2]. He travels around the world. He has been to many countries and visited Russia several times. Bruce Bertrand told our schoolmates about Lake Placid, his native town, its history and sights, about the Olympic Games and the peculiarities of the

English language. He shared his impressions of Russia and his visiting Yekaterinburg and Sysert with all the audience. The students asked him a lot of questions. The members of «Friendship» editorial board told him about their work and presented the guest with the fresh issue of the magazine. Children recited some poems in English for him. After that our guest attended several lessons of English. Our schoolmates made a tour of the school for him. Bruce Bertrand is our correspondent. He often sends us his pictures and articles. Everybody can see his interesting materials in all the issues of the magazine.

In the heading «*It's interesting to know*» you can read about things which are interesting for students and teachers. The heading «At your leisure» contains information about where you can relax, what you can read, different crosswords, etc.

The heading «*Projects. Investigations*» includes information about surveys, research works, and different [contests and Olympiads in English](#). Our schoolmates take part in them and often are in success.

You can read «Friendship» [Appendix 3] in our school library, in all the English studies, on the school site. Some information about our school magazine you can find in electronic and print media.

Read our magazine and keep up to date!

II. SCHOOL MAGAZINE AS A MEANS OF DEVELOPING STUDENTS' INTEREST IN LEARNING ENGLISH AND FORMING THEIR TOLERANCE AND PATRIOTISM.

Our magazine contains articles written in English, and it is rather difficult for students not only to compose them but also to write them in English correctly. So, our authors are the students who really love English and have fluency in it, and of course our English teachers who always help us. But many students who don't have fluency in English yet (among them - the pupils of Primary school), want to become correspondents of the school magazine. So, without any doubts, they have to do all their best to improve their English. They have to work hard to learn English grammar and increase their vocabulary. We often read books in English, write compositions and sketches, translate texts from English into Russian and from Russian into English. So, creating our magazine we develop our cognitive interest in learning the foreign language and improve our English.

The heading «*Projects. Investigations*» contains materials about research works and projects, and [contests and Olympiads in English](#) our schoolmates take part in and often are in success, as well as excerpts from students' research works.

Here you can see some students' projects:

- [«My native land in P.Bazhov's tales»](#)
- [«Alice's Adventures in Wonderland by Lewis Carroll: extraordinary world of the fairy tale»](#)
- [«We are for healthy way of life»](#)
- [«School of the future: what it should be like»](#)

Working in the magazine our schoolmates develop their interest in studying English and Russian literature. They improve their skills in reading and translating. Students broaden horizons and try to do all their best to master the English language.

In the part «Reading is a ticket to everywhere», our students write about the books they have read, about their favourite heroes and their features of character. And some of the students even draw the pictures of the books. In different issues of the magazine we published students' works and interesting materials about famous foreign and Russian writers, about biographies and literary works of Pavel Bazhov and Lewis Carroll, Katherine Paterson and Billy Collins, Jonathan Swift and Robert L. Stevenson.

You can read some of our schoolmates' notes and articles in the following issues of «Friendship»: «Pavel Bazhov, the singer of the Urals» - [«Friendship» № 1](#), p. 16-19; «Alice's Adventures in Wonderland by Lewis Carroll: extraordinary world of the fairy tale» - [«Friendship» № 3](#), p. 16-17; «My native land in P.Bazhov's tales» - [«Friendship» № 4](#), p. 16-17; «Alice's Adventures in Wonderland by Lewis Carroll. Our translations» - [«Friendship» № 6](#), p. 16-17; «Jules Verne – 190», «P.P. Bazhov, our countryman» - [«Friendship» № 7](#), p. 6-7; «Gulliver's Travels by Jonathan Swift», «Bridge to Terabithia», «Heather Ale by Robert Louis Stevenson», «Enjoy Reading!» - [«Friendship» № 10](#), p. 8-10, etc.

«*My native land*» is one of the most popular headings of our magazine. The main topics for each issue of the journal are discussed by students and teachers. In each issue there are students' articles and essays related to the state holidays of Russia (Victory Day, Mother's Day, Defender of the Fatherland Day), important events in the life of our native town (285th Anniversary of Sysert), materials about our famous countrymen (Pavel Bazhov, the heroes of the Great Patriotic War), interesting places, holidays, festivals, traditions and customs of the peoples of the Urals. Our guys often go on hikes and excursions around the Urals. They share their impressions on the pages of the magazine.

The history of Sysert is the history of the Urals, the history of the whole country. We need to know it in order to become a real patriot of Russia, to understand the prospects for the development of our native land. It is necessary to tell young people more about the history and future of the region where they were born and live, to

awaken and develop the interest of schoolchildren in studying their native land, to form a respectful attitude towards the monuments of architecture and the nature of their area.

[The 18th issue of «Friendship»](#) contains a research project «Sysert, my native land. Pages of history». Students of 5th-11th classes took part in the project and wrote interesting articles for the magazine. Here you can read about Sysert in different times: Imperial and Soviet eras, and in modern times. Correspondents wrote about heroes of Bazhov's fairy tales in the monuments of Sysert and natural attractions of Sysert and its surroundings. Some articles are devoted to the project «Improvement of the embankment in Sysert». This project won the All-Russia Contest among the small towns and historical settlements, which was organized on behalf of President Vladimir Putin. The goal of the project is preservation of monuments of industrial heritage, stimulation of the creative economy through the creation of clusters and the production of creative industries and, as a result, the development of the territories surrounding such objects.

To our mind, in the future, the embankment will become a favourite resting place for all residents of Sysert. It will decorate our city and make it even more attractive. Children will have a new place to play, and adults will be able to relax and enjoy nature. Our residents will be given additional new jobs. Thanks to the development of the embankment, more tourists will come to Sysert. Many people will learn about our small, but very beautiful town.

We love our motherland and Sysert, our native town. We are patriots of Russia!

III. OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

All the students of our school (from 2 to 11 grades) learn English. Many of them are engaged in extracurricular activities in English, working on projects in English. We take an active part in school, municipal, and regional [competitions on creativity](#).

During the last five years we presented our projects and research works in different [contests and conferences](#). In 2016-2021, our students became the prize-winners of International Contest of Projects in English among School and University Students, [Open Humanitarian Conference «Malachite Casket»](#), Regional Contest of translations among school students «Young Linguist», All-Russia Contest of Projects «Созидание и творчество», School Poetry Recitation Contest [«Victory Poems»](#), and others [Appendix 4].

CONCLUSION

The idea of making the school magazine is very interesting for us. We are sure it helps to reveal the active, cute and gifted pupils and teachers, unites people of different age, not indifferent to school problems. Besides, making the school magazine develops positive traditions in school life.

We are sure that our magazine helps us to study English, improve and keep it up. Our magazine helps us keep up to date, discuss and solve school problems. It informs, educates and entertains us. It is an effective means of developing students' cognitive interest in learning English and forming their tolerance and patriotism, too.

We'll continue our work and try to do all our best to make it interesting, useful and unforgettable.

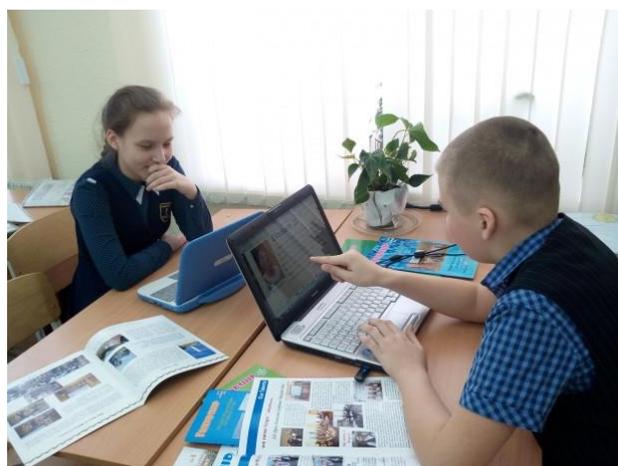
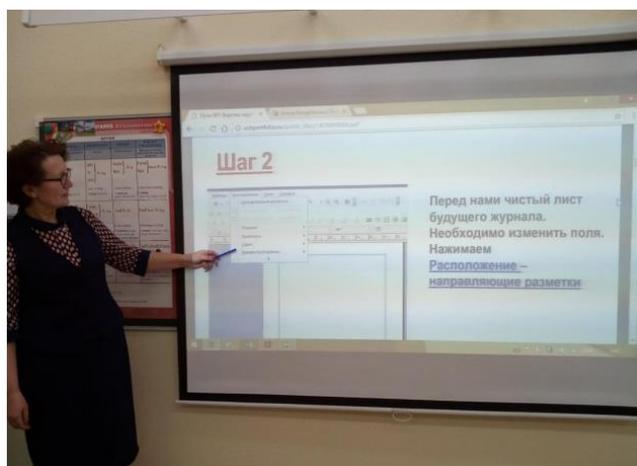
Our plan for the future:

- Dissemination of information about the magazine on the Internet.
- Inviting students from other schools, teachers, parents, foreign authors as correspondents.
- Increasing complex of project activities for students; introducing new interesting rubrics in the journal; application of modern ICT to create an even more spectacular, informative magazine that meets the requirements of modern print media.
- Improving the knowledge of the project participants in the field of journalism by participating in thematic seminars, master classes, contests.
- Participation in creative contests, scientific conferences of different levels with presentation and exchange of experience on the topic of the project.

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2. How to make a magazine: A step-by-step guide to getting a look you love [Электронный ресурс]. – Режим доступа: <https://www.canva.com/learn/how-to-recreate-a-magazine-layout-from-scratch/> (дата обращения: 15.11.2021 г.).
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Making school magazine



Meeting with the US citizen, 9 October 2018



I enjoyed my visit to School #1 very much. I liked meeting all the students, talking to them, and answering their questions. I also liked touring your almost new school and even eating in the cafeteria. I may visit Sysert again someday, and I hope that some of you will be able to visit the United States.

Bruce Bertrand
October 11, 2018



Pages of «Friendship»

Singer of the Urals

OUR FAMOUS COMPATRIOT

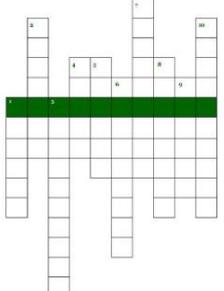
Pavel Bazhov is best known for his collection of fairy tales *The Malachite Box*, based on Ural folklore and published in the Soviet Union in 1939. In 1944, the translation of the collection into English was published in New York City and London. Later Sergei Prokofiev created the ballet *The Tale of the Stone Flower* based on one of the tales. Bazhov was also the author of several books on the Russian Revolution and the Civil War.

List of stories within *The Malachite Box*

This is a list of the stories in Pavel Bazhov's collection *The Malachite Box*. The first edition, released on 28 January 1939, consisted of 14 stories, based on the oral lore of the miners and gold prospectors. After the initial publication, the author continuously added new stories to the collection.

English Title	Russian Title	Year of publication
"That Dear Name"	"Дорогое имячко"	1936
"The Great Serpent"	"Про Великого Попова"	1936
"The Mistress of the Copper Mountain"	"Медной горы хозяйка"	1936
"The Bailiff's Bootsies"	"Прикащиковы башмажки"	1936
"Sochen's Gems"	"Соченья камнишки"	1937
"Mauk's Stone"	"Мирков камень"	1937
"The Flower of Stone"	"Каменный цветок"	1938
"The Malachite Casket"	"Малахитовая шкатулка"	1938
"Silver Hoof"	"Серебряное копытце"	1938
"The Mountain Craftsman"	"Горный мастер"	1939
"The Blue Crane's Spring"	"Синяшский колодезь"	1939
"Yermak's Swans"	"Ермаков лебеди"	1940
"The Key to the Earth"	"Ключ земли"	1940
"The Dancing Fire Maid"	"Огневушка-поскакушка"	1940
"A Fragile Twig"	"Хрупкая веточка"	1940
"Tayutka's Mirror"	"Тяюткино зеркальце"	1941
"The Sunstone"	"Солнечный камень"	1942
"Zhelezko's Covers"	"Железковы покрывала"	1942
"Veselchka's Meadow"	"Веселухин лужок"	1943
"That Spark of Life"	"Жизнька в деле"	1943
"The Bogarty's Glove"	"Богатырева рукавица"	1944
"The Eagle's Feather"	"Орлиное перо"	1945
"The Blue Snake"	"Голубая змеяшка"	1945
"Vasya's Mountain"	"Васинка гора"	1946
"A Piece of The Dear Land"	"Дорогой земли ваток"	1948
"Zhabrei's Path"	"Жабреев ходок"	1951

CROSSWORD




Silver Hoof
by Maxim Odnoklasov

Across
1 - One of the most popular tales of P. Bazov

Down
1 - Bazhov's place of birth
2, 3 - Bazhov was a school teacher of
4 - How many children were there in Bazhov's family?
5 - P. Bazhov began working at school at the age of
6 - Author of a ballet "The Flower of Stone" (Moscow, 1954)
7 - The mineral was given this name due to its resemblance to the leaves of the mallow plant.
8 - One who loves to read, admire and collect books.
9 - P. Bazov was born in the family of a
10 - P. Bazhov was buried in in 1950.



The Flower of Stone
by Vika Atanova



The Dancing Fire Maid
by Arina Prosvirina



Silver Hoof
by Nasya Volkova



The Great Serpent
by Misha Aleksov



The Malachite Casket
by Katya Shabalina

17 Friendship № 1 October 2016

School life

Meet Our President: Elizaveta Pasyutina

"The future of our school is in our hands"



Elizaveta Pasyutina was elected President of school № 1 of Sysert. More than 90% of students and teachers took part in the first direct presidential election in the history of our school. It was held on October 2, 2017. There were 3 Presidential Candidates. All of them presented their plans of school work.

Liza is a student of the 10th form. She has been studying in school №1 for 3 years (school is 3 years old, too!) She studies very well and goes in for sport. She is a member of the school basketball team. Liza takes an active part in different olympiads and contests, and often wins them. She sings very well and takes part in the school, district, all-the-Russia's, and international contests and concerts.

We wish Liza all her dreams come true! We want our school life to be very interesting and creative!

Cross of the Nation - 2017



The weather on that day was really splendid! A great number of people (among them students from different schools of Sysert urban region) took part in annually important sport event.



Our schoolmates Yana Ilna (9A) and Alexandra Virfi (10B) took the 2nd and 3d places in the race. We are for healthy way of life!

XVII Meeting of active senior pupils



For senior pupils' effective socialization collective socially significant labor activity is needed, which ensures the formation of the qualities of the socialized person, such as self-reliance, self-discipline, responsibility, ability to transform creative activity, the work needs, to love work and human labor, creativity, initiative, economic and environmental education, etc.



Students from 17 schools of the district took part in the meeting on September 19-20. All the participants were divided into groups and worked in different directions: local history (under the leadership of Alexander Savichev), information and media (the leader - Maria Sorokina), volunteer movement (the leader - Guliya Hamitova). Interesting meetings, master-classes, discos were held there. Senior pupils from Sysert schools had a good time, made new ideas and got lots of positive emotions!

17 Friendship № 5 September - October 2017

Summer is a small life

Sysert is 285!



Sysert is our native town. We live in a wonderful picturesque place. There are beautiful forests, rivers, lakes and mountains near Sysert.

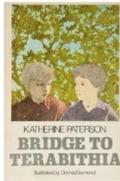
From the every part of Sysert everyone can see the endless Ural mountains covered with pine forests. In the forests there is a great number of hidden bodies of water - lakes, rivers and dams. Majestic eagles soar high in the sky. Not far from the town there is the natural Park "Bazhovskie mesta". Among the pines we can see a small but very deep lake Talkov Kamen, with amazingly clear water. Over the lake there is a rock with a breathtaking view from it.

We like going on hikes around our native land. We have exciting adventures there! They broaden our minds and give us so many positive emotions! We like walking in the forest and visiting museums and other interesting places of our motherland. We love our native town and admire it.

Welcome to Sysert!

5 Friendship № 5 September - October 2017

Reading is a ticket



Bridge to Terabithia

Bridge to Terabithia is a work of children's literature about two children who create a magical forest kingdom. It was written by Katherine Paterson and was published in 1977. In 1978, it won the Newbery Medal.

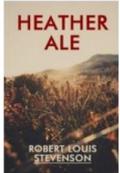
It is a book about my peers - about friends Jess and Leslie. Like all teenagers, they have their own view of the world and, of course, various problems. Parents often do not understand their adult children. They are always busy with their work and do not want to delve

into the new experience of teenagers. In the classroom, Jess and Leslie have no meaning among their classmates because they are poor and older students mock them.

Jess and Leslie create a magical country of Terabithia in the forest. It can be reached only by jumping across the river, holding a rope hanging from a tree. Yes, this is a big

risk to their lives, but this is only their secret. Here they are happy because they trust each other all their dreams and plans for the future and learn to live in a new way. They become stronger, more confident and can overcome life difficulties. All their adventures and experiences are close in spirit to me. I believe that true friendship can make wonders. It makes people happier!

Vasilina Starkova, 5C



One of my favorite books is **Heather Ale** by Robert Louis Stevenson. This Ballad tells about the king of Scotland who came to the land of Picts. He wanted to learn a recipe of heather ale. But nobody of the Picts people told him the secret. The king killed all the people. The last two Picts

"True was the word I told you:
Only my son I feared;
For I doubt the sapling courage
That goes without the beard.
But now in vain in the torture,
Fire shall never avail:
Here dies in my bosom
The secret of Heather Ale."
Robert L. Stevenson

"Правду сказал я, шотландцы,
От сына я ждал беды.
Не верю я в стойкость юнцов,
Не брезжит бороды.
А мне хостер не страшен.
Пусть со мной умрет
Моя святая тайна -
Мой вересковый мед!"
Перевод С.Я. Маршак



people were the old chief and his son. The cook agreed to tell the recipe only if his son was thrown into the river. The boy was thrown from the rock, but the old man refused to speak. He sacrificed his son to keep the secret of heather ale in a secret. Maria Kucheryavaya, 5D

8 Friendship № 10 November - December 2018

to everywhere

Gulliver's Travels by Jonathan Swift



Original title: Travels into Several Remote Nations of the World. In Four Parts. By Lemuel Gulliver, First a Surgeon, and then a Captain of several Ships.

It is Swift's best known full-length work, and a classic of English literature. The book became popular as soon as it was published.

John Gay wrote in a 1726 letter to Swift that "It is universally read, from the cabinet council to the nursery."

I have read the book "Gulliver's Travels". The book was written by Jonathan Swift. I really liked it! It is full of fantastic adventures! The author has such a rich imagination! And most of all I liked how the Lilliputians made a list of things in Gulliver's pockets and wanted to use them in their everyday life. It was fun! I advise you to read this book because it is very interesting and fun!

Polina Permyakova, 5D

The book "Gulliver's Travels" tells us about wonderful and a little bit strange adventures of the doctor. His name was Gulliver. His ship was shipwrecked and he woke up in the country Lilliput. I especially remember this moment: "I was so surprised that I gave out a loud cry. The small people were afraid of me, they jumped back". I liked the main hero of the book, because he was brave and kind.

Nikita Yatsenko, 5D



by Nikita Emelyanov, 5A

I like reading. Last summer I read a book "Gulliver's Travels". This book was written by Jonathan Swift in 1726.

In my opinion, it is a very interesting and unusual story. It tells us about how Gulliver got to the island where the little men lived. He was scared at first. When he woke up, the sun was shining. He tried to get up, but he couldn't move his hands or feet. Sometime later Gulliver and the Lilliputians became real friends. It is worth reading this book. It's fun!

Arina Matveeva, 5D



I really liked this fascinating fairy tale. Most of all I like the story about how Lilliputians found the stuff in Gulliver's pockets: a great piece of cloth, as big as the carpet in the king's dining room; a great golden box, as big as kitchen in a Lilliputian's house; and something which looked like the fence around the king's garden: twenty sticks fastened to another longer stick. It was very interesting for me to read about unpredictable Gulliver's adventures. I'd like to get to the magical land of Lilliput!

Ivan Fedotenko, 5D



by Kristina Polkorytova, 5C

9 Friendship № 10 November - December 2018

Reading is

Jules Verne - 190



Jules Gabriel Verne (8 February 1828 – 24 March 1905) was a French novelist, poet, and playwright. He was born in the seaport of Nantes, where he was trained to follow in his father's footsteps as a lawyer, but quit the profession early in life to write for magazines and the stage.

His collaboration with the publisher Pier-Jules Hetzel led to the creation of the Voyages extraordinaires, a widely popular series of scrupulously researched adventure novels including *Journey to the Center of the Earth* (1864), *Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea* (1870), and *Around the World in Eighty Days* (1873).

Verne has been the second most-translated author in the world since 1979, ranking between Agatha Christie and William Shakespeare. He has sometimes been called the "Father of Science Fiction", a title that has also been given to Herbert Wells and Hugo Gernsback.



Our students from the 5-6 grades answered the questions of the Quiz about Jules Verne and his works. They watched excerpts from the films "Children of Captain Grant", "Journey to the Center of the Earth", "Fifteen Year Old Captain". The literary journey impressed the participants of the meeting. Many

of them found the works of Jules Verne and decided to read his novels. They borrowed some books from the library. The exhibition of Jules Verne's books was organized for the guests from schools № 1, 6, 15.



6 Friendship № 7 February - March 2018

a ticket to everywhere

P.P. Bazhov, our famous countryman



On February, 1-2 there was the quest devoted to Pavel Bazhov's tales. The pupils of the primary school took part in it. The students of the 10th grade Uliana Mukhlina, Anastasia Bibikova, Slava Filyakin, Alexandr Antropov prepared interesting tasks for their younger schoolmates.

The guys had to go through 5 stages. They picked up minerals (chrysolites), which were scattered by the Silver hoof goat. At the other stage the children were met by the cat Muryonka and offered to dance to the music of the balalaika.

It is known that the Mistress loved to make riddles to prospectors of the copper mountain. Our schoolmates also had to guess various riddles. On their way they met a blue snake and two friends Lanko Puzhanko and Leiko Shapochka. Our schoolmates showed a great ingenuity and dexterity, and coped with all the tasks of the quest.



7 Friendship № 7 February - March 2018

Our guests

AMERICANS IN RUSSIA

My Visits to the Urals



What is life in another country like? What do the people eat? What kind of clothes do they wear? There are many ways to answer these questions. You can watch TV shows and movies. You can read books and magazines. You can even do research on the Internet, perhaps using Wikipedia and Google Maps. But the best way is to visit the country yourself. You can then experience the culture with all five of your senses (including smell!), and interact with the people whose lives embody it. Note that a single country might contain several cultures within its borders. This is certainly true of Russia where the culture of Kazan or Ulan-Ude is different from that of Moscow.



Yekaterinburg. Yakov Sverdlov statue and the Opera House



Yekaterinburg. Trolleys on Lenin Ave



Yekaterinburg. One of the Stone Tents in Shartash Lake Park

Each of my trips centered on Yekaterinburg. It is Russia's fourth largest city and has much for a foreign visitor to experience. I've been to the Yekaterinburg State Academic Opera and Ballet Theatre twice. The first time I watched a ballet and the second time an opera. I've listened to a classical music concert at the Sverdlovsk Philharmonic. I've seen a play at the Sverdlovsk State Academic Musical Comedy Theater. I've visited both the History of Yekaterinburg Museum and the Ural Geological Museum. I spent a couple of hours on Vyotsky's Observation Deck looking down at the city spread out below me. I spent time in Shartash Lake Park and saw the Stone Tents. I spent several days in the Elmashevsky neighborhood and saw what one of the city's residential areas is like. In 2009 I was at 1905 Square on May 9th and watched the Victory Day Parade. The majority of my time, however, was spent walking around by myself taking pictures - a great way to experience any city.

It is even better if you are able to visit a country more than once. You will see and learn something new each time, and the sum of the visits will capture a more detailed picture of the culture. This is what I have done in Russia. I've visited Yekaterinburg four times - in 2009, 2012, 2016, and 2017. I've also visited several nearby places, including Koltashi, Deer Streams Nature Park, Verkhny Tagil,

Nevyansk, Chausovaya Tourist Base, Sloboda, Verkhnyaya Pyslma, and Sysert. Focusing on the Yekaterinburg area has resulted in a sharper picture of Russian culture, but it's a relatively narrow one. Someday I hope to widen the picture by visiting other parts of Russia.

I've seen a play at the Sverdlovsk State Academic Musical Comedy Theater. I've visited both the History of Yekaterinburg Museum and the Ural Geological Museum. I spent a couple of hours on Vyotsky's Observation Deck looking down at the city spread out below me. I spent time in Shartash Lake Park and saw the Stone Tents. I spent several days in the Elmashevsky neighborhood and saw what one of the city's residential areas is like. In 2009 I was at 1905 Square on May 9th and watched the Victory Day Parade. The majority of my time, however, was spent walking around by myself taking pictures - a great way to experience any city.

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12 Friendship № 5 September - October

Our guests



Sysert. P. P. Bazhov Memorial House-Museum



Sysert. Hand-operated mechanism near the Sysert pond

One of the places near Yekaterinburg I traveled to is Sysert. I spent a sunny day in early summer visiting three locations in the city. The first was Besenkov Hill and the dam area. I've climbed many mountains in New York



Yekaterinburg. Shrek ride in Elmashevsky Park

and New England, so I could appreciate the unique views of the city and Sysert Pond that Besenkov Hill provides. I find dams interesting, and the Sysert River's was no exception. I was especially interested in the hand-operated mechanism that controls how much of the pond's water flows downstream. The second location I visited was the P. P. Bazhov Memorial House-Museum. I've read an English language translation of Bazhov's book Malachite Casket. Tales from the Urals, so it was informative to see how the author lived while he was in Sysert. The last place I visited was Nature Park Places from Bazhov's Stories (my translation of the park's name). As I mentioned, I've spent a lot of time in the woods, so I felt at home walking on the park's trails. Talc Stone Lake is a great place to take pictures!

The overall impression left by my four trips to Yekaterinburg is one of similarity and not difference. All the places I visited, from Yekaterinburg's Opera House to Sysert's Nature Park, were more similar to than different from like places in the United States. I did not feel as culturally disoriented as I might were I to visit Central Africa or East Asia. There are cultural differences,



Bazhov's grave in Yekaterinburg's Ivanovskoye Cemetery

such as food and clothing preferences, but they are not overwhelming. Even the language difference wasn't too much of a problem. I don't speak Russian, but I do know some words. I taught myself the Russian alphabet and can make a reasonable attempt at pronouncing a written word. I'll never forget walking on Sverdlova St. in Yekaterinburg during my first visit and sounding out a word printed on a sign: SUPERMARKET! I'm still amazed by the number of Russian words I understood because they were borrowed from English. The sense of familiarity this provided, along with the fact that many people spoke English, helped make me feel that I wasn't thousands of miles from home.

Bruce Bertrand,
Lake Placid, USA
Photos by the author

13 Friendship № 5 September - October 2017

Our guests

Interview with Bruce Bertrand



The students of our school asked Bruce Bertrand some questions about his native town, his hobbies and travelling abroad.

Q: What is your hobby?

A: My hobby is photography, as you might guess from my pictures in FRIENDSHIP. Hiking used to be my hobby - I've climbed more than 650 mountains throughout New York and northern New England. Now I simply go for a 30 minute to two hour walk every day, sometimes on trails in or near the village.

Q: What were your favorite subjects at school?

A: My favorite subjects in high school were geography and mathematics. At university they were anthropology and computer programming.

Q: Do you speak Russian?

A: I don't speak or understand spoken Russian, and know almost nothing about Russian grammar. However, I do know many Russian words and a few basic phrases. I taught myself the Cyrillic alphabet and often recognize words on signs when I'm walking around in Russia, especially when they were borrowed from English.

Q: What is the main attraction of Lake Placid?

A: The main attraction in Lake Placid is the Olympic Center. Lake Placid was the site of the 1932 and 1980 Winter Olympics, and the Center's Olympic Museum and two hockey arenas are visited by many people. The Olympic bobsled run and ski jumps are also big tourist attractions.

Q: What traditions are there in your town?

A: The village stages a parade on three holidays: Memorial Day (last Monday of May - in memory of people who died while serving in America's armed forces), Independence Day (July 4th - the day in 1776 when the American colonies declared their independence from Great Britain), and Veterans Day (November 11th - to honor veterans of America's armed forces). There is a Winter Carnival in the neighboring Village of Saranac Lake that started in 1897. Many Lake Placid residents visit the carnival and the Ice Palace built for the event. Many of us also take part in Saranac Lake's First Night celebration on New Year's Eve.

Q: Do you like traveling? What countries have you been to?

A: I like visiting new places, but I'd rather travel to a place I can reach by car, bus, or train. Other than Russia, the only country I've traveled to is Canada. I've visited Canada several times in both my car and on a bus.



Lake Placid. An Olympic Center building on the Fourth of July

10 Friendship № 7 February - March 2018

Our guests

RUSSIANS IN AMERICA

Why and How to Study English? (Or the "Work and Travel" Programme)



To know English today is absolutely necessary for every educated person. But everyone understands that it is not easy. There are lots of reasons to study English. Some people need it at work or to communicate with foreigners. Others speak English traveling around the world. It is the language of business, sport and computers.

Students study the English language at schools, colleges and universities. Some of them have the extra studies to improve their English. They visit different courses and private tutors. So did I. Besides school there were five years of studying English at the University. It's quite difficult to be a student of the faculty of foreign languages, but interesting. I'd like to tell you about my experience of speaking English.

When I was a fourth-year student I got to know about the "Work and Travel" programme,

which offered students a chance to go to the USA in summer to work for American companies in a sphere of service and after that to travel around the country. I had a good opportunity to visit the USA, to earn some money, to meet new friends and I tried my chance.

At the beginning of May 2007, I got a visa, a job offer and air tickets from Yekaterinburg to New York. And on the 21st of May my dream came true. It was a long way by plane. I changed a plane in Check Republic and in nine hours I was in J. F. K. International Airport. Then my friend and I took a bus to Lake Placid, NY. It is a little town and we stayed there for 3 months. We lived in a two-storey house. There were nine of Russian students in our house. It was pretty funny. I worked as a housekeeper at my first job. I cleaned rooms in a hotel and for a good job I got tips from the guests. And my part time job was in a cafe like a McDonalds. I like both of the jobs because of my nice employers and communication with people. In general, Americans like Russian students who come to the USA for the summer. They are good hosts and friends and ready to help. And of course I had weekends and travelled different cities. I liked New York City most of all. I had a lot of pictures when I returned to Russia.

The most fascinating thing in America is communication with native speakers. Everyone who comes to the States has the aim to improve their English, to see how Americans live. During my staying here I was collecting and studying the information about American slang which helped me to write my diploma.



America gave me a significant life experience. I realized who I am and improved my English, but I don't want to live here. I like my country and I wouldn't like to change my life. And I advise everybody to be a participant of the "Work and Travel" programme. It is worth it...

Maria I. Shikhovtseva,
School 67, Yekaterinburg

14 Friendship № 5 September - October 2017

FRIENDSHIP №18

THE MORE WE ARE TOGETHER
THE HAPPIER WE ARE

DECEMBER
2020



Sysert, my native land: past, present, future

School Poetry Recitation Contest

THE MYSTERY OF THE TSAR BELL

Magazine for young learners
who love English and want to know it



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3 Friendship №18 November - December 2020

My native land



I love Sysert!

On December, 10, Alexander Savichev gave a virtual tour for the students of our school. Virtual Excursion «My Sysert: yesterday, today, tomorrow» - <https://youtu.be/ZbcwqLqjzJM> - <https://youtu.be/zUm8w6kE5Y>

Alexander Savichev, an architect, local historian, guide, teacher. Deputy of the Sysert district Duma, and a member of the Urals Union of Guides

Sysert became well-known to tourists in 1982, when the house-museum of Pavel Bazhov was opened. At that time, travel agencies took people to Bazhov's places.

There are many interesting places in Sysert nowadays. The Porcelain Factory and the «Holzart» Raport Nursery are the only ones in the Urals: «Bazhovskie Places» Natural Park is one of the most popular places among the tourists. It is visited by 40-60 thousand people a year. From a bird's eye view, this place resembles a heart in the center of the forest.

In addition, we have the largest country club in the Sverdlovsk region – «White Horses». About 200 thousand people visited «White Horses» last year. Major

holidays are usually held there, for example, Sabantuy. Annually, about 10 thousand guests come to Sabantuy. There is a Golf Club with an 18-hole course. It is the only one in the Urals Federal District. It's possible to hold international competitions there.

Every year, about 4,000 people visit the house-museum of Bazhov and the Local History Museum, 13,000 – the Porcelain Factory. For a small town with a population of 20,000 people, this is a good flow of tourists.

In recent years, some new tourist sites have appeared. Enthusiasts created a House of Crafts, where they demonstrate pottery and weaving for their guests. There is the «Bird cherry» Tea House, where old recipes of dishes are restored.

Many guests from Yekaterinburg visit the old metallurgical plant. Recently, it was abandoned. Not long ago, the Sysert Development Agency won a presidential grant, which allowed it to partially equip the territory of the plant. Last summer, cafes worked there, and an exhibition of vin-

A stage and special stands for spectators were built.

For five years, I have developed 16 excursion routes. I often take tourists around the historical part of Sysert, through the old basements of the houses of the plant owners, to the building of the 19th century metallurgical plant. I conduct 110-120 excursions per year, mainly on weekends. About 1500 tourists take part in them.

To make my excursions amazing and unpredictable, I looked for information in the archives. I use photo comparisons. I show how the historical building looked many years ago and now.

In the 18th century Sysert was a very rich town. There were greenhouses with pineapples inside. Many travelers of that time called it «Little St. Petersburg». In 1767, Turclaninov, the owner of Sysert factories, decided to build a palace with a botanical garden on the bank of the pond. An architect from St. Petersburg built a three-story mansion with 50 rooms, a home theater, a ballet hall and a museum. A park with fountains, grottoes, copies of antique and copper Asian sculptures appeared

stage sets was held. In August, a symphony orchestra performed there.



8 Friendship №18 November - December 2020

My native land

on the territory of the estate. Pineapples, grapes and other southern fruits were grown in the greenhouse. Later, most of the home's collection was transferred to the Museum of the Urals society of Natural History lovers. Now it is the Sverdlovsk Regional Museum of Local History.

During my excursions, I show the buildings hidden from the eyes, the oldest ones in Sysert. At such moments, guests feel a sense of a real discovery. Tourists can touch the fence of the XIX century, and compare by touching the brick of the XVIII and XX centuries.

In Sysert, tourists buy porcelain. At the local bakery, it is worth trying hot bread and gingerbread, jam made from pinecones, and pinecones in chocolates. Recently, several cheese factories have been opened.

In 2018, I wrote the book «The Architectural Heritage of Sysert», which was actively bought by tourists. My second book «Bazhov Sysertsky» was published last year. In my book, I talk specifically about architecture. This is an album format with large photographs of old Sysert. To my mind, to consolidate impressions, for memories, a detailed source of information is needed. The book is one of the popularization tools.

Architectural monument of federal significance, but it has been dismantled for a very long time. We fought for three years to make it comfortable. As a result, in February, 2020, we won the All-Russian Contest among small towns and historical settlements and received a federal grant for 70 million rubles. The improvement stage began in August. I think, by the end of September, 2021, the updated embankment will open, as well as the pedestrian part in the historic center.

At the local bakery, it is worth trying hot bread and gingerbread, jam made from pinecones, and pinecones in chocolates. Recently, several cheese factories have been opened.

Bazhov's estate is a monument of regional significance. There are many 18th century buildings and wooden houses in Sysert. Unfortunately, they are not protected yet, because Sysert does not have the status of a historical settlement. In the Sverdlovsk region, only Verkhnaya is the center of Orthodoxy in the Urals, one of the oldest towns east of the Urals – has such a status. In 2017, I became a member of Sysert District Duma. I actively interact with the Development Agency and the Sysert administration. We wrote an application for the contest of the Ministry of Development of the Sverdlovsk Region to receive a subsidy for the construction of the TIC (Tourist Information Center). Now we have the TIC. Interesting meetings and man-



ter classes are held there. Everybody can buy souvenirs in the TIC. Two years ago, my student came up with a mobile application «Find out Sysert!» with tour routes. It can be downloaded on the Android platform.

A fundraiser was organized to create a museum on the grounds of the old metallurgical plant. The required amount has already been collected, and the museum will be opened soon.

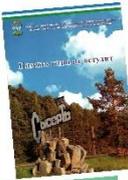
Alexander Savichev Photos from the Internet and A. Savichev's personal archive



9 Friendship №18 November - December 2020

Project work

Sysert, my



One of the streets in the Northern village of Sysert will soon be named after Pyotr Filippovich Ushakov, our compatriot. Pyotr Filippovich Ushakov is a veteran of the Great Patriotic War and our countryman. P.F. Ushakov was born on September 25, 1925 in Sysert. In 1942, Pyotr Filippovich was sent to the front. In July 1943, he took part in the battles of the Kursk Bulge. The Battle of Kursk was the first strategic offensive that the Germans were able to launch on the Eastern Front. The battle was the first time in the Second World War that a German strategic offensive was halted before it could break through enemy defenses and penetrate to its strategic depths. Though the Red Army had succeeded in winter offensives previously, their counter-offensives after the German attack at Kursk were their first successful summer offensives of the war.



P.F. Ushakov participated in the liberation of the Baltic States, Poland, Belorussia, Denmark, Germany and other countries. The war ended for him on the German-Danish border in May 1945, but his service continued. He built military camps in Germany and trained soldiers. He returned home in March 1946. He was awarded two medals «For Courage», the medals «For the Capture of Königsberg», «For the Capture of Berlin», «For the Liberation of Warsaw» and others. He got six grateful letters from Supreme Commander-in-Chief V. Stalin.



Participants of the Victory Parades

native land: pages of the history

The Great Patriotic War 1941-1945



Everything for the Front! All for Victory!

During the Great Patriotic War, our region contributed a lot to the defeat of fascism. On the first day of the war, many people from Sysert voluntarily enlisted in the army. All conscripts appeared at the commission, most refused to undergo medical examination. Volunteers crowded the military enlistment office. They did not ask but demanded to send them to the front. The girls offered to donate their blood for wounded fighters. 13885 residents of Sysert district went to the front. 5980 of them did not return.

home. They fought for our Motherland and fell on the battlefield. We remember them, we are proud of them!

The years are passing by... Nine veterans of the Great Patriotic War live in Sysertsky District now: Alanasyevich Bryukhanov, Ivan Demidovich Bunyustev, Tatiana Petrovna Davydova, Ivan Ivanovich Kutin, Nikolay Alekseevich Melnik, Leonid Petrovich Polovnikov, Pyotr Filippovich Ushakov, Vasily Matveyevich Shmakov, and Victor Ivanovich Shalagin.

At the beginning of the war, the main enterprise of Sysert – a mechanical plant – was rebuilt in a military way. It produced military products: shells of air bombs, mortar mines, shell casings, army knives. Women, old people, and children worked seven days a week, right in the open air. They did not leave the machines for several days.

So that children could reach the machine, they put wooden boxes under their feet.

shakov, F.P. Barnikova, Anna Kostareva, Anna Schipitsina, and Nina Rakova.

From overwork and hunger, people were dying right at the workplace.

Schoolchildren also did not stand aside. They worked scrap metal. They worked on collective farms for weeding and harvesting vegetables, gathered mushrooms and picked berries and medicinal plants in the forest. During the war, children helped adults build a factory railway. It was in the winter of 1942. Children got up early in the morning. They made a fire on the spot and went to school for lessons. After classes, they returned, dug the earth and made a mound. For that work they were given extra 200 grams of bread.

The assistance to the front was really comprehensive. Thousands of rubles were donated to the National Defense Fund. People starved and went naked, but they helped the soldiers win. No one was left out of this noble cause.

Anastasia Makhlyntina, Maria Etkonitova, & L. Olesya Kofusnikova, &C.
Photos from the Internet



17 Friendship № 18 November - December 2020

Project work

Sysert, my

Pavel Bazhov Memorial House-Museum



Bazhov statue outside the door to the house



Cooking area



Parents' clothes and family pictures



Samovar



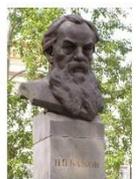
Photos by Bruce Bertrand

Our schoolmates at the Bazhov Museum

18 Friendship № 18 November - December 2020

native land: pages of the history

Pavel Bazhov and Sysert



Sysert is the birthplace of the famous Russian writer Pavel Petrovich Bazhov. He was born on January 27, 1879, in the family of Augusta Stefanovna and Peter Vasilievich Bazhov. His father was a hereditary master and worked at the Sysert factory. The mother was a good lace maker. The future writer lived among the miners of the Urals. His childhood impressions were

him a good education. He spent his childhood in Sysert. He graduated from school among the best students. Already in the first grade of the factory school, it became clear that Pasha had rare abilities and a thirst for learning. Then, Pavel studied at the theological school in Ekaterinburg. «It was a life-saving trip to the people», as the writer would later say.



Pavel Bazhov (in the top row on the left) with his mother and friends

Pavel Bazhov lived in a typical manor house. He worked as a Russian language teacher and collected folktales. In 1899-1917, Pavel Bazhov taught Russian, first in the village of Shaludrikha near Noyansk, then in Kamyshev at the ecclesiastical school, then in Yekaterinburg at the diocesan school for girls. The writer carried a trembling love for his small hometown in his heart through all his life. He returned to Sysert many times as an adult, regained his strength after life's vicissitudes, and drew inspiration. In 1930-1940, Pavel Bazhov often came to Sysert alone or with his family. There he worked on creating fairy tales, collected folklore materials, talked to old people, and recorded their memories. This is evidenced by many

memories of Sysert residents. The writer also visited other Urals factories. Pavel Petrovich became famous for such unique fairy tales as «Silver hoof», «Malachite box», «Mistress of the Copper mountain», and many others. His tales are real creations that attract not only children, but also adults. P. P. Bazhov had a great command of the Russian language – there is no stretch in his tales, there is nothing superfluous, but they have a lot of sayings, turns of speech of that time. Due to this, reading Pavel Bazhov's books you plunge into the atmosphere of the Urals of those times. The images are presented very clearly and you feel that all that was reality...



Bazhov's house. Now it is a museum

the most vivid and important for him. Pavel was the only child in the family and his parents did everything to give

Daria Yakunina, SA Anastasia Trofinova, &C.
Photos from the Internet

19 Friendship № 18 November - December 2020

Our achievements





УРАЛЬСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ

ДИПЛОМ

вручается
Баянкиной Валерии,
ученице 6 класса МАОУ СОШ № 1 г. Сысерти,
Свердловской области,

за III место
в XIII Всероссийском конкурсе исследовательских,
практико-ориентированных и творческих проектов на
английском языке среди учащихся школ и вузов

13 апреля 2018 года

Директор ИИЯ  **Н.В. Пестова**



620017, г. Екатеринбург, пр. Космонавтов, 26, стр.10



Уральский федеральный университет
имени первого Президента
России Б.Н. Ельцина
Уральский гуманитарный институт

ДИПЛОМ

За лучший перевод прозы
в рамках Конкурса переводов школьников
«Юный лингвист» вручается

Новиковой Ксении,
МАОУ СОШ № 1, г. Сысерть

г. Екатеринбург, 28 апреля 2018 года

М. О. Гузнова
Зав. кафедрой лингвистики
и профессиональной коммуникации
на иностранных языках



Городской стратегический подпроект «Одаренные дети»
Департамент образования Администрации города Екатеринбург
МАУ ДО Городской Дворец творчества детей и молодежи
«Одаренность и технологии»
Муниципальное автономное общеобразовательное учреждение
гимназия №155

Открытая гуманитарная конференция
«Малахитовая шкатулка»

ГРАМОТА

Награждается
участник очного тура конкурса
рисунков «Уральские россыпи»

Гусева Анастасия
МАОУ СОШ №1 г. Сысерть

Директор МАОУ Гимназия №155  **В.А. Комолова**










Екатеринбург
2019г.

Городской стратегический подпроект «Одаренные дети»
Департамент образования Администрации города Екатеринбург
МАУ ДО Городской Дворец творчества детей и молодежи
«Одаренность и технологии»
Муниципальное автономное общеобразовательное учреждение
гимназия №155

Открытая гуманитарная конференция
«Малахитовая шкатулка»

ГРАМОТА

награждается

Просвирнина Арина
5 класс
НОМИНАЦИЯ
за лучший информационный проект

Директор МАУ ДО ГДТДиМ
«Одаренность и технологии»  **Т.В. Золдова**

Директор МАОУ Гимназия №155  **Ю.С. Марченко**

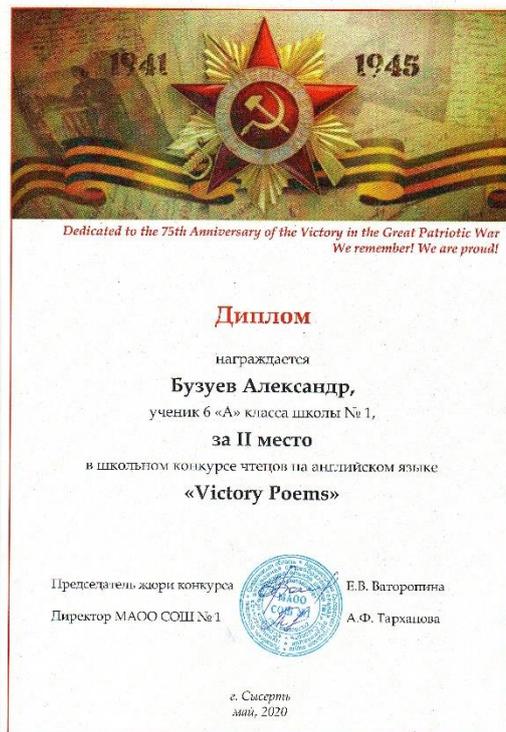
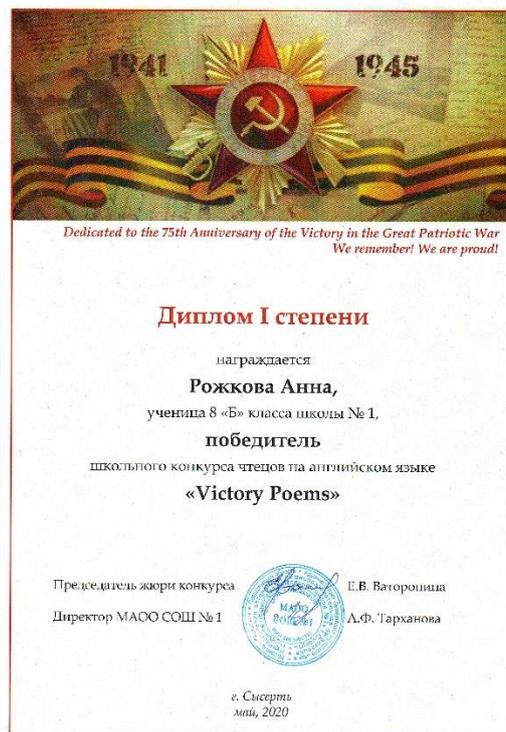










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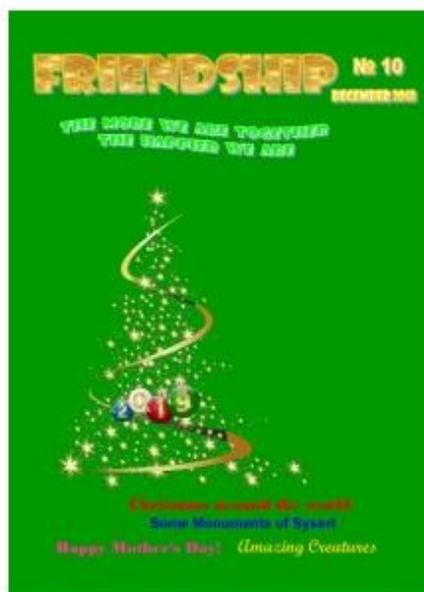
Главная » Образование, Общество » Узнать школьные новости помогает английский язык

Узнать школьные новости помогает английский язык

Количество просмотров: 504

Написал Юлия Воротникова в Январь 10, 2019

0 Комментариев

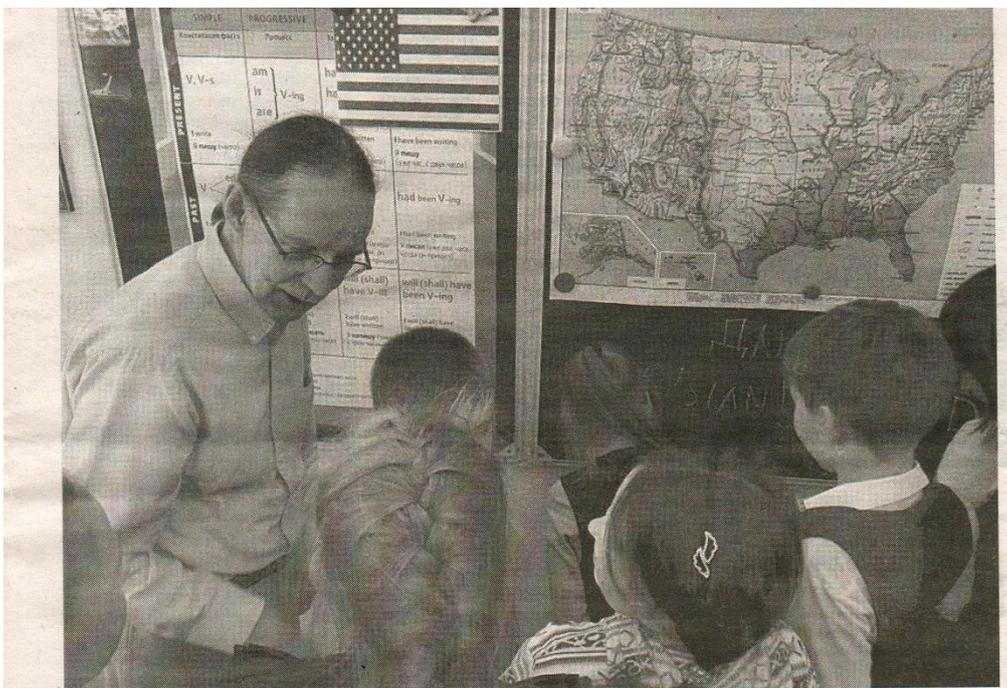


В сысертской школе N1 знаменательное событие – вышел десятый, юбилейный, номер школьного журнала «Friendship» («Дружба»). Журнал выходит один раз в четверть, и в этом выпуске размещены материалы за ноябрь и декабрь 2018 года. Особенность школьного СМИ в том, что публикуется оно полностью на английском языке.

В номере широко освещается школьная жизнь. Так, мы с размахом

отметили праздник мам, посвятив ему фотоконкурс «Мама в профессии», конкурс чтецов для учащихся начальной школы, а также ежегодный концерт. Кстати, наши таланты добились успеха в конкурсе вокального мастерства «Звездочка», который проходил в селе Щелкун. В нем приняли участие молодые певцы из школ Сысерти, Щелкуна, Большого Истока, Патрушей, Никольского и Октябрьского. Все наши девочки стали победителями и призерами конкурса в своих возрастных группах: Арина Просвирнина заняла первое место, Вера Старикова – второе место, Ольга Коновалова и Яна Тимербаева – третье место.

2 декабря в школе состоялся первый чемпионат по шахматам «Белая ладья». 16 юных шахматистов боролись за победу в четырех группах. Победителями стали Анастасия Вяткина, Иван Лонин, Евгений Минин, Дмитрий Пермьяков. Они примут участие во всероссийском онлайн-турнире по шахматам.



Необычные уроки английского

9 октября в школе №1 г. Сысерти прошли необычные уроки английского языка. В гости к ребятам пришел гражданин США Брюс Берtrand. Он рассказал учащимся о своей стране, о родном городе Лейк-Плэсиде, его истории и достопримечательностях, о зимних Олимпийских играх, которые прошли в Лейк-Плэсиде в 1980 году.

Б. Берtrand много путешествует. Его хобби – фотография. Он показал ребятам свои работы, среди которых были и фотографии интересных мест Сысерти, Екатеринбурга и других городов России, где он побывал. Гость поделился своими впечатлениями от путешествий по нашей стране, отметил гостеприимство и любознательность наших соотечественников, рассказал о книгах русских писателей и поэтов, которые он читал, о своих любимых блюдах русской кухни, о трудностях в изучении нашего языка, а также об особенностях английской грамматики.

Б. Берtrand с удовольствием послушал стихи на английском языке в исполнении Александра Бузуева и Владислава Тимофеева, похвалил ребят за отличное произношение, а потом задал вопросы участникам встречи и ответил на многочисленные вопросы ребят. Группа учащихся вместе с педагогами Е. В. Ваторопиной и Л. В. Черкасовой провели для гостя экскурсию по школе, рассказали о школьной жизни и достижениях.

Желающих пообщаться с иностранным гостем оказалось гораздо больше, чем мог вместить читальный зал школьной

библиотеки, поэтому после общей встречи с учениками 5–11 классов Б. Берtrand посетил еще уроки в 5 и 7 классах, побеседовал с учениками и пожелал им успехов в изучении английского языка и в работе над школьным журналом.

Гость-американец – активный корреспондент школьного журнала "Friendship", который издается в СОШ №1 третий год. Ребята подарили гостю последний выпуск журнала, в котором были опубликованы фотографии и рассказ Б. Бертранда о его путешествиях по Уралу и Сысерти, а также книгу сказов нашего знаменитого соотечественника П. П. Бажова.

Такие мероприятия способствуют воспитанию толерантности детей, расширению их кругозора, а также повышению мотивации и творческой активности школьников в изучении иностранного языка.

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