

# FRIENDSHIP

№ 28

THE MORE WE ARE TOGETHER  
THE HAPPIER WE ARE

MAY  
2023



**We remember! We are proud!**

*We are for clean town!*

**Outstanding residents of Sysert**

*A teacher is not a profession but a vocation*



***We are for clean town!***

### ***Friendship***

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

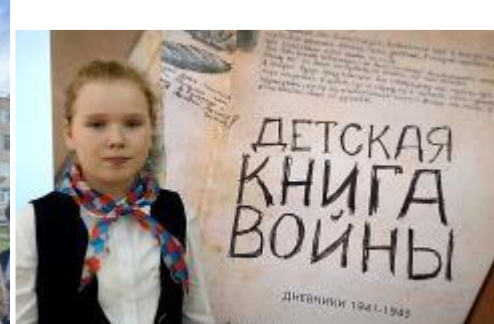


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# We remember! We are proud!

## Victory Day





# We remember! We are proud!

## Our fellow countrymen, heroes of the Great Patriotic War

### A legendary scout Nikolai Kuznetsov



**Nicolai Ivanovich Kuznetsov** was born in February 27, 1911 in the village of Zyryanka, Perm province. In 1926, he graduated from the seven-year school and entered the agromonomical department of the Tyumen Agricultural Technical School, but then, due to the death of his father, was forced

to return to the village.

In 1927, he recovered at the Talitsky Forestry College, during his studies he began to learn German independently and mastered it at a free level. Kuznetsov learned not only the literary German language, but also six dialects of the German language, Polish and Ukrainian, Esperanto and Komi-Perm language.

In 1934, he got a job in Sverdlovsk – first as a statistician, then as a draftsman, and in 1935 – as an engineer for the design office at Uralmashzavod.

Since 1938, Kuznetsov began to perform special tasks in the diplomatic environment of Moscow. He worked with foreign diplomats, recruited many of them, and participated in the interception of diplomatic mail.

During the war, Kuznetsov was to pose as a Nazi officer, infiltrate the occupying forces on the Ukraine territory and methodically and mercilessly kill high-ranking Nazi officials.

Disguised as German Oberleutnant Paul Siebert, the Soviet spy approached his risky mission with utmost dedication. In the 16 months of work, Kuznetsov assassinated 11 Nazi generals and high-ranking officials in occupied Ukraine.

The legendary Soviet spy was killed in March 1944, when he tried fleeing occupied Ukraine and joining partisans. His fate was unknown to the Soviet authorities up until 1959, when a Soviet search team discovered Kuznetsov's alleged remains. Posthumously, Nikolai Kuznetsov was awarded the title of Hero of the Soviet Union.

In Russia, the memory of the outstanding Soviet intelligence officer is preserved to this day. There are many objects, named after Nikolai Kuznetsov.

### A Soviet fighter pilot Grigory Rechkalov

**Grigory Andreevich Rechkalov**

was born on February 9, 1920, in the village of Khudyakovo, Perm region into a peasant family.

In 1929, Grisha's family moved to the village of Bobrovskoye near Sverdlovsk. In the school of the neighboring village of Bolshoy Istok, he got a seven-year education and entered a factory school in Sverdlovsk. In 1935, he

began his career working as an electrician, first at a factory in Verh-Isetskoye, and then at a flour mill power plant in the city of Aramil, near Sverdlovsk.

In 1938, he joined the Army. In 1939, Rechkalov graduated from Perm Military Aviation Pilot School. He was initially grounded because of Daltonism, but due to the start of the war he was allowed to fly in 1941 and posted to the 55th Fighter Aviation Regiment, stationed in the Odessa Military District. Grigory Rechkalov was a Soviet fighter pilot scored over fifty solo shootdowns, making him one of the highest scoring Soviet fighter pilots. He was twice awarded the title Hero of the Soviet Union and many medals and orders for his aerial victories.

In 1951 he graduated from the Air Force Academy. In 1957 he was deputy commander of the fighter aircraft separate Far Eastern Air Defense Army.

He wrote two books about his wartime experience.

Grigory Andreevich Rechkalov was buried in the village of Bobrovsky, near the graves of relatives.

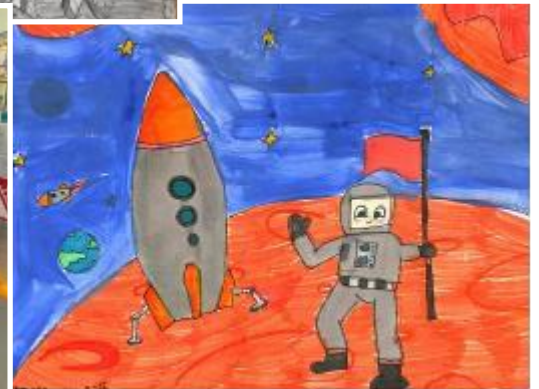


*Heroes of the Soviet Union  
Alexandr Klubov, Grigory  
Rechkalov, Andrey Trud, and Boris  
Glinka near Rechkalov's plane.*



# We remember! We are proud!

## WE DRAW KOSMOS





# We remember! We are proud!

## APRIL, 12 - COSMONAUTICS DAY

### First man in space: Yuri Gagarin



Riding a tide of successes in space, the Soviet Union set out to achieve the next

logical accomplishment: putting a man into orbit. On April 12, 1961, cosmonaut Yuri

Gagarin circled Earth one time in a Vostok spacecraft before ejecting 23,000 feet above the planet and parachuting safely down. Gagarin's flight was the shortest manned mission in space history, lasting just 108 minutes from takeoff to touchdown. After the flight, Gagarin achieved celebrity status and toured the world extensively to promote the Soviet space program.

### First woman in space: Valentina Tereshkova



After the success of Yuri Gagarin's spaceflight in 1961, the Soviet Union immediately turned to the

idea of putting a woman in space. They marshaled a female cosmonaut corps that underwent extensive training, and on June 16,

1963, Valentina Tereshkova lifted off in Vostok 6 for three days of Earth orbits. In order to fly as a cosmonaut, Tereshkova had to be a member of the Soviet Air Force, so she was honorarily inducted prior to liftoff. During her spaceflight, Tereshkova performed experiments that tested the effects of weightlessness on the female body and also took photographs that helped scientists identify an aerosol layer in Earth's atmosphere.

### First spacewalk: Alexei Leonov

In order to break the bonds of encapsulated space flight, the Soviet space program developed the first pressurized spacesuit and created the first multi-person spacecraft, dubbed the Voskhod. The Voskhod 1 mission took a trio of cosmonauts into space in October 1964. On March 18, 1965, Alexei Leonov became the first person to free-float in space. Leonov said he felt "like a seagull with its wings outstretched, soaring high above the Earth."



**RUSSIA IS THE FIRST! WE ARE PROUD OF OUR COUNTRY!**

# My native land

## Outstanding residents of Sysert



**Sergey E. Penkov**, a doctor of the highest category, Head of the Neurological Department of the Sysert Hospital.

Sergey Evgenievich saved many lives, he is loved and respected by everybody.

**Tatyana Yu. Khominets**, a teacher of Mathematics, Computer Science and ICT, School № 1, Sysert. Her lessons are always interesting and understandable! Just about complicated!



**Flarisa T. Kashapova**, an Art School teacher, a talented artist and true master of her craft.



**Anton S. Sharapov**, a History and Social studies teacher, School № 1, Sysert.

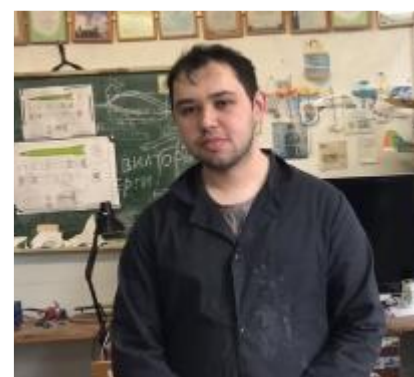
The guys really like his teaching methods. He isn't annoyed with students because they don't understand something. A good sense of humour is another great tool that helps him find a common language with all the students!

**Evgeny A. Salakhov**, Master of Sports of international class in kayaking and canoeing, champion of Russia, participant of three Olympic Games. For 6 years he has been working as a coach of the Olympic reserve



at the Ryzhkov Sports Center. Among his pupils are prize-winners and winners of the Russia's Championship.

**Vladislav A. Kostin**, a teacher of additional education at the Center for Children's Technical Creativity, head of ship modeling and aircraft modeling circles.



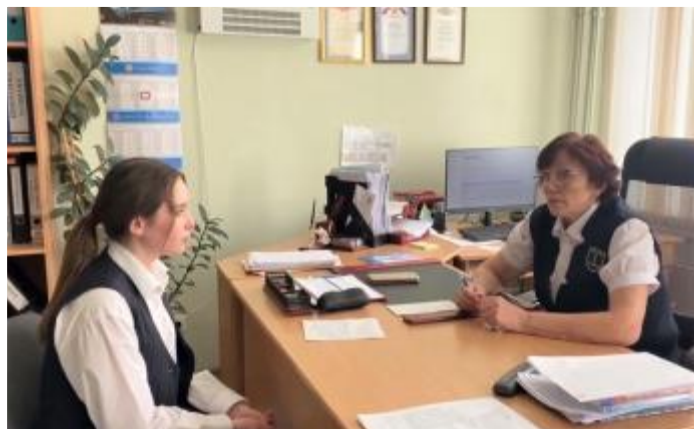


# My native land

## Outstanding residents of Sysert



**Lidiya R. Gabieva**, a primary school teacher, School № 1, Sysert. She gives children the joy and pleasure of studying, supports them in all their endeavors and helps them fulfill their dreams!



**Anna F. Tarkhanova**, a teacher of Chemistry and director, School № 1, Sysert. The school is a big team. The participants of the educational process are teachers, children, and their parents. It is really difficult to organize a well-coordinated and effective work of such a big team, but Anna Fedorovna does it perfectly!



**Larisa I. Mukhlynina**, an Honoured Worker of Culture of the Russian Federation, a public figure, benefactor, and creator of the «Mother's Warmth» movement.



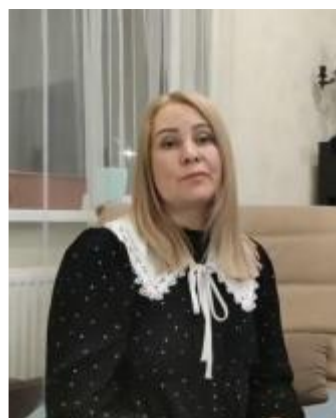
**Alexander A. Savichev**, a famous Sysert local historian, guide, and author of several books about our native town.



**Igor V. Demidov** is a Master of sports of the USSR in sambo wrestling. He was at the origins of the creation of the judo sports school «Master-Dynamo».

As Igor Vladimirovich notes with some pride, Russia's strongest sumo wrestler lives in Sysert. In 2020, 13-year-old Veronica Kostareva (she studies at our school) won all her rivals.

The trainer believes, becoming a champion is not a goal but a concomitant result. The goal is to master your body perfectly and stay healthy until old age and also to develop qualities that are important not only for sports but also for life, such as diligence and purposefulness!

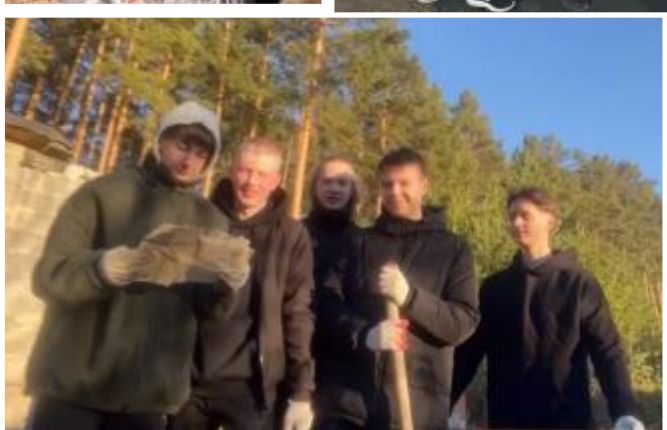


**Natalia E. Andreeva**, a teacher in several generations, the founder and teacher of the LAD intellectual Development Center of Sysert.



# My native land

*We are for clean town!*





# My native land

**April is a traditional time to make our streets and yards clean.**

An environmental campaign was held at our school to clean up the school grounds. School staff and students with their class teachers took part in the subbotniks. During the environmental campaign, the school grounds were cleared of last year's grass and foliage, and now there is cleanliness and order around our school!

The guys and teachers did not stay away from the project «Sysert without garbage!». If each of us collects at least a couple of bags of garbage in places that are not assigned to anyone, then the city will become much cleaner!



***We are for clean town!***



# School life

## Ecology landing



The students of the 5A class, together with their parents and class leader Natalia Sergeevna Chelnokova, took an active part in Ecology landing. They collected 220 kilograms of waste paper.

All the funds received were transferred to the local shelter

«Mishutka» to help homeless animals. There are fifty cats and more than a hundred dogs here.

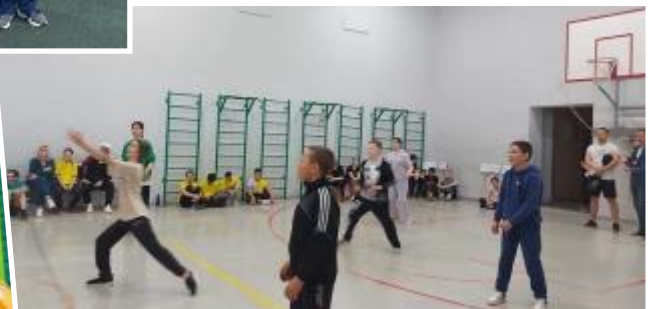
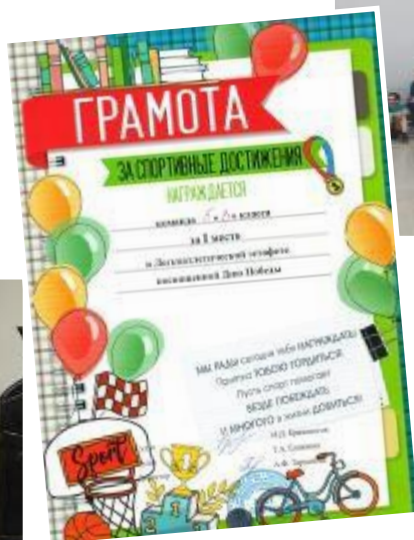
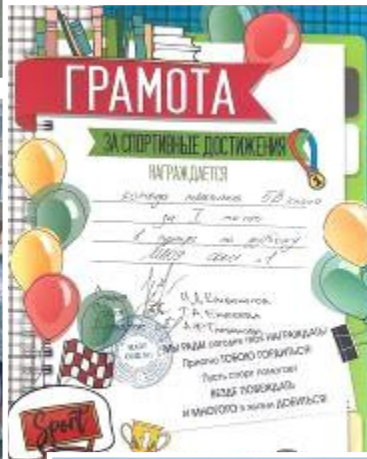
The most active participants were Konstantin Iskhakov and his parents.

Well done!





*We like sport!*





# School life



*Goodbye school! We will miss the times there!*



*At the lesson*





# Our achievements





# Our talents



## *A teacher is not a profession but a vocation*

*Larisa Afonasyevna Burdina's total work experience is 35 years. She has been working at our school for 9 years. She is a teacher of the highest qualification category.*

Larisa Afonasyevna and her students are real friends. They often go hiking and on excursions, theaters and movies together.

Her pupils regularly take part in different contests and competitions and often win them. Ozhegova Elena, Khramtsova Evgeniya, Berg Matvey, Yechkov Egor became the winners of the School Conference of creative and research works of students «Polar Star».

In her work, Larisa Afonasyevna uses Gaming technologies, Health-saving technologies (a health cabinet has been created at our school), Personality-oriented technologies, project activities,

and Productive Reading technology.

Larisa Afonasyevna believes that an important role in the formation of the reading culture of younger students is played by literary reading lessons where children learn to work with text and receive new information for themselves. The organization of work with educational tasks in literary reading lessons is singled out as the most important condition for the formation of reading literacy in younger schoolchildren. The productive reading technique provides a full-fledged perception and understanding of the text by the reader, his active reading position in relation to the text and its author with the help of specific reading techniques, and contributes to the formation of functional literacy.

One of the most interesting and effective forms of extracurricular activities is the school puppet the-







## School Puppet Theater «Petrushka»

Puppet theater is one of the most favorite spectacles for children. It attracts them with its brightness, colorfulness, dynamics. Puppet theater gives a lot of pleasure and joy.

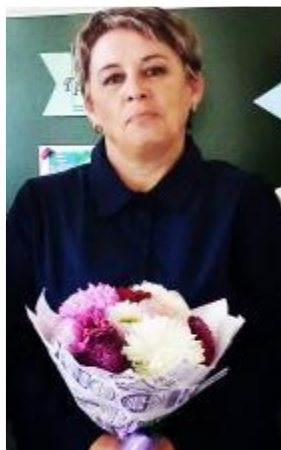
However, the puppet theater cannot be considered only as entertainment. The puppet theater has a great influence on its audience with a whole complex of means: artistic images – characters, design, word and music. It is very important to show children examples of friendship, truthfulness, responsiveness, resourcefulness, and courage. To implement its tasks, the puppet theater has great opportunities.

Due to the visual and imaginative thinking of younger schoolchildren, puppet theatre helps the child understand the content of a literary work easier, brighter and more correctly, affects the development of his artistic taste.

According to Larisa Afonasiyevna, puppet theatre is the form of dramatization which is most appropriate to the age of younger school children. Emotional feelings, child's activity and involvement into the creative process enrich the child's experience. Special attention to play activities within drama allows teacher to make the process of entering a child into the world of culture fascinating and adequate to the age peculiarities of younger school students.



# Our talents



***"Without musical education, there is no full-fledged development of a child. Music is a powerful source of thought."***  
***K. Ushinskiy***

*Elena Vladimirovna Pavlenko is a teacher of music and world art culture. She comes from a dynasty of teachers. Her mother worked as a primary school teacher for 40 years. Elena Vladimirovna has been working at our school since its opening.*



In teaching, Elena Vladimirovna makes extensive use of creative tasks, playing various musical instruments, multimedia presentations, and video materials.

Nowadays, the use of information and computer technology in the music lessons is very important and effective. It is difficult for children and adolescents to overestimate the potential of information technology as a means of artistic expression and learning, aesthetic development, and art education.

The availability and diversity of all computer technologies (three-dimensional, animation, video, audio, imitation of tra-

ditional visual techniques, interactivity, hypertext) allows the computer to create creativity and self-education for students and teachers allows for an open learning and development environment.

The use of computer programs allows for more effective development of all types of cognition and the use of all types of memory throughout the lesson: visual, auditory, motor, figurative, associative.

The constant change of activities in the lesson does not allow children to get bored and tired of monotonous tasks. The students work with interest, which helps to preserve their health.







## We like music!

For music lessons to be interesting and engaging for students, several positions need to be considered: interdisciplinary and interdisciplinary relationships, the logic of the learning process, the age characteristics of the students, the cultural level of the students, as well as the teacher's excellent knowledge of the subject and computer technology.

Elena Vladimirovna conducts extensive work with students during the lessons and extracurricular activities. The teacher considers extracurricular activities to be an important continuation of her lessons. Under her leadership, the vocal and choral associations «Merry Notes» and «Musical Palette» work in our school. The teacher systematizes his work with gifted children by compiling individual monitoring of their success.

Elena Vladimirovna's students are regular participants of traditional school holidays, concerts and themed evenings. The teacher composes concert scenarios herself. Her artists are often invited to various district events and concerts in the Administration of the Sysert district okrug.

Thanks to Elena Vladimirovna's interesting lessons, her desire to show the children the magical world of music and art in general, students not only from primary school but also from the middle school are very interested in music. They want to discover the world of the stage. Students are happy to take part in competitions and Olympiads, engage in research activities, apply their creative skills in extracurricular and concert activities.

Vera Starikova, a graduate of our school – 2020, is a student of the Ural State Pedagogical University. She's going to be a music teacher at our school. Elena Vladimirovna is proud of this most important achievement of hers!



**A teacher is someone who teaches and guides students with inspiration.**



# Discussion club



## WHERE TO LIVE BETTER

Nowadays, many people say that living in the city is better than living in the village.

I agree with them. It seems to me that life in the city is more comfortable and interesting. There are many educational institutions there. It is very important, especially for the youth. Medical care is much more qualified. There is a great variety of entertainments: discos, cinemas, theatres, museums, modern shops. People can have a good time walking around beautiful parks and squares.

On the other hand, some people believe that it is better to live in the countryside, because there is no city bustle there. There is marvelous nature, fresh air and clean water in the village.

It is the best place to relax and recover.

*Viktoria Dyagileva, 11A*

Many people wonder where it is better to live: in the village or in the city? Since I had the opportunity to live here and there, I can see all the advantages and disadvantages. The village has very clean air and we can go to the forest every summer for berries and mushrooms. It is also very quiet and comfortable to live there. You can go for walks in the mountains, near the river or the lake every time you want. It is very important for me personally.

From the other point of view, in the city it is easier to make friends, to find a necessary job or an educational institution. Near your house there are many shops, cafes and entertainment venues. But life in the city has its own disadvantages – much noise, poor ecology. For me, life in the village is more comfortable, but in the city it is more convenient. However, for permanent residence, I would choose a city with the ability to go to the country at any time I want. Since I grew up in the village, it makes a huge difference to me. I won't be able to live in the city all the time because I always need nature.

*Polina Komleva, 11A*