

№ 15  
March 2015

School № 67

# TeenLife

Happy Mother's Day!

*Politics, mass media and metaphors:  
the story of one project*

**Sightseeings of Germany**

*Amigos, let's go to Chile!*



*The snow has thawed, the sun shines brightly.  
The wind is filled with warmth and spring.  
This magic time makes me excited,  
And sky above becomes so clean.*

*My March is full of pleasant moments,  
But one of them I love much more.  
It's Women's Day when bunches of roses  
We buy for girlfriends in the store.*

*We get up earlier this morning  
To make the greeting cards for Mums.  
We wish them happiness and wellness,  
That inspiration always comes.*

*Congratulating teachers, classmates,  
We give them presents. What a thrill  
When every girl and boy around  
With good emotions only filled!*

*The 8th of March is Day of women!  
My best regards to all of them!  
To be forever blithe and charming  
And shine as rare perfect gem!*

*Sergey Vatoropin*

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# TeenLife



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# From the history of International Women's Day

*International Women's Day, also called International Working Women's Day, is celebrated on March 8 every year. In different regions the focus of the celebrations ranges from general celebration of respect, appreciation and love towards women to a celebration for women's economic, political, and social achievements.* Started as a Socialist political event, the holiday blended in the culture of many countries, primarily in Europe, including Russia. In some regions, the day lost its political flavor, and became simply an occasion for men to express their love for women in a way somewhat similar to a mixture of Mother's Day and Valentine's Day. In other regions, however, the political and human rights theme designated by the United Nations runs strong, and political and social awareness of the struggles of women worldwide are brought out and examined in a hopeful manner. This is a day which some people celebrate by wearing purple ribbons.

The earliest Women's Day observance was held on February 28, 1909, in New York; it was organized by the Socialist Party of America in remembrance of the 1908 strike of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. There was no specific strike happening in March 7, despite later sources claiming so.

In August 1910, an International Women's Conference was organized to precede the general meeting of the Socialist Second International in Copenhagen, Denmark. Inspired in part by the American socialists, German Socialist Luise Zietz proposed the establishment of an annual 'International Woman's Day' (singular) and was seconded by fellow socialist and later communist leader Clara Zetkin, although no date was specified at that conference. Delegates (100 women from 17 countries) agreed with the idea as a strategy to promote equal rights, including suffrage, for women. The following year, on March 19, 1911, IWD was marked for the first time, by over a million people in Austria, Denmark, Germany and

Switzerland. In the Austro-Hungarian Empire alone, there were 300 demonstrations. In Vienna, women paraded on the Ringstrasse and carried banners honouring the martyrs of the Paris Commune. Women demanded that women be given the right to vote and to hold public office. They also protested against employment sex discrimination. Americans continued to celebrate National Women's Day on the last Sunday in February.



In 1913 Russian women observed their first International Women's Day on the last Sunday in February (by Julian calendar then used in Russia).

Although there were some women-led strikes, marches, and other protests in the years leading up to 1914, none of them happened on March 7. In 1914 International Women's Day was held on March 7, possibly because that day was a Sunday, and now it is always held on March 7 in all countries. The 1914 observance of the Day in Germany was dedicated to women's right to vote, which German women did not win until 1918.

In London there was a march from Bow to Trafalgar Square in support of women's suffrage on 7 March 1914. Sylvia Pankhurst was arrested in front of Charing Cross station on her way to speak in Trafalgar Square.

In 1917 demonstrations marking International Women's Day in Saint Petersburg on the last Sunday in February (which fell on March 8 on the Gregorian calendar) initiated the February Revolution. Women in Saint Petersburg went on strike that day for "Bread and Peace" - demanding the end of World War I, an end to Russian food shortages, and the end of czarism. Leon Trotsky wrote, "23 February (7th March) was International Woman's Day and meetings and actions were foreseen. But we did not imagine that this 'Women's Day' would inaugurate the revolution. Revolutionary actions were foreseen but without date. But in morning, despite the orders to the contrary, textile workers left their work in several factories and sent delegates to ask for support of the strike... which led to mass strike... all went out into the streets."

Following the October Revolution, the Bolshevik Alexandra Kollontai and Vladimir Lenin made it an official holiday in the Soviet Union, and it was established, but was a working day until 1965. On May 8th, 1965 by the decree of the USSR Presidium of the Supreme Soviet International Women's Day was declared a non-working day in the USSR "in commemoration of the outstanding merits of Soviet women in communistic construction, in the defense of their Fatherland during the Great Patriotic War, in their heroism and selflessness at the front and in the rear, and also marking the great contribution of women to strengthening friendship between peoples, and the struggle for peace. But still, women's day must be celebrated as are other holidays."



From its official adoption in Russia following the Soviet Revolution in 1917 the holiday was predominantly celebrated in communist and socialist countries. It was celebrated by the communists in China from 1922, and by Spanish communists from 1936. After the founding of the People's Republic of China on October 1, 1949 the state council proclaimed on December 23 that March 7 would be made an official holiday with women in China given a half-day off.

In the West, International Women's Day was first observed as a popular event after 1977 when the United Nations General Assembly invited member states to proclaim March 7 as the UN Day for women's rights and world peace.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International\\_Women's\\_Day](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/International_Women's_Day)



# Happy Mother's Day

## *My Grandmother's House*



My most favorite place has always been my grandmother's house. That was the place I had to go to before and after school. I always loved my grandmother's house because it made me feel safe and

warm. There was a smell of pies with meat and potatoes, compote and sweet buns in the air at all times. My grandmother's house was always filled with people. There were 12 children in her family - one son and ten daughters. My mother was the eldest one. I had many cousins and we all liked to spend time in our grandmother's house.

The house had one of those older heaters that used firewood. The house was old. My grandmother lived in this house most of her life. The house was white with brown trimming, but most of the paint was chipped away. No matter if it was winter, spring, summer, or autumn, there was always firewood on the porch. I got so excited and always liked to poke the fire.

In summer, we often went to the lake Shartash, swam and got sunburnt. Granny's house was situated not far from the lake. I also helped my grandma to dig the earth, plant vegetables and water them. In autumn we usually gathered a rich



*In our garden*



*Women in our family:  
my mom, my sister and  
my two nieces*

harvest of vegetables and fruit.

My grandmother often prepared a big Sunday dinner. Everything was so tasty! And all the members of our big family liked to gather together at the dinner table! It was so long ago, but I will never forget that smell of pies, love and happiness!

***Elena V. Vatoropina***



# Happy Mother's Day

## My dear, dear granny



Who is the most essential person in your life? Some people tell about their parents or friends, husbands or wives. Anyway don't forget about elderly generation.

I have to say some words about my grandmother. She is really important for me and I love her so much. My grandmother Alexandra was born in Borovlyanskoe village and still lives there. My mother and I visit her very often. Unfortunately she lives two hundred kilometers away from us.

My grandmother is the home front worker of the Great Patriotic War. She was eleven years old when the war had started. It was hard and there was nothing to eat. At the age of 13 she started working in kolkhoz as a helper of the cook. Then she sawed in the pine wood. She had different jobs and she even worked as a tractor driver. She was always a hard worker.

Now my grandmother has a house with a garden and plants potatoes, tomatoes, cucumbers and so on. Some years ago she raised pigs, sheep, hens and a cow and now she always has

what to do, too. My grandmother likes to sew, knit, make different rugs and of course cooking. I like her pies,



pancakes, belyashs, pelmeni... My granny has a big family: three children, five grand-

children and five great-grandchildren. All of us often come to her and help her. She celebrated her 85<sup>th</sup> birthday in February and of course the only thing I want she lives longer and be healthy. She is the best!

Sometimes we even can't imagine the value of life. We start to appreciate someone when it's too late. It is very difficult to lose dear people. What is more it is inevitable. Life is so short.

Come to see your grandparents more often until they are alive! Let God bless all of them!

*Maria I. Shikhovtseva*



# Happy Mother's Day!

Spring is the most beautiful season of a year! The nature wakes up in spring: the sun shines brightly, ice melts, rivers begin to run much more quicker. And there is a marvelous smell of flowers in the air! The best holiday of the year is celebrated in spring. It is Women's Day.

Today I want to congratulate all my teachers and my relatives whom I love so much - my mum, grandma and my sister Vasilisa. I wish you everything you want. May all your dreams come true! Be healthy, wealthy, and charming as you are! Good luck to you! Happy Women's Day!

**Varvara Zburzhinskaya, 6B**

The day of the 8th of March is celebrated all over the world. It's International Women's Day. The day when we congratulate women and give them flowers and gifts. This day is happy and merry for every woman. On this day, we honour our mothers first of all. Different families celebrate this holiday in different ways. Some of them go to the movies or concerts, the others spend time sitting around the family table.

I always congratulate my dear mummy with this beautiful holiday. My brother and me set the table and we give mom flowers. It is always pleasant to see a happy mother's smile.

On this day, the sun usually shines, the sky is blue, and the weather is warm. In the streets everybody can see happy women's smiles. And there is a great number of flowers everywhere!

I love this wonderful holiday with lots of fun and joy, smiles and emotions.

**Alyona Volkova, 10B**



My mother is a wonderful person. Firstly, she is a good-looking woman. She has got short brown hair, blue eyes, thin lips, thin brows and a charming smile. Secondly, she is smart. She always wears fashionable clothes: skirts, dresses and blouses. In my opinion, she is like a French woman. As for her character, she is very kind, clever and hard-working person. I admire her loyalty and optimism. She is always in good mood. Besides, she is helpful. She often helps me in my troubles, gives good advice. I am proud of her and I want to be like she in the future. Finally, she is an excellent example for me in all. I love her very much. My mum is the best in the world!

**Yana Zagidullina, 5A**

My mother's name is Olga Vadimovna. My mummy is beautiful, kind, sympathetic, affectionate and cheerful. She has a very nice smile and warm and kind hands. My mom is very exacting to herself and to the other people. She loves the order and cleanliness. And she takes care of all my family. When I come home after my training, my mother always tries to help me with my homework, because I am tired. My mother is a very hard worker. She always completes all her plans. She puts so much effort into her work. I even wonder about it. School for my mum is her life.

I love my mother, though very rarely speaking about it. I love her not for the fact that she cooks delicious food and helps me with my work, and just like that, simply because I have her. I would really like never to see my mother sad, but always cheerful and funny. Every day I try to please my mum with my studies or cleaning the house. I am proud of my mummy and I really love her!

**Maria Avdonina, 5A**



My name is Egor. I'm twelve years old. I want to tell you about my mother. Her name is Elena. She is a housewife. Now she looks after my younger sister. She is three year old. In spite of all the troubles with my sister my mother always manages to do everything: to tidy our flat and to cook delicious dinner. She always has time for talking to me. My mother is kind, loving, affectionate and caring. She can give me a piece of advice and help at any time. I missed her very much when I was staying at my grandfather and grandmother. I can't live without my mother. She

is the dearest person in my life. And I love my two grandmothers! Happy Women's Day!

**Egor Klepikov, 5A**



# Happy Mother's Day!

My name is Sasha. My mother's name is Anna. She is 39. She is a housewife. She is tall and very beautiful. She has short blond hair. My mother has golden hands. She cooks very well, but she doesn't cook every day. She has a sweet tooth. She likes all kinds of sweets, but she isn't fat. Her favorite fruits are mandarins and cherries. Her favorite animals are dogs. We have got three dogs at home. I help my mother to take care of them. She likes flowers. Her favorite flowers are gladioluses.

My mother is very clever and kind. She is my best friend. I love her, and she loves me!

*Aleksandra Kovalyova, 5A*



March is the best spring month, because it has the most wonderful holiday of the year - Mother's Day! On the 8th of March all members of my family give presents to our dear mummy. My mother's name is Nadezhda Aleksandrovna. She is merry, kind and beautiful.

My dear mummy! I love you so much! I want you to be happy not only on the 8th of March! I congratulate you with this spring holiday and wish

you health and fun!

*Grigorii Grigoriev, 5A*

My mother is beautiful. Her eyes are blue, her hair is long and blond. Her name is Svetlana Aleksandrovna. She can cook very well. She cooks tasty things: roast meat, fish and potatoes, jam, cakes and rolls, delicious pizza, etc. In summer we often go to dacha. We plant different flowers there, among them - her favorite roses. We have a good time in the country.

My brother Andrei and me always congratulate our dear mummy with Women's Day and give her red roses!

*Anastasia Shirokova, 5D*

My mother's name is Gulya. She is 43. She is an accountant. My mother is the most beautiful and kind woman in the world. We often go to the cinema, theatres and museums. We like to travel around Russia and all over the world. I love my mother very much!

*Iliza Arslanova, 5B*



Hello, I want to tell you about my wonderful and lovely mom! Her name is Eugene. She loves to play sports. Almost every day my mother goes to a fitness club. She always tries something new. Mom loves cooking different dishes. My mother is very friendly and sociable, beautiful and pretty. She is very positive and so often smiles.

My mom is the best in the world! I love her very much!

*Polovinkina Lena, 6D*



My mother's name is Natalia Nikolaevna. She is a housewife. She loves me and my brother. My mum likes going to the shops and we often do it. I often travel with my family.

I love my mummy very much, because she is kind, merry and beautiful.

*Bogdan Zinnatov, 5B*

I have got a mother. Her name is Shalale. She is very kind and nice. She cooks very tasty things. Not long ago we went to the cinema. I was very glad to be there with my mum. All my family like to spend much time together with our dear mummy! On the 8<sup>th</sup> of March we always congratulate her and give her marvelous flowers and other presents!

*Emil Yusibov, 5D*



# Happy Mother's Day!



*Lots of bear hugs and sweet kisses to my wonderful mother on Mother's day. I hope you have an awesome day. Happy Mother's day, Mommy!*

*If there could be a day dedicated to everything you did for me, it would be your day all year round. Thanks a ton, Mom! I love you.*



*I might have never ever said thank you for all that you did for me. You brought me into this world, taught me how to walk, protected me from harm, motivated me to take decisions on my own, supported me whenever I stumbled and most importantly picked me up whenever I fell. So I am taking this day as an opportunity to thank you. Thank you so much, Mom!*

*No other present in the world can be more special and beautiful than the gift of a mother. I am so glad to have you. Happy Mother's day. Have an awesome day! May God bless.*

*Nothing can be more comforting than a mother's hug. I need loads of these! I miss you Mom. I may be far away but I am praying for you and wishing strongly that you have a lovely day. Much love on your way!*



*I just want you to know how special and fortunate I find myself to be blessed with a woman as loving, caring and wonderful as you. Hope your day is sunshine and flowers with happy thoughts to fill the house.*

## My Favourite Teacher

*In High School, my favourite teacher was a strict woman of middle age who was our teacher of English. I'd like to say some words about her, because she was the best teacher I've ever had.*

She was the first who shown me the beauty of English language. And during all school years English was my favourite subject. I always looked forward to going to her lessons, because she had the ability to make the subject come to life through her enthusiasm.

I was lucky to have such a nice and patient teacher who never became angry about my mistakes in reading, pronunciation or spelling. I still remember her as a good-looking woman with friendly face and beautiful smile. I'm sure that she was born to be a teacher, because she loved children and teenagers and always was ready to help if somebody asked.

She was competent and had a good command of the English language. She not only inspired me to learn this language, but also helped to improve my knowledge. So, from lesson to lesson I learnt more and more new words, grammatical structures and put them into practice of speaking.

Teachers do not only teach their subjects. They develop their pupils' intellect, their attitudes to life and to other people. In my opinion, it is very important for a teacher to have skills at teaching, sense of humor and to be friendly, patient, easygoing and of course enthusiastic.

Being a teacher is one of the most important jobs, and my teacher of English inspired me to choose this one.

**Veronika Ilina,**

*Institute of Foreign Languages, the USPU*

*My school is situated in one small village Amzya, Bashkortostan.* It gave me valuable experience and many good emotions. I love and respect all my teachers, but now I would like to tell about the teacher thanks to whom I study at the Ural State Pedagogical University.



Teachers influence greatly on our life. They teach us special subject and also breed our character. Sometimes we make our choice concerning future career owing to our teachers. In my case it happened exactly this way – my favorite subject at school was English and I am grateful to my English teacher for it.

Natalia Sergeevna became our English teacher when we were in 5<sup>th</sup> form and immediately earned our gratitude and respect. She never tried to shout us down and her voice never grew in volume, but we always behaved ourselves. She installed favorable atmosphere in class. She could explain even the most difficult rules, so even pupils who were not excited about this subject could understand them. Natalia Sergeevna always made our lessons very interesting and productive. We didn't even think about not doing our homework – and not because of the fear of her. It was this teacher who made me think about my future career as an English teacher, and I hope that in the nearest future I will be as good at teaching as she is.

**Tatiana Dolgushina,**

*Institute of Foreign Languages, the USPU*



*What makes our city to be one of the best cities in Russia?* We live in a very beautiful and splendid city Ekaterinburg. Many places of interest are appearing every day. There are many green parks comparing with other cities. Also you can find dendroparks full of different kinds of trees. Young people can visit various night clubs, best bars and 24-hour cinemas. One can find many entertainments.

It is always been convinced that Ekaterinburg has numerous education establishments. There are comprehensive and grammar schools, colleges, universities. The Ural State Pedagogical University teaches intending teachers. What makes it to be one of the most prestigious, best university and teaches good gradulators and sufficient specialists? First of all, it is an excellent teaching staff, understanding between them and students. In the university theory and practice are going hand in hand. Furthermore, there are many extra-curriculum activities such as celebrating various Russian, British and American holidays like Halloween, New Year, Christmas, St. Patrick's Day, etc. Also one can join Student's theatre to master the necessary skills or join the Student's Council to meet new people and deliberately help somebody. It goes without saying, you will derive pleasure from doing it.

There are many districts in our great city. And pupils go to schools there. I'd like to tell everybody some words about a school number 138 which takes place in Elmash. The school is very big and has a round shape, one can find gorgeous flowers and wonderful surroundings. There are more than 1500 pupils. Teachers are not only experts with sufficient experience but also pupils' friends.

**Yelena Kraeva,**

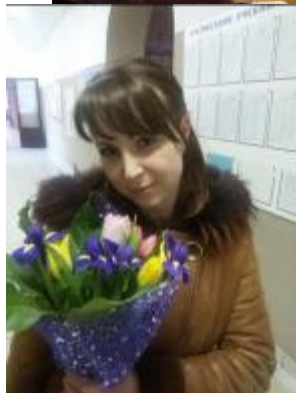
*Institute of Foreign Languages, the USPU*

# Our School Life





# "СООБРАЖАЛКИ – 2015" МАОУ СОШ № 67



Sending across wishes for a



Happy Women's Day!



# Projects. Investigations

## *"Young Scholars" in Search of Anglicisms in Outdoor Advertising in Yekaterinburg. My Scientific Path to Research Work*



Each year contest of research projects is held in our city. We were preparing for a long time to participate in it. Firstly, we had to decide what topic of the project we would choose. So, my teacher, Anna Sergeevna Solovyeva, and I, have come to a

conclusion – we will write a research project about signboards. “Foreign-language elements in outdoor advertising in Yekaterinburg” – this is the topic of our project. We have chosen this theme because the problem of use of foreign-language words in advertising texts and other types of advertising is getting more topical. It is caused by Anglicisms’ simplicity in use and globalization in languages. Secondly, we had to study the theory on this topic and to collect practical material – photos of signboards with Anglicisms. It took a long period, but it was quite interesting experience.



The hypothesis of our project was that the English language elements in outdoor advertising of Yekaterinburg are used to attract more visitors. But this use is not always appropriate, correct and accurate. Also, our aim was to define the level of English-language elements - borrowings in outdoor advertising in Yekaterinburg. And, to succeed this aim we have been using the following tasks: 1. to study Anglicisms as language means; 2. to study the pragmatics of Anglicisms; 3. to classify the selected Anglicisms; 4. to analyse the selected material.

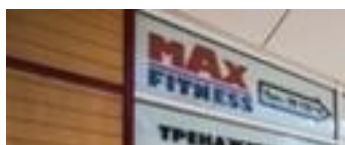
While we were studying the theory, we carried out that the issue of borrowings became especially prominent in the Russian linguistic school at the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, when important changes started to happen in the Soviet Union, bringing an influx of foreign words together with the phenomena they described. Also, it is important to stress that Anglicisms tend to transmit the spirit of reality in Russian discourse of the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

Anglicisms have a lot of functional properties. For example:

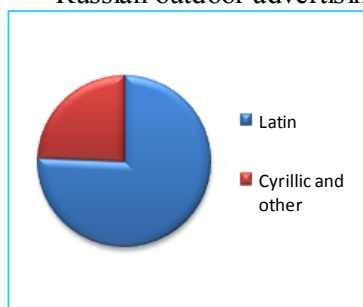
The reference of Anglicisms to our dynamic modernity, which shapes and defines various shades of meanings, is very strong.

Anglicisms are very flexible in their use and can be applied in thematically various discourses.

Although the use of Anglicisms might have both advantages and disadvantages.



But, in my opinion, the most interesting and exciting part of this project – is a practical part. During this work, we have collected more than 70 different examples in which foreign-language elements, in particular Anglicism, are used in one way or another. Also, we have written a classification of ways of writing and using Anglicisms in Russian outdoor advertising.



There are much more examples in Latin group. It is caused by their simplicity in use.

Moreover, we have proved our hypothesis that English language elements in outdoor advertising of Yekaterinburg are used to attract more visitors.

But this use is not always appropriate, correct and accurate. And, it is very important for city governors to solve these problems with the signboards because Yekaterinburg is getting visited more often by foreigners. Moreover, our city will be a host city of FIFA World Cup in 2018.

This contest was very interesting and we're starting to prepare for the new one, which will be traditionally held next year.

**Elizabeth Proskuryakova, 10 A,  
Grammar School # 99**

# Projects. Investigations

## Politics, mass media and metaphors: the story of one project



This year I was lucky to take part in the All-Russian competition of research projects, which year carried out in Yekaterinburg. About a year ago my teacher – Anna Sergeyevna Solovyeva – suggested devoting our research to a problem of

impact of metaphors on mass readers' perception. And so there was a title of our project: "Metaphorical Image of the European Union in the British and Russian press". The problem of the metaphorical description of a political situation (in this case - the EU) in mass media is very actual nowadays – and that's why we have chosen this theme. For more than a year we have been collecting material. This work was long and hard, but very interesting.

We have analyzed all material, so we are sure that the metaphorical image of the EU has a negative connotation – and this is the hypothesis of our project. The aim of the research is to carry out the analysis of the metaphors used in the British and Russian mass media with the sphere-target the European Union. For achievement of the aim the following objectives were solved: 1. to study metaphors as stylistic reception; 2. to classify the selected metaphors; 3. to analyze the selected material. Also, we divided metaphors on models, frames and slots. According to classification of the famous Russian linguist A.P.Chudinov there are 4 metaphorical models: anthropomorphic, socio-morphic, nature-morphic and artifactual. And in the end of our work we have come to two important conclusions:

The greatest metaphorical word usage in the Russian mass-media was received by nature-morphic metaphor. However, the greatest metaphorical word usage in the British press was received by an anthropomorphic metaphor.



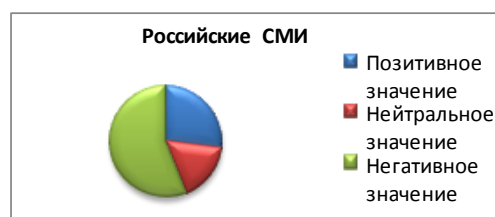
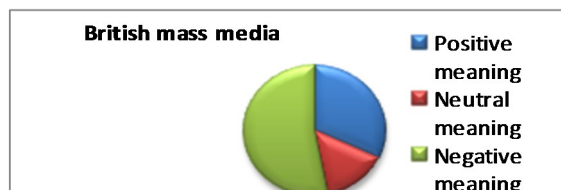
Still not enough lifeboats 100 years after Titanic...



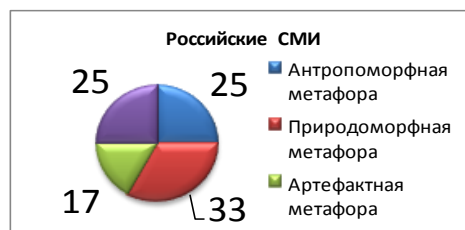
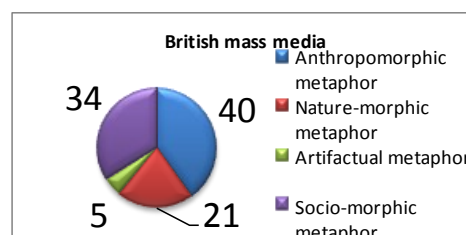
Most of metaphors used in the British and Russian press have negative connotation.

The practical part of our work is fascinating, too. You can see examples of our research below.

### Meaning of metaphors



### Usage of the metaphorical models



### Examples of metaphors used in mass media

Moreover, we have designed the dictionary of political metaphors used in the British and Russian press, which will be useful for students and young journalists for their research works and articles.

The contest was quite hard because all the participants were worth the victory. I was lucky to win this stage of the contest. This contest is not the end of our work: we will continue taking part in various competitions and doing our best to win.

**Catherine Zaostrovnykh, 10 C,  
Grammar School # 99**

# Travelling around the world

## Holidays around the world



We can't imagine our life without holidays. Easter, Women's Day, St. Valentine's Day, New Year and many others make our life brighter and

happier. We wait for every holiday with anticipation of presents, friends and joy. We have many customs and traditions usual for each family and for a country in general. We imbibe them with the mother's milk. Who can imagine a New Year or a Birthday party without a big festive dinner table in Russia? We love holidays so much that we celebrate not only our native Christian holidays but also Catholic and Pagan ones. Shrovetide is impossible without pancakes, as well as New Year without the famous Russian salad, fruit, etc., etc. Generous Russian soul is well-known all over the world. But how do they celebrate holidays abroad?

I saw this New Year in Italy, the country of pizza, pasta, good wine and lasagna. Italians are very much like Russians. They like to eat and more than that they like to eat good. They are good cooks too. It's impossible to find an Italian who can't cook either. They never finish to surprise you with new kinds of pasta (not to confuse with



macaroni), with pizza or a seafood dish. Mmm delicious... But when it comes to celebrating a New year, well let's say it's a little bit different from Russia. A glass of champagne with panettone ( a traditional New Year sweet) and a traditional lentil dish suffice for the starter and then everyone goes out to have fun, set

off fireworks and meet with friends. Italians like to party as we do though they don't have so long holidays as in Russia. The 2nd January they already go to work. But it doesn't mean that the holiday is over. Its spirit can be seen and felt everywhere from mid November to mid January. Officially the holiday is over after the 6th January, when la Befana comes. It's a mini New Year when it is customary to give presents to friends and relatives but most of all to children. Between Christmas and la Befana Italian towns and cities are full of fairs, markets and what not where you can have a lot of fun, buy souvenirs, spend free time and play tombola. Tombola is another traditional Christmas-

New Year fun, similar to the Russian lotto, where you can win a big leg of ham, wine, cheeses, domestic appliances, pasta or even a huge led tv. Many people come to play tombola each year and it is a real fun. You should hear and see how people exclaim if they win



something even small or if they lose with just one number left out. The very atmosphere is unforgettable.

Tourists are not numerous in Italy in winter. So if you want to feel the real spirit of the country, see the real traditions and the real Italians, you should come there in winter. It doesn't mean that in summer the Italians are different, I can just say that the purity of the atmosphere is not the same. It is especially true of touristic centers, somewhere far in the mountains or in the faraway villages true Italy is still there with its sagras (local holidays), dances, food and people.



*Natalia N. Shadrina*

# Travelling around the world

## Some interesting facts about Germany



*When you live in another country you meet a new culture. And of course the German culture has many differences from the Russian one.*

**German people take care about the time.**

I think everybody heard about this fact but I was surprised that even public transport is available at scheduled times! A big city or a small city - it doesn't matter - all the transport goes exactly with timetable. In my mind it's really comfortable and here I'm never late!

**There're so many bakeries.**

Germany has really big industry of bakeries. You can find it near every house.

**Beer is not alcoholic drink in Bavaria!**

German people drink so much beer. And it's funny that they drink it even in university. Any student can buy it in the canteen.

**To make a friend in Germany will be difficult.**

German people are most of all so closed, they usually have small group of people and it will be really difficult to be part of it. But of course all people are different: if you're sociable you can find people who will communicate with you and will be your friend.

**German etiquette.**

Blow your nose at the entire audience during the lecture – it's ok!

First's months it was annoyed me because it's not properly for my country.

**Modern universities.**

My university is really modern. There're so many different rooms with computers and every student has free entrance here. Library is opened 24 hours a day. I can study in university even at night. I noticed that German students prefer to study in the library and have a rest at home.

**You don't need to write lectures!**

I was surprised that nobody wrote lectures because they have a general system where teacher adds all the materials for students. You can simply print scripts of the lecture and make some notes during the lesson. That's why every student has a big folders with scripts.

**If you lose something, you will find it!**

German people won't take a thing of another person. Even you lose your iPhone, people won't take it.

**Sunday is weekend for all people.**

Sunday is a day when everything is closed. And when you go out there is nobody in the street. It's day of silence when all people spend time at home with a family.

**Christmas markets are really nice!**

Almost every German city has its Christmas market where you can buy some presents and also spend a good time with friends; eat some typical food and drink mulled wine (Glühwein).

For me Germany is really a nice country and I advise you to visit it! There're so much wonderful places!

*Khristina Filonchik,  
alumnus of school № 67*



# Travelling around the world

## *Amigos, let's go to Chile!*



It was my brightest winter vacation. It took us 21 hours to get to South America. We arrived at Santiago early in the morning, and in the evening we were in the plane again. At

the airport of the most northern region of Chile called Atacama, we were met by the English-speaking guide. He took us into the desert salt cave. We saw the sunset in the most romantic place called "Moon Valley". Thousands of tourists gathered on the ridge of the salt mountains. There were fantastic shadows from the mountains, and because of that it seemed that we were on the moon.

The next day we went to the Valley of Geysers. This is an amazing place in the high valley, where we saw thousands of fountains with boiling water of different heights. In the following days we visited the salt park with unusual birds and flamingos. They live there in great flocks for many centuries. We visited a mountain lake at an altitude of 3500 km, and we watched a smoking volcano from a distance. We often came upon the road of the Incas, marked by special pillars. Now they are historical monuments. When I was swimming in the salt lake, I have experienced a wonderful zero gravity - the water pushed me to the surface of the lake. In the wild we saw freely walking llamas and alpacas. Then we visited the park of cactuses, some of them were about 8 meters height.

During the next week we were travelling in southern Chile, Patagonia. We celebrated Christmas in Puerto Natales. We visited one of the largest parks with lots of waterfalls and mountain streams. The glacier made the most striking impression on us. Huge blue blocks of ice and snow caps of ancient deposits make up a big stock of fresh water on the Earth. I have the most tender memories about visiting the island, populated by penguins. We watched their lives inside the colony. They were so nice and kind!



Then we sailed on the ship to the most southern point of Chile. There we visited the research station, where scientists were studying the life of whales. We lived in a large tent not far from the sea and went

to the sea for watching the whales. Then we visited Chilean fjords and saw the glaciers. During all the trip we were accompanied by seals, who jumped out of the water.

Returning to Santiago, we made another 5-hour flight to the Easter Island. We lived there for a week. We got acquainted with the life of the islanders. Our guide, a local resident, told us the history of the island in details and showed the most secret parts of it. There we saw Moai - huge statues (9 to 15 meters height), and two volcanic craters with fresh water. By the way, the most delicious pineapples in the world grow there. The state protects them and does not permit their export from the island. The island has volcanic origin. It is very beautiful and picturesque.

After that we returned to Santiago again. We went sightseeing around the



city. I'd like to say that one of the most beautiful places in Santiago is the railway station, designed by Gustave Eiffel, the French engineer. It was very pleasant that the city-dwellers treated us kindly and sympathetically. They always met us very warmly and cordially. "Santiago is considered to be one of the most romantic cities in the world," - our English-speaking guide Roy told us. Later, we were convinced in this: in each park at any time of the day loving couples were sitting on the lawns and benches and did not hesitate to express their feelings. In addition, the park lives its tumultuous life: in different corners of the park you can see admirers of yoga, fans of fight-dance Capoeira, acrobats, mimes and musicians playing of the Pan flute.

We were staying in Chile for almost a month, but there are very many interesting places we have not seen there, so I dream to go back to Chile again as well as to visit the neighboring countries. This travel motivated me to study Spanish.

**Anna Shevchenko, 11C**



# Travelling around the world

## TRAVELLING TO GERMANY

Last summer I went to Germany. It was my first travelling to this country and I wanted to see Germany as soon as possible. I was there in the middle of July. I arrived at the airport of Düsseldorf and stayed the whole week with my friends who I hadn't seen for a long time.

For that week I was in Düsseldorf, of course, in Cologne and in Dresden. I was delighted such amazing sightseeings as Cologne Cathedral, Dresden Art Gallery, Twin Houses in Düsseldorf.



Also I made a trip on the river Rhine. I listened to our guide very at-

tentively, found out more about the history of this river, its sagas and legends. By the way, I remembered the poem "Lorelei" which was written by Heinrich Heine in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. It was very informative tour for me and my friends that I wanted to read books and watch films about this wonderful river.

My friends showed me German cafés, we ate there with pleasure and after that we walked in the streets of German cities. Although Germany seemed to me very interesting and attractive for tourists country, my friends and their parents told

me that the life here is very difficult both for Russians who have recently lived in Germany and for Germans who have been living in this country for many years.

It often happens strikes, demonstrations, reductions of staff in many companies and in other areas of the life. There are permanent discounts in many shops. However, the prices constantly rise, even now.



When I returned to Russia, I understood one simple thing: **East or West, home is best!**

*Nikolay A. Shalnev,  
school # 72, Yekaterinburg*



# Our Translations

*Слово участникам районного конкурса поэтического перевода  
с английского языка "Еще раз про любовь"*

*Анастасия Зырянова, 10Б класс*

## **Sylvia** **By Sir George Etherege**

The Nymph that undoes me, is fair and unkind;  
No less than a wonder by Nature designed.  
She's the grief of my heart, the joy of my eye ;  
And the cause of a flame that never can die!

Her mouth, from whence wit still obligingly flows,  
Has the beautiful blush, and the smell, of the rose.  
Love and Destiny both attend on her will;  
She wounds with a look; with a frown, she can kill!

The desperate Lover can hope no redress;  
Where Beauty and Rigour are both in excess!  
In Sylvia they meet; so unhappy am I!  
Who sees her, must love; and who loves her, must die!

## **Сильвия.** **Сэр Джордж Этеридж**

О, Нимфа справедливая, как ты строга со мною!  
И удивление всегда – суть образ твой.  
Ты – горе сердца, радость ты для глаз.  
Причина пламени, что душу жжёт сейчас .

На язычок остра, прекрасна, как цветок.  
Румянец нежный, запах роз.

Она - любовь, а может быть - судьба,  
И взгляд её опасен иногда,  
Недобрым взором может одарить,  
А коль не в настроении – убить.

Любить отчаянно и бескорыстно,  
Где красота, суровость, там движение жизни,  
Но встречи с Сильвией меня не вдохновляют,  
Тот, кто ее полюбит, тот умрет.



# Our Translations

*Елана Сафарова, 6 Д класс*

*Леонид Розенберг, 5А*

## My Love for You by Fareez Nasir

My love for you can never turn cold  
My love for you can never grow old  
My love for you can never fade  
My love for you can never be dead  
My love for you is unconditional  
My love for you is always special  
My love for you is through thin and thick  
My love for you is as hard as a brick  
My love for you is always strong  
My love for you can never go wrong  
My love for you does not last with my breath  
My love for you goes on after my death.

## Моя любовь к Вам. Фариз Назир

Моя любовь к Вам не остынет никогда,  
Моей любви не тронет возраста утрата:  
Не постареет, не увянет, не пройдет...  
Моя любовь к Вам, знаю точно,  
не умрет.

Моя любовь к Вам абсолютна.  
Навсегда.  
Она – мгновенье. И она же – мир огромный.  
Она, как правда – безусловна и строга.  
Моя любовь как основание мира твердый.

Моя любовь сильнее всяких бед.  
Любовь моя мой выбор не отринет.  
И даже если вдруг дыхания нет,  
Моя любовь к Вам в вечности застынет.

## Моя любовь для вас

Моя любовь к Вам никогда не ослабевает,  
Моя любовь к Вам никогда не устареет,  
Моя любовь к Вам никогда не увянет,  
Моя любовь к Вам никогда не умрёт!

Моя любовь к Вам безусловная,  
Моя любовь к Вам особенная,  
Моя любовь к Вам пройдет через все испытания,  
Моя любовь к Вам тверда, как камень!

Моя любовь к Вам сильна,  
Моя любовь к Вам никогда не пройдет,  
Моя любовь к Вам будет длиться до последнего вздоха,  
Моя любовь к Вам будет продолжаться до моей смерти.

*Елена Заусова, 11А класс*

## Romance by Claude McKay

To clasp you now and feel your head close-pressed,  
Scented and warm against my beating breast;  
To whisper soft and quivering your name,  
And drink the passion burning in your frame;  
To lie at full length, taut, with cheek to cheek,  
And tease your mouth with kisses till you speak  
Love words, mad words, dream words, sweet senseless words,  
Melodious like notes of mating birds;  
To hear you ask if I shall love always,  
And myself answer: Till the end of days;  
To feel your easeful sigh of happiness  
When on your trembling lips I murmur:  
Yes; It is so sweet. We know it is not true.  
What matters it? The night must shed her dew.  
We know it is not true, but it is sweet –  
The poem with this music is complete.

## Романс. Клод МакКей

О, прижимать сейчас к груди так близко вас...  
Вдыхать ваш аромат, тепло и наслаждаться ими.  
Вкушать бокал безумной страсти каждый раз  
Так нежно и дрожаще повторяя ваше имя.

Лежать в тугих объятиях, щека к щеке.  
Когда вы говорите, поцелуями дразнить.  
Безумные слова любви, подобные мечте,  
Которые бессмысленно и сладко говорить.

Вы спросите, как буду я любить, застав врасплох,  
И я отвечу: до конца присущих дней на свете,  
Чтобы почувствовать ваш облегченный вздох,  
Который полон счастья, от любви в моём ответе.

Это так мило, мы же знаем, что всё это ложь,  
Но разве это важно этим сладким вечером?  
Мы знаем, что это не так, но тягучая дрожь,  
Словно поэма с музыкой увековечена...

# Discussion Club

## To learn foreign languages is very important!

There are many foreign languages in the world. It seems to me that it is impossible to count all languages on our earth. There are unwritten languages which don't have an alphabet. Some countries have several languages. For example, Belgium, Canada, Tunis and other states.

The pupils often ask me: "Why must we learn foreign language? It is so difficult for us: unknown letters, words, expressions and so on". As a rule, I explain them that if they know the foreign language, they will watch films, TV, read newspapers, magazines, books in the original. Besides they can travel all over the world and talk to people who live abroad. Also they can get a good job abroad if they know foreign language very well. As you see, all the roads are open for them. Maybe my arguments are boring for teenagers. So I want to give some *funny* examples which show how necessary to learn foreign languages. All examples are taken from my family.

Five months ago my aunt went to Italy to have a rest and to spend her holiday. Unluckily she forgot her English text-books. When she arrived at the airport she noticed that her luggage was lost. She didn't know how to tell about it. She showed some different signs, shouted "Мой багаж!!!".

At last she understood that nobody couldn't help her. She was crying. Then one woman came to her and said that she knew English and she would help my aunt. She came to the administrator and found out that my aunt's luggage was the last in the plane. It stood near a luggage tape. All finished well, my aunt made a lot of friends who knew English well. Since then my aunt teaches English every day!



Another story happened with my grandmother who studied English at school but it was so long ago (1959) that she doesn't remember anything. When she was in Turkey with my grandfather she wanted to buy grapes in the shop. She didn't know how to say it in English. She said

"Виноград". She said once again: "Вино-град!". She spelled: "Ви-но-град". At last she pointed to the grapes and thanks to God bought it.

In conclusion I want to say that Karl Marx was absolutely right when he said: "*The foreign language is a weapon in the struggle of life*" (in German: "*Eine fremde Sprache ist eine Waffe im Kampfe des Lebens*").

**Nikolay A. Shalnev, school #72, Yekaterinburg**

# Keep up your English!

## Grammar: Adjectives & Prepositions

Some adjectives go with certain prepositions. There is no real pattern – you need to learn them as you meet them. Here are some examples but remember that there are many other adjective + preposition combinations that are not covered here.

### With 'at'

*I'm quite good at English but I'm bad at maths and I'm terrible at physics.*

### With 'for'

*Jogging is good for your health but smoking is bad for you.*

*The town is famous for its cheese.*

As well as 'good for', 'bad for' and 'famous for' we also say 'qualified for', 'ready for', 'responsible for', 'suitable for' and several others.

### With 'of'

*I'm perfectly capable of doing it myself, thank you.*

*I'm very fond of this old sweatshirt.*

As well as 'capable of' and 'fond of' we also say 'aware of', 'full of', 'tired of' and several others.

### With 'with'

*We're very pleased with your progress.*

*You're not still angry with me are you?*

As well as 'pleased with' and 'angry with' we also say 'bored with', 'delighted with', 'satisfied with' and several others.

### With 'to'

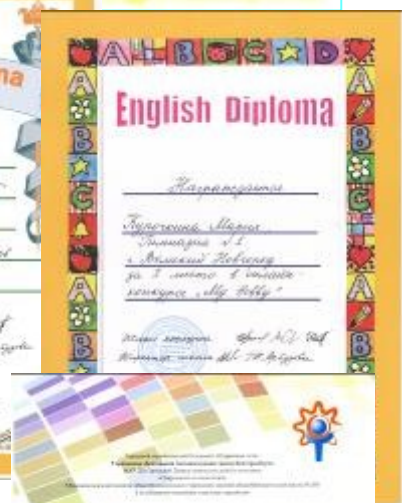
*She's the one who's married to a doctor, isn't she?*

*You'll be responsible to the head of the Finance department.*

Notice that you can be **responsible for** something but **responsible to** someone.

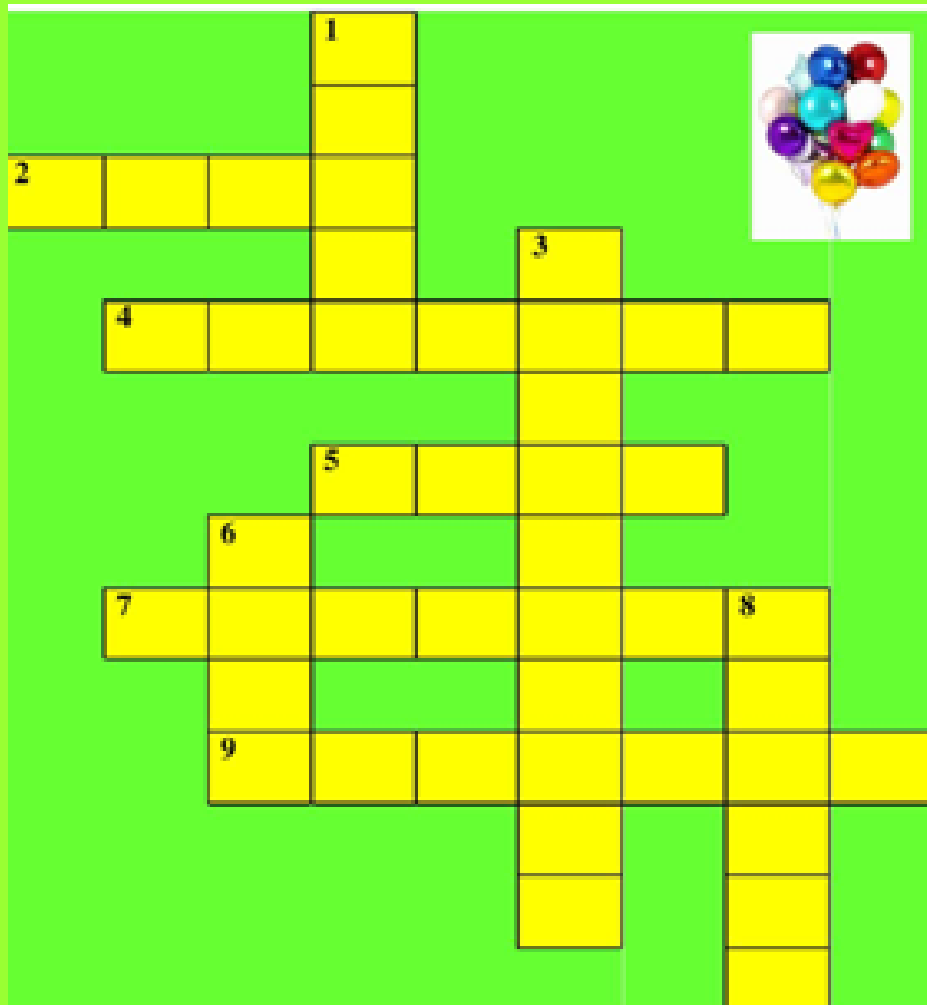
Other common adjective + preposition combinations include 'interested in' and 'keen on'. It's a good idea to make a note of new combinations in your vocabulary notebook as you meet them. Remember too that a preposition is followed by a noun or a gerund ('ing' form).

# Contests. Olympiads



*We congratulate our brilliant students and their teachers  
and wish them every success!*

# Happy Women's Day!



## ACROSS

2. What is a traditional gift for all mothers in England except flowers?
4. How is the day of the 8th of March called in England?
5. Where do men go in the morning of the 8th of March?
7. What do men buy in the shop?
9. Where do some families go on the 8th of March?

## DOWN

1. Who is invited on the 8th of March?
3. When do people buy tickets?
6. What do men try to clean on this day?
8. In what season of the year do people celebrate the 8th of March?