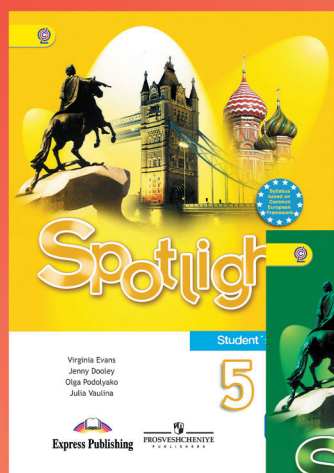


# Spotlight on Tver

  
**ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЕ**  
ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО



vol.12

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### ***Here the Volga is Born***

*The Tver region is one of the largest regions in the European part of Russia and the largest in the Central Federal District. It is an ancient and interesting area, which is becoming more accessible to visitors arriving from Moscow and St. Petersburg. Despite its closeness to the overwhelming centripetal force of these two mega-cities, Tver manages to keep its historic identity.*

*Just as Rome and Paris were inspired by Neptune, the original site where Tver now stands was built on a trident. The shape of the three-prong weapon of the “God of the Sea” was used in the planning of the northern capital, and later repeated in Tver. When fire destroyed Tver in 1763, it was reconstructed in the style of classicism. “The fire helped redecorate”, roughly translated, this famous Griboyedov quote applies to Tver. After the fire (May 12, 1763) the medieval wooden city no longer existed. Starting with a “blank sheet” Empress Catherine II built a new Tver entirely made of stone. A huge sum was allocated from the royal treasury to do this and well-known architects P.R. Nikitin and M.F. Kazakov were sent to the city. The grand provincial capital became known as the “Tiny Petersburg on the Volga”*

*Today Tver is a modern city but its longevity can be traced to chronicles dating back to 1209. In fact, the city on the confluence of the Tmaka and the Volga was founded much earlier. A Kremlin with log walls and towers surrounded the original city. Today the location of the citadel can only be identified by a small hollow (the remnants of the Kremlin moat) in the city park, and on the place where a powerful fortress once stood we can see the Traveling Palace, the City Garden and the Khimik stadium. The name of the city remains a mystery, although a good guess would be that it derived from the Finno-Ugric word – tverd (solid).*

*Итак, добро пожаловать в Тверь, в Тверскую область. Вы держите в руках необычный сборник: это работы ребят 9-11 лингвистических классов МОУ многопрофильной гимназии № 12 города Твери, которые провели большую и кропотливую работу. Все тексты посвящены любимым местам самих ребят, которые родились и живут на славной тверской земле. Мне кажется, что ребята с любовью описывают своим сверстникам знаковые и яркие места тверского края.*

*Еще одной особенностью данного сборника является то, что ребята лингвистического профиля сделали попытку разработать самостоятельно задания в форме и по материалам российских и международных языковых экзаменов. Каждый текст снабжен заданиями с ключами для самопроверки. Мы с ребятами очень надеемся, что вы оцените нашу попытку сочетать чтение об интересных местах и людях тверского края с выполнением экзаменационных заданий.*

## WELCOME TO TVER

WELCOME TO TVER! (DZHANIBEKOV RAMAZAN, 11<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

## 1. Read the text choosing for each question the correct answer A, B, C, D.

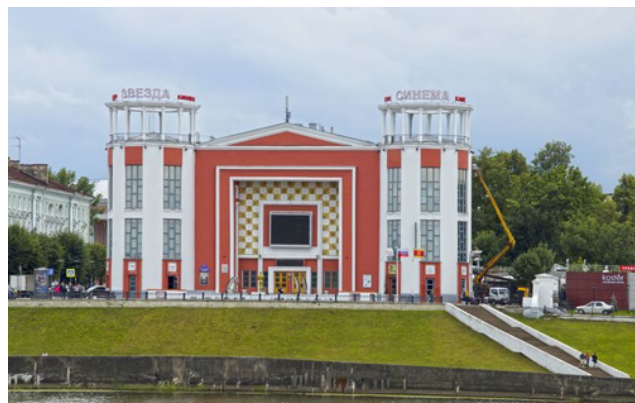
Choosing a tourist destination, folks are usually prone to dwell on those cities that are big, cosmopolitan and bustling. As a result, the majority of historical and worth visiting places tend to be removed from the “must-visit” list.

**Matthew McMillan – a renowned and famous journalist – and his own Passepartout have made a trip to city Tver that is widely regarded as the bridge between Moscow and St. Petersburg.**

Everything seemed to be going according to my elaborate and well-designed plan. There were two of us in the flat. My brother-in-law Matthew was having a sleep (to my mind, those people who are naturally honorable are likely to have a lazy and good-for-nothing relative always sleeping in the daylight) while I was packing our suitcases and making other preparations for the forthcoming journey.

Telling the truth, I rather pride myself on my packing. It is one of those many things that I feel I know more about than any other person. I've been successfully packing suitcases belonging to each member of my respected and large family (besides Matthew, I have two sisters named Lucy and Susan, parents and a plump cat) since my earliest childhood.

By the way, I'd like to give you a brief description of my (and Matthew's) day-to-day life. Both of us are a kind of travellers. Actually, my brother-in-law is a thirty-year-old journalist fond of travelling around the whole country and writing reports about old and historical buildings. My part includes dealing with various problems, ranging from packing suitcases to buying plane tickets.



That time our final destination was a rather magnificent building located in Tver and called “Zvezda”. We had read a large amount of reviews before choosing that charming and bustling place. So “Zvezda” is a cinema built in 1937 and nested in the heart of Tver. Meanwhile, I like the interior of the building, which includes different kinds of paintings, balustrades and even musical instruments, best of all.

Coming back to our story, approximately at 3 p.m. Matthew yawned loudly, stretched and rudely asked me why I had been already packing the suitcase for two hours. Oh, my poor brother! Matthew has a degree in communication science but he can't still understand so many things. I exclaimed that such an important process required more than two hours. After a little while, we were completely ready to set off. The cab was already outside waiting for us.

“Blimey! How beautiful and magnificent this building looks!” said Matthew after a twenty-minute drive to our destination. I couldn't help but support my brother's opinion. The movie theater looked like a medieval fortress painted in red and white. At the entrance there was a large statue of an Oscar statuette.

After watching a movie called “The Lion King” my brother and I were touched by the moving story of a lion cub named Simba that loses his father and has to grow up far away from his homeland. Under such circumstances, I had no option but to slip off for a pick-me-up. Unfortunately, my boring brother was against it so we decided to take a leisure stroll around the city of Tver instead.

The weather was perfect, the birds were chirping, the streets were lit with numerous pendant lamps. I'm sure I will never forget that memorable and great day spent in Tver, the bridge between Moscow and St. Petersburg.



## 1) According to the text, the phrase “those people who are naturally honorable” (in paragraph 1) refers to...

- a) a writer
- b) a taxi driver
- c) Matthew

## 2) The family of the writer consists of ... members (including the cat).

- a) 5
- b) 6
- c) 7



## WELCOME TO TVER

**WELCOME TO TVER!** (DZHANIBEKOV RAMAZAN, 11<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)**3) What is TRUE about Matthew?**

- a) he has a degree in economics
- b) he is a journalist
- c) Matthew and the writer are twins

**4) The writer and Matthew admired at the statue of**

- a) an Oscar statuette
- b) Charlie Chaplin
- c) an unknown artist

**5) The writer and his brother-in-law watched the film called**

- a) Bohemian Rhapsody
- b) Kung Fu Panda 3
- c) The Lion King

**2. Fill in: magnificent, day-to-day, stroll, degree, destination.**

1. The statistics show ..... improvements in poverty and hunger reduction, education and health.
2. Andy is a 19-year-old student aimed at getting a ..... in economics after finishing university.
3. You've been revising this material for the whole day! Let's call it a day and take a ..... out there.
4. We'd been travelling for two weeks until we reached our final ..... .
5. These days, adolescents suffer from a variety of problems such as insomnia and peer pressure in their ..... life.

## WELCOME TO TVER

WELCOME TO TVER! (IVANOVA ZLATA 10<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

**Task 1:** For questions 1-13, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line.

*PER ASPERA AD ASTRA*

*A* It all started in the early thirties of the past century. In the autumn of 1936 a new school №18 on Kosmodemyanskaya street opened its doors for thousands of kiddies, who came from three different (1)..... (EDUCATION) institutions.

At that time the (2)..... (DEVELOP) of a young nation in our country was in full swing.



Town renovation was intensively conducted in Russia. New architectural objects, which appear as the town's landmarks at the present time, have also emerged in Kalinin. In these years the upsurge of creative effort and (3)..... (PATRIOT) of the youth was observable everywhere. Pupils, who came to our school, not only studied, but also attended different CAS activities: theatrical circle, where classes were held by professional drama theatre actress; photography club, in which creative works of its educatees were published in the country's main national and local newspapers. There was even a film course, what was (4)..... (CONSIDER) to be very (5)..... (COMMON) for those days.

Special attention was also paid to military sports classes. All Young Communists attended defense-related clubs.

*B* The first graduation took place in 1940. Teachers and parents were really proud of children's (6)..... (ACHIEVE). The second high school graduation was held in 1941. But the Great Patriotic War destroyed all treasured dreams for the future of the class of 1941. For the children of our school, as well as for all young men and women, who had completed the higher level of basic education in troubled and terrible 1941, the Farewell Bell was (7)..... (EXCEPTION): it fused with thunderous warning signals, calling Soviet people into a deadly battle with wicked fascists power. Together with certificates, school (8)..... (LEAVE) soon received their draft notices.

*C* A great number of students, who were in tenth grade just yesterday had their life path changed: it was going through the flames of the Great Patriotic War. Not all of graduates came back home. Many of them had died in the name of our peace and life, (9)..... (FREE) and the (10)..... (DEPEND) of beloved homeland.

This war exposed our nation to terrible experiences. In October 1941 Kalinin was preoccupied with fascists. German troops had approached Moscow. Nevertheless, on the 16th of December 1941 as a result of a counterattack of Soviet troops, it was Kalinin, that became the first large populated (11)..... (RESIDENT) place, which was released from Wehrmacht soldiers.

*D* When the Great Patriotic War retreated back to Germany and an enemy had been kicked from boundaries of our city, school turned into a military hospital. Female graduates were coming to visit injured soldiers, helped them to write letters, gave them water, brought medication, recited them poems and sometimes even sang to soldiers.

*E* In the autumn of 1944, a building on Zhelyabova 22 (12)..... (OPEN) its welcoming doors for new pupils. It had been agreed then that the school would support the establishment of separate gender education. Our school was only for girls and it had been given the new number "12", which survived to this days. But in 1954 boys had already returned to school.

*F* Many years have passed and school №12 decided to start looking for its place in a changing world. After a while, the idea of industry-specific training arose, but it took everyone so long to endorse and implement this (13)..... (INNOVATE).

And in 1993 our school №12 officially became multidisciplinary. In 2000 the scholastic institution became a winner of the all-Russian competition, named "School of the Year" in Russia. In 2010 school №12 had attained the status of gymnasium, which still remains there to day.

**Task 2:** Fill in: **theatrical, creative, graduation, doors, past, intensively, military, injured, education, gender, world, renovation, institutions, notices, architectural.**

Make your own sentences using the phrases.

1. .... conducted
2. .... objects
3. .... education
4. welcoming .....
5. .... hospital
6. .... soldiers
7. draft .....

## WELCOME TO TVER

**WELCOME TO TVER!** (IVANOVA ZLATA 10<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

- 8. changing .....
- 9. .... circle
- 10. basic .....
- 11. school .....
- 12. town .....
- 13. .... effort
- 14. .... century
- 15. educational .....

**Task 3: Find words in the text which mean:**

- °Para A: effectively; crackerjack;
- °Para B: appreciated; formidable;
- °Para C: birthplace; retaliation;
- °Para D: borderline;
- °Para E: segregated;
- °Para F: novelty;

**Task 4: Choose the correct item:**

**1.** Mary couldn't solve the math problem so she asked the teacher for ..... .

A support    C cooperation

B backing    D assistance

**2.** The teaching ..... at our school are outstanding!

A staff    C team

B personnel    D cast

**3.** Alex knew all his part for the school theatre festival off by ..... .

A sight    C chance

B heart    D luck

**4.** What subjects were on the school ..... and what practical instruction was offered?

A programme    C timetable

B curriculum    D schedule

TVER RIVER-BOAT STATION (ANNA-ANTONIYA YUSTUS, 11<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

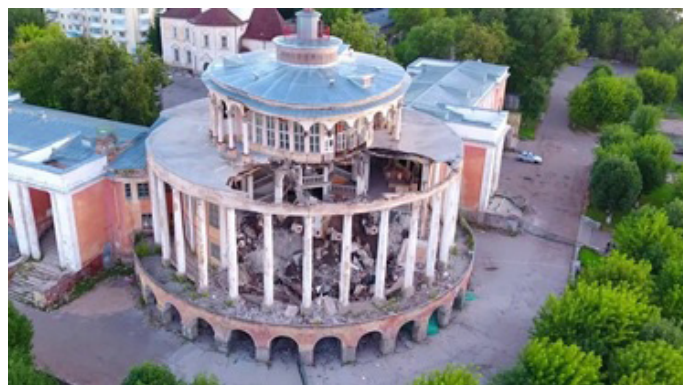
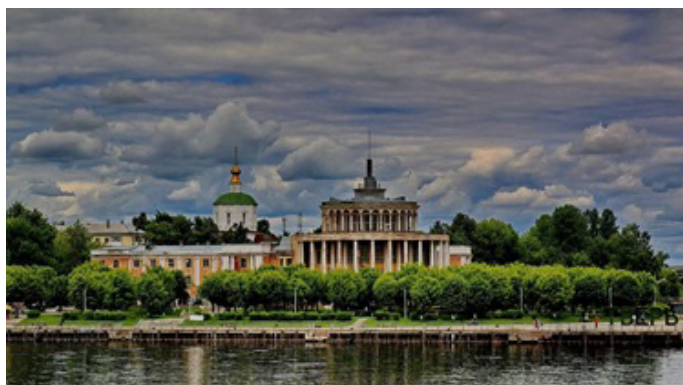
## Tver River-Boat Station

*Tver does feature the vast majority of historic tourist attractions, although virtually nothing may amount to its River-Boat Station when the construction's rather rich (as well as full of unexpected twists of fate, as you are to find out later) background is concerned.*

Task 1

*Now you are going to read the text, which is dedicated to this building's history, tracing back to the former half of the XX century. However, before proceeding to do so,*

- *take a guess concerning "the unexpected twists of fate" of Tver River-Boat Station, mentioned in the introduction, basing your suppositions on the pictures below:*

Tver River-Boat Station

Ever since the early forties of the XX century and up until the year of 2017 one visiting Tver was virtually unable not to notice a magnificent product of human ingenuity sitting right at the intersection of the Rivers Volga and Tvertsa—Tver River-Boat Station. Unfortunately, these days the town is no longer able to provide an untold number of sightseers arriving every day with an unaltered view of this building, since the day of 7th of August 2017 brought about one yet radical change in its appearance.

Before getting into the very heart of what actually happened that day, let's go a little bit further afield and take a glance at a history of this construction. Built in 1938, not only did Tver River-Boat Station fulfill its direct duties, but it also paved its way to being regarded as an outstanding architectural symbol that distinguished Tver among many other Russian cities and towns. During the presence of Soviet Government, the building with its capacity of about 500 people was chiefly used as it had been initially intended; however, from the year of 2000 it has not served any particular aim, being just a remarkable tourist attraction, in which almost every citizen of Tver took great pride. However, not all the people were fully delighted with a circumstance that such an outstanding architectural piece had been of no use for quite a long time and, seemingly the most initiative of them, namely Marat Guelman, in April of 2011 dared to open a centre of modern Russian art right within the building, which then welcomed and hosted several somewhat meaningful to those interested in art exhibitions during a relatively short period of time of only about 3 months.

However soon after the opening Guelman had to wind his project down, his discerning eye had had enough time to notice the fragility of the construction and to invite public attention to the fact that in order to continue to take pleasure in its appearance some prompt actions should be taken as soon as possible. This caution laid the basis of a constantly growing but not lively enough interest in preserving the building in its primary state, since its old, dilapidated facades were no longer able to show the resemblance with those having an enduring place in the minds of Tver inhabitants. Unfortunately, due to the fact that the overall plight of the building was still quite satisfying, no serious changes or improvements were introduced, and, as a consequence, The River-Boat Station itself continued on rapidly falling into decay.

Having familiarised ourselves with a brief description of the course of events around this place, we have approached the point when somewhat tragic consequences, which took place on the 7th of August 2017, should be finally revealed. It was a quiet Monday evening when people, taking a stroll alongside the bank of the Volga River, turned their attention to the construction by no means because of their desire to enjoy its beauty: they stared at dismal at the sight of several details of the construction's rotunda collapse almost instantaneously. Then, on the 7th of August 2017, some other parts also suffered the same fate and the appearance of once majestic architectural site became barely recognisable in its partly ruinous look.

Although some steps towards the reconstruction of this unique monument are now being taken in order to return Tver its own characteristic feature, it would have probably been much wiser if more attention to this problem had been attracted when it still was in its infancy. Therefore, however tragic this situation seems to be to those living in Tver, it may teach the inhabitants of many other Russian cities and towns a good lesson and show them which effect the lack of attention to the local architectural sites may eventually have upon their appearance.



## WELCOME TO TVER

TVER RIVER-BOAT STATION (ANNA-ANTONIYA YUSTUS, 11<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)**Task 2**

Now within either pairs or small groups share your thoughts on the following issues:

- Which precautionary measures should be taken to prevent such situations from occurring to any other historic sites?
- What is, from your point of view, the actual value of our country's cultural legacy?
- Should we attribute more attention to the preservation of such constructions?

**Task 3**

For questions 1-7, read the short summary of the text above and solve the anagram puzzles in order to complete the crossword below and find out about one more architectural site ( \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ PALACE), upon which Tver prides itself since 1766 and which has served as a "temporary shelter" to such eminent Russian monarchs as Catherine the Great on their way from Moscow to Saint Petersburg.

1. In the former \_ \_ \_ \_ of the XX century people inhabiting Tver were introduced to a new distinctive feature of their hometown – Tver River-Boat Station. **APTR**

2. During the rule of the Soviet Government, the \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ served its direct duties, **GBUNILDI**

3. but from the year of 2000 it has come to be known as a prominent \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ attraction, as it has been almost of no particular use. **SIOTUTR**

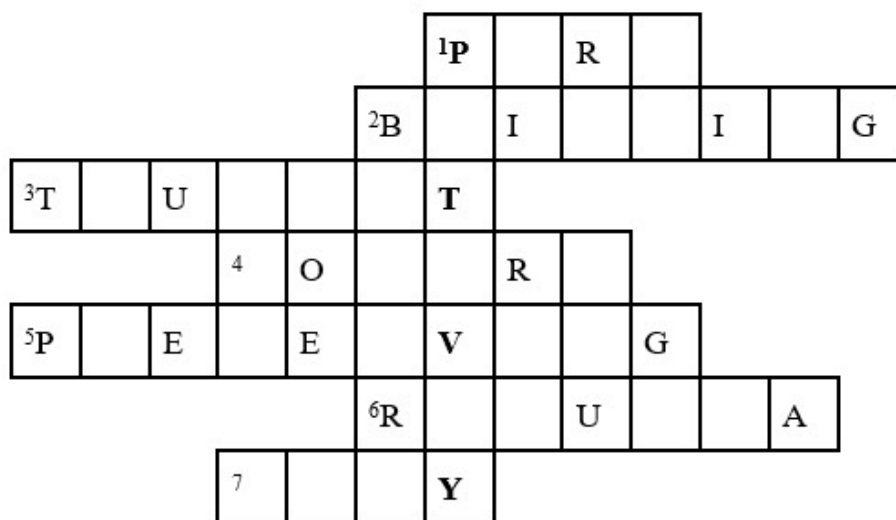
4. However, there turned out to be at least one initiative person, Marat Guelman, who refused to put up with such a circumstance and opened a centre of \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ art right within the construction. **NMORDE**

5. Meanwhile, it was he who did notice its gradually worsening condition and made an attempt of calling public attention to the importance of \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ the monument's initial beauty. **GPNRESRIVE**

6. Unfortunately, due to several factors, for instance the lack of media coverage, no serious measures were taken and on the 7th of August 2017 some parts of the building's \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ collapsed in a matter of minutes. Later, on the 8th of August 2017, the story repeated itself with a few other elements of the construction. **ORNDATU**

7. However dismal this story may seem to be, it teaches the inhabitants of \_ \_ \_ \_ other Russian cities to be more attentive to their towns' own architectural sites. **MNYA**

## CROSSWORD



## TVER GLORIOUS PAST AND PRESENT

CITY KALININ (MKRTCHYAN A., 10<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

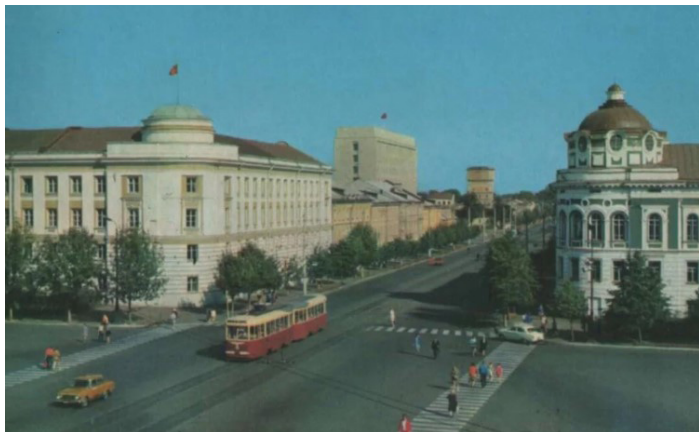
**A.** The history of the city began in 1931, when Tver was renamed after M. I. Kalinin. (\_\_\_1\_\_\_) In the first 10 years there were established regional Philharmonic, art gallery and music school, were constructed a number of buildings with inimitable architecture such as the Academy on the waterfront, cinema "Star" and the building of River station.

**B.** During the Great Patriotic War Kalinin was of great strategic importance because of its location. As an industrial and transport center it allowed enemy forces to attack Moscow. After a series of fierce battles, on October 14<sup>th</sup>, 1941, the enemy captured the city of Kalinin. (\_\_\_2\_\_\_) More than 400 people formed a secret organization against the Nazis, many of them were arrested by the Gestapo and killed along with hundreds of civilians.

**C.** The city was liberated on December 16<sup>th</sup>, 1941. More than 20 thousand soldiers of the red Army died. 7714 buildings of the city were destroyed, which accounted for 56% of the housing stock. (\_\_\_3\_\_\_)

**D.** Active restoration of the city was started shortly after the war. (\_\_\_4\_\_\_) The drama theater, the Palace of culture on Gagarin square, the building of the Polytechnic Institute and the M. Gorky library were built in the style of "Soviet classicism". By the end of the 1954, the city has gained 5 universities, 11 specialized schools, 14 colleges, 48 secondary schools. There were also built 12 cinemas, 8 Palaces of culture, stationary circus and the puppet theater. Since 1989 residents of the city have the opportunity to watch regular broadcasts of Kalinin television and read Regional Newspapers.

**E.** (\_\_\_5\_\_\_) Sergey Lemeshev, Vladimir Bradis and Andrey Dementiev lived and worked there. However, during "Perestroika time", the public of Kalinin advocated to return the city its historical name. Here the history of the Kalinin city ends.

**TASK 1**

**FIVE sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences (A-G) the one which fits each gap 1-5. There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.**

- A. But even after that the Soviet people kept on struggling.
- B. The famous Russian writer Saltykov-Shchedrin was the Governor of the city for two years.
- C. Throughout the 20th century Kalinin remained a center of high culture and education with high potential
- D. In the next 10-15 years the city was completely rebuilt.
- E. More than 70 enterprises of the city were put out of action.
- F. Before that it was a small provincial town between St. Petersburg and Moscow.
- G. Immediately after that the money was allocated for the city development

**TASK 2**

**Mark the sentences T (true), F (false) or NS (not stated).**

- 1. M. I. Kalinin was a famous political figure \_\_\_
- 2. It was crucial for Nazis to get access to Kalinin \_\_\_
- 3. The city was almost destroyed by the time of its liberation \_\_\_
- 4. A great number of major improvements were made in the city after the war \_\_\_
- 5. Sergey Lemeshev and Vladimir Bradis were natives of the Kalinin region. \_\_\_

**TASK 3**

**Find words in the text with a similar meaning to the following words.**

Para A: instantly, create, unique

Para B: opponent, combat, citizens

Para C: make free, firms

Para D: soon, marionette

Para E: perspective

## TVER GLORIOUS PAST AND PRESENT

THE LIZA CHAIKINA MUSEUM (SAVENKOVA GALINA, 9<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

Tver is an ancient Russian town rich 1)..... history and culture. There is a host of unique architectural monuments and buildings. The city of Tver has always been famous 2)..... the outstanding people born on this 3)..... and went down in history, for example, a valiant traveller Afanasiy Nikitin, a distinguished poet Andrey Dementiev and a great musician Michail Krug.

The Liza Chaikina museum turned 4)..... to be one of the main landmarks of the city. The museum is located in the city centre, on Saltykov-Shchedrin Street not far from Glory Square. It was named 5)..... an eminent secretary of the Kalinin Komsomol underground committee, a partisan detachment organizer, the Hero of the Soviet Union, Yelizaveta Chaikina.

The museum was built 6)..... donations from Komsomol activities of Kalinin (Tver city's former name) and opened in October 1968 on the occasion of the Komsomol's 50th Anniversary.

In the 1990s, the museum was transformed into the Liza Chaikina Exhibition Centre of the Tver Regional House of Folk Arts. The centre hosts all-Russian, regional and local exhibitions of folk and amateur arts. One of the highlights there is the Tver folk clothing full of colourfully 7)..... dresses and shirts. The project lays special emphasis on the memories of the Great Patriotic War.

Tver is a very beautiful city where you can find a 8)..... variety of breathtaking places. The city is worth a visit.



## 1. Discuss it

- What is Tver famous for?
- Why was the museum named after Liza Chaikina?
- What things are exhibited in the museum?
- What historic places do you know in your town?

## 2. Mark the sentences T (true), F (false) or NS (not stated). Give reasons for your answers.

1. Tver is an old Russian town with rich culture .....
2. Tver is famous for its beautiful architecture .....
3. The Liza Chaikina museum is located on the Radishcheva Street .....
4. Liza Chaikina was born in the Runo village .....
5. The museum was opened in the 20th century .....
6. Liza Chaikina was a participant of the war .....

## 3. Read the article again and for the gaps 1-8 choose the best answers A, B or C

- |                 |                 |               |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A in         | B to            | C with        |
| 2. A because of | B due to        | C for         |
| 3. A landmark   | B spot          | C land        |
| 4. A out        | B in            | C off         |
| 5. A by         | B after         | C with        |
| 6. A with       | B for           | C on          |
| 7. A fancied    | B mind-boggling | C embroidered |
| 8. A big        | B great         | C few         |

**THE CITY OF TVER** (TERENTIEV ANTON, 9<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

Read the text and complete exercises.

### The city of Tver

1. Tver was founded in 1135 and was first mentioned by Mstislavovich in his charter. But some archeologists say that already in the 9<sup>th</sup> century there were settlements which could become Tver after about 300 years. After the death of Vsevolod in 1212 Tver became a part of Pereyaslavkoy principdom. Having been under control of Yaroslav Vsevolodovich for about 10 years, Tver became the capital of just created Tver principdom.

2. In 1305 Tver principdom became the most powerful in North-Eastern Russia and first started to fight against Golden Horde. But after the rebellion against the Horde in 1327 Tver was destroyed and this devastation symbolized the beginning of the end of existence of Tver principdom. And in 1485 Tver became a part of centralized Russian state.

3. Tver was an important communication point between Moscow and Saint-Petersburg in 17<sup>th</sup> century. The main landmark of Tver-Putevoy Palace was built by P.R. Nikitin in 1764-1766. During WWII Tver has been captured by Nazi. Tver was liberated on 16<sup>th</sup> of October 1941 and that was the beginning of victories over the Nazi. Tver has been under control of Nazi for 62 days.

4. Nowadays Tver is a modern city which has got 64 parks, 5 groves like Bobachevskaya Grove, 17 museums including the Experementorium and about 80 monuments. But if you are tired you can visit numerous cafes where you can eat delicious food. Also there are a lot of old and majestic buildings such as Putevoy palace, Voroshilov shooters house, Cinema "Star", Nativity of Christ Cathedral, Railway...

5. Tver has got a lot of schools and some academies such as Medical university and Tver Governmental academy. Except for schools there are lots of opportunities for afterschool activities: Music schools, language schools, radio engineering and sport clubs...

All in all, I have to admit that Tver has got magnificent history and wonderful opportunities.

**Task 1:**

Match statements (A-F) with paragraphs (1-5). One statement is extra.

- A. Educational opportunities.
- B. Time of greatness of Tver.
- C. The beginning of formation of Tver.
- D. Relationship between Moscow and Tver
- E. Places to visit.
- F. The meaning of Tver in 17-20<sup>th</sup> century.

Text	1	2	3	4	5
Statement					

**Task 2: Read the statement and choose if it true, false or not stated.**

- Tver was first mentioned in Mstislavovich's charter in 11th century.
  - 1) True      2) False      3) Not stated
- Tver became a part of Pereyaslavkoy principdom in 1212.
  - 1) True      2) False      3) Not stated
- Tver was the most powerful principdom in North-Eastern Russia for 25 years.
  - 1) True      2) False      3) Not stated
- Tver was captured and connected to growing Moscow principdom.
  - 1) True      2) False      3) Not stated
- Putevoy palace was made out of marble.
  - 1) True      2) False      3) Not stated
- Tver has got a lot of places which are worth visiting.
  - 1) True      2) False      3) Not stated



## TVER GLORIOUS PAST AND PRESENT

THE HISTORY OF THE IMPERIAL PALACE OF TVER (TETINA A., 11<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

1. Renovation of historic buildings is becoming more and more popular throughout this country. What is your viewpoint on that issue of the paramount importance? Now read the text and try to grasp the author's opinion. Open the breaks and use the words in an appropriate form.

*The history of The Imperial Palace of Tver*

Nowadays, more and more riveting historic sights \_\_\_\_\_ (give) a second life, and the one you are going to read about below is not an exception.

The Imperial Palace, located in the historical center of the city of Tver \_\_\_\_\_ (found) at the beginning of the rule of Catherine the Great and became one of her favourite places on the way from Petersburg to Moscow. The interesting fact, which is also worth \_\_\_\_\_ (mention), is that it is the masterpiece of architect Nikitin, who *implemented\** a significant number of architectural projects across the whole country.

This historic sight \_\_\_\_\_ (renovated) since the end of the 90-s and was first opened for special guided groups and afterwards for public only in 2017 as a regional art gallery and History museum. Its interiors resemble the ones in the most famous palaces in our country, which creates a unique atmosphere of the 18th century and makes us feel excited.

Recently, The Imperial Palace \_\_\_\_\_ (become) the face of Tver due to its magnificent exterior and gripping history connected with several outstanding historic figures. Both of these aspects attract plenty of tourists and citizens to visit it. Right after its opening many educational institutions organized excursions to this beautiful palace for their students as a part of school curriculum.

These days, this place is one of the most popular tourist spots in our city due to the amazing renovation it has undergone. Visitors can observe brilliant art exhibitions and enjoy themselves walking in a huge gorgeous park \_\_\_\_\_ (situate) around the main building. This dramatic example shows the possibility of reviving any place from the ruins and its relevance in the modern-day society.

## 2. Choose the right answer to the queries 1-3.

## 1) The author in the 1 paragraph implies that:

- A. People all over Russia believe historic sights should be given the second life.
- B. The place, which is going to be discussed, is not the only important building in the country that calls for renovation.
- C. The text is devoted to the history of the Russian domestic policy

2) What does the word *implemented\** in this context mean?

- A. Carried out
- B. Carried away
- C. Carried off
- D. Carried through

## 3) What is the central idea of the 4 and 5 paragraphs?

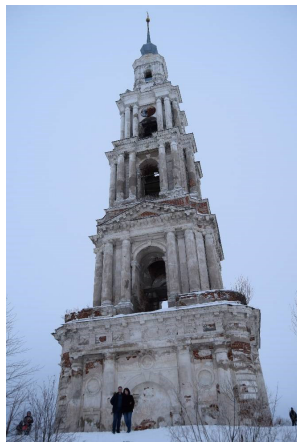
- A. The process of restoration works
- B. How the palace has changed since the 18<sup>th</sup> century
- C. The result of renovation and condition of the building nowadays
- D. New trails the sight has acquired after its opening for public.

## 4) What is the purpose of the text?

- A. To show the changes the Imperial Palace underwent
- B. To tell the history of the Tver's main showplace
- C. To criticize the government for not reviving the Imperial Palace for so long
- D. To emphasis on the fact that all sights are worth giving the second life

**THE FLOODED BELL TOWER** (KONOVALOVA D, 10<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

1. Think for a few minutes and impart to your partner what sight you have always dreamt to visit.
2. Read the text and for the questions 1-3 choose the right answer (A, B or C)

**The flooded bell tower**

Imagine a belfry rising above the water surface in the middle of the lake. It sounds like a fabrication, but there is a tower in a ridiculously small town in the central part of Russia.

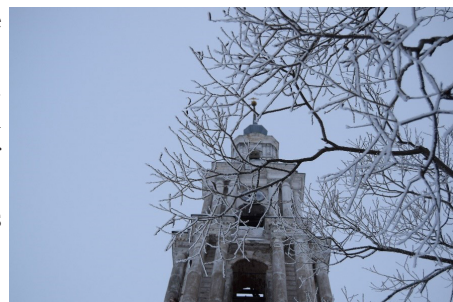
Kalyazin is one of the oldest and smallest towns in the Tver region with its twelve thousand citizens. This town was first mentioned in the XII century and was founded by Yuri Dolgoruky. Kalyazin is situated on the bank of the river Volga, which is known as the longest river in Europe. It seems to be that there is nothing more interesting there. Nevertheless one of the most famous sights of the region is located exactly in Kalyazin.

This place of note is the belfry. It was a part of the St. Nicholas Cathedral, which is now submerged under the waters of the Uglich Reservoir. This Cathedral was built on the right bank of the river Volga in the XII century and the square near the Cathedral was a centre of the old town.

However, in 20s of the XX century the St. Nicholas Cathedral was closed and the temple was destroyed before the flooding of the town in 1940. This flood was connected with the creation of the Uglich Reservoir and put the entire centre of the old Kalyazin under threat.

The bell tower remained intact, because there was no time to demolish it. Anyway after the flood the first floor of the belfry was submerged and a small island was built around it to stop further destruction. Local authorities used it for parachutists' trainings at first, then as a navigation sign.

Nowadays, Kalyazin flooded bell tower is one of the oldest and most famous sights in the Tver region. The belfry arising from the man-made lake on the man-made island is definitely breathtaking.



1. Kalyazin is
  - A. a submerged belfry in the middle of the man-made lake.
  - B. not famous for its sight, which was built long ago.
  - C. an old town on the bank of the river.
2. The St. Nicholas Cathedral
  - A. is the most recognizable sight in Kalyazin.
  - B. was located approximately in the centre of the old town.
  - C. was founded in the XII century by Yuri Dolgoruky.
3. The Kalyazin bell tower was flooded
  - A. and buried under the waters of the river Volga.
  - B. because of the creation of the reservoir.
  - C. and then destroyed in the XX century.

**3. Fill in:**

belfry, fabrication, submerged, reservoir, remain whole, demolish, breathtaking

1. The Pochaev Lavra is an architectural ensemble consisting of 16 churches, a..... and cells.
2. Only a few buildings in the city ..... after the earthquake.
3. If you want to build a better home, you must ..... the old one.
4. Small island communities are threatened with becoming ..... by rising the water level of the ocean.
5. It was an elaborate ..... to cover up the murder.
6. Look at these mountains, fells and forested valleys filled with lakes and farms. The scenery is ..... , isn't it?
7. Because of the sewage of the local ..... the water becomes worse and worse.

**4. Writing**

You are going to write a letter to your English-speaking pen friend Kate. Tell her what you have just learnt about the flooded bell tower in Kalyazin and ask her to describe one of the fascinating sights in her city.

THE BEAUTIFUL, BUT TRAGIC MONUMENT (PLATONOV IVAN, 9<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

Task: Discuss in pairs the best places in your town then read the text and do exercises.



## The beautiful, but tragic monument

Tver is the city with the thousand-year history. Therefore, there is no wonder that there are many monuments of culture and history, for example The River Station.

Before the revolution the commercial and cargo landing stage was situated on the right bank of the river Volga. However, in 1932 the river level began to rise, that's why it was necessary to put off the landing stage. The place where the river Tvertza flew into the river Volga was the best for it. In order to build the River Station, the ancient Otroch monastery was destroyed completely. At that time there was placed labour exchange and reformatory labour house. In 1938, the new building of River Station made by architects Gavrilov and Raiskij appeared on the left bank of the river Volga. It was three-storied building in the style of Stalin neoclassicism.

The River Station in Kalinin was the first station on the river Volga that was built in the Soviet time and the greatest building that appeared there, before the beginning of the Second World War. After that, the filmmakers started to pay attention to this river station. Such films as "Scarecrow", "The first joys" and "Parting" have many frames that were made here.

During the Soviet time, there was the great movement up and down the river. The inhabitants of Tver used such ships as "Rocket" and "Meteor". However, to the end of the XX century, the moving of ships and water-launches had come down considerably and the River Station had lost its meaning without transport.

At first the Museum of Modern Art was organized there, but not for a long time. And in 2014 the building of the River Station partly collapsed. It was a really amazing place of Tver, but nevertheless nothing is being made to restore it.



THE BEAUTIFUL, BUT TRAGIC MONUMENT (PLATONOV IVAN, 9<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

## Exercise 1

Choose which of the statements (1-7) are T(true), F(false) or NS (not stated)

1. The River Station is the only monument of culture in Tver.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

2. The reason for moving the River Station is its staying in the emergency zone.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

3. Nothing prevented the River Station being built.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

4. The River Station was founded in XVII.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

5. The River Station was built in Soviet time.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

6. Once there was the Museum of Modern Art in the building of the River Station.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

7. Now the River Station is being restored.

1) True

2) False

3) Not stated

## Exercise 2

Fill in: Cargo, thousand-year, style of, bank, up and down the river, makers

1) \_\_\_\_\_ history

2) Right \_\_\_\_\_

3) Moving \_\_\_\_\_

4) \_\_\_\_\_ landing-stage

5) Film \_\_\_\_\_

6) \_\_\_\_\_ neoclassicism

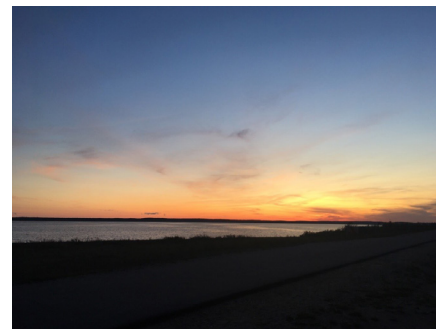


## SPOTLIGHT ON TVER REGION

THE SELIGER (STEFANIA SIKHADZHOK, 10<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

## Task 1: Answer the following questions:

1. What can you see on the picture?
2. Have you ever seen a place like this before? What can you say about it?
3. Would you like to visit this place? Why/Why not?



The Seliger

The blue necklace, the mecca of independent tourism, the lake between two capitals and the homeland of bears from the famous Shishkin's painting – all of these names are 1)..... to a magnificent lake, situated in the Tver Region, central Russia – the Seliger.

The name “Seliger” comes 2)..... Finnish word “Selkäjärvi”, which means “a highly located lake”. The description fits the place perfectly, as the lake lies at a height of 205 meters above the sea level.

Consisting of 168 islands, the Seliger represents a complicated system of lochs of glacial 3)..... According to scientists, the lake was formed over 20 000 years ago by a huge glacier which piled up the Valdai Hills and filled the hollows with melt water. This is the way the Seliger was born with its unique and quaint coastlines, bays and promontories.

The fauna of the region is extremely 4)..... with over 250 species of birds, 66 species of mammals and 30 species of fish. In the nearby forests you can find such animals as brown bears, wolves, foxes, squirrels, beavers, rabbits and boars.



The Seliger is also well known 5)..... its water territories, rich in zander, pike, roach and bream. As for the flora, there are birch trees, pine trees, willows, maples, linden trees and many other different kinds of plants.

The lake not only **boasts** its natural beauty, but also many man-made tourist attractions. The highlight of the region is, **undoubtedly**, the breathtaking Monastery of St. Nilus, or the Nilov Monastery, 6)..... on one of the biggest islands – Stolbny. The history of the orthodox monastery is full of legends and miracles and tourists enjoy coming here for a two-day excursion in order to dive into this wondrous atmosphere. Moreover, the Seliger is also home to the Okovets Sacred Source, a saint place which 7)..... hundreds of people who want to cure, pray or make their wishes come true by drinking holy water or plunging 8)..... the source.

The Seliger is an astonishing lake district with a vast number of islands and bays, shores and ducts. Its charm is in its infinite diversity. The lake has a friendly and calm atmosphere and is definitely worth visiting.

## Task 2: Read the text and for the gaps 1-8 choose the best answers (A, B or C)

- |   |             |             |              |
|---|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1 | A connected | B referred  | C associated |
| 2 | A from      | B to        | C with       |
| 3 | A birth     | B origin    | C nascence   |
| 4 | A diverse   | B different | C multiform  |
| 5 | A about     | B as        | C for        |
| 6 | A placed    | B existing  | C situated   |
| 7 | A persuades | B attracts  | C invites    |
| 8 | A into      | B down      | C in         |

## Task 3: Read the text again and choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D)

1. Ivan Shishkin was
  - A. a poet
  - B. an entrepreneur
  - C. an actor
  - D. an artist

**THE SELIGER** (STEFANIA SIKHADZHOK, 10<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

2. From the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph, we learn that the lake was formed
  - A. in a volcano crater
  - B. due to a mountain avalanche
  - C. by a block of ice
  - D. due to seismic activity of the Valdai Hills
  
3. The word *boasts* means
  - A. advertises
  - B. brags
  - C. is proud of
  - D. shows off
  
4. In the 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph, we get the impression that
  - A. there are many different birds in the region
  - B. it is pointless to fish in the region
  - C. it is forbidden to fish in the region
  - D. willows are more wide-spread than linden trees
  
5. The Nilov Monastery
  - A. is not very popular with tourists
  - B. is not a religious place nowadays
  - C. is situated on a small island
  - D. had many interesting events in the past
  
6. The word *undoubtedly* means
  - A. with doubt
  - B. certainly
  - C. questionably
  - D. incorrectly

## SPOTLIGHT ON TVER REGION

STARITSKY CAVES (ZHENYA ZOLOTUKHINA, 10<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)**Before reading discuss:**

- Have you ever heard about Staritsky caves?
- Have you ever been to Tver or Rzhev?
- What is the region of your native place famous for?

**Task 1. For questions 1-11, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap.**

**Staritsky caves**

(1) .... on the left bank of the Volga River, unique ancient quarries were (2).... by mining limestone and rare white stone, also known as “Staritsky marble”. The stones from the Staritsky quarries were used (3) .... construction of Moscow and Astrakhan Kremlins and many cities along the Volga River. Stonemasons had been mining white stone until 1928, creating caves amazing in their beauty, intricacy and length which (4) .... for hundreds of kilometers between the cities of Tver and Rzhev.

The scheme of Staritsky caves is still not fully mapped, as in 1947, on the direct (5) .... of J.V.Stalin himself, known entrances were (6).... up and blocked, so that no one could find arms caches hidden there during World War II.

Caves are still being researched by scientists. The true and complete history of caves is (7) .... by mysterious incidents and even murders. (8).... to ancient manuscripts, local historians made an unexpected discovery and came to the pseudo-scientific conclusion that they are connected (9) .... the local believe that the caves are the (10) .... of Koshchey the Immortal. And especially lucky tourists can meet him near Staritsa in the moonlight in the (11) .... of a man with a hooked nose, dressed in a tailcoat and a hood.

1	A Situated	B Positioned	C Located	D Viewed
2	A produced	B formed	C established	D organized
3	A in	B under	C to	D for
4	A spread	B linger	C stretch	D reach
5	A signification	B instruction	C statement	D manual
6	A burnt	B closed	C set	D blown
7	A entailed	B supported	C accompanied	D attended
8	A Fitting	B Accordance	C Liking	D According
9	A on	B to	C with	D by
10	A habitat	B domicile	C abode	D whereabouts
11	A manner	B image	C shape	D state

**Task 2. Find synonyms to the words:**

- **Para 1:** uncommon, bricklayers, complexity
- **Para 2:** chart, detonated
- **Para 3:** enigmatic, hamate

**Task 3. Match:** local, complete, caches, direct, mining, pseudo-scientific, ancient, amazing **to the following.**

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1 ..... quarries    | 5 arms .....       |
| 2 ..... white stone | 6 ..... history    |
| 3 ..... in beauty   | 7 ..... conclusion |
| 4 ..... instruction | 8 ..... believe    |

**STARITSKY CAVES** (ZHENYA ZOLOTUKHINA, 10<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)**Task 4. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.**

1. Workers ..... limestones and rare white stones up to 1930s. **(MINE)**
2. The schemes of caves ..... . **(NOT/FULLY/USE)**
3. Caves ..... . **(STILL/NOT/MAP).**
4. Hundreds of kilometers between of Tver and Rzhev ..... by scientists. **(STILL/RESEARCH)**
5. A man with a hooked nose ..... in the caves appears in the moonlight. **(HIDE)**

**Task 5. Complete the gaps with the correct derivative of each word in capitals.**

1. The stones mined in Staritsky caves were used in the ..... of many Volga region cities. **(CONSTRUCT)**
2. Staritsky caves amaze tourists with its length, ..... and beauty. **(INTRICATE)**
3. In 1947 J.V.Stalin gave the order to blow up the known ..... to the quarries. **(ENTER)**
4. On the basis of ancient manuscripts scientists can make completely ..... discoveries. **(EXPECT)**
5. The ..... about the habitation of Koshchey the Immortal in caves is pseudo-scientific. **(CONCLUDE)**
6. If you are an ..... lucky tourist, you will be able to see Koshchey the Immortal with your own eyes. **(ESPECIAL)**



## TVER SPECTACULAR PLACES

THE STATUE OF KRYLOV (AGAMALOV YURIY, 10<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)**Ex. 1****Answer the questions.**

What do you know about Krylov?

Which of his fables have you read? Which of them did you like best?

**Ex.2****The statue of Krylov**

Few people know that famous 1)..... (fable) Ivan Andreyevich Krylov was born and brought up in Tver. There he acquired huge life 2)..... (know) and got interested in literature.

Zhiznevsky, who was in charge of the Treasury Chambers, said: "Being a son of poor parents Krylov encountered real life too early. Since 3)..... (child) he loved strolling and thus he knew every corner of the city. Also, he had friends everywhere. He used to attend 4)..... (vary) public meetings and come to trading areas". At that time in Tver one could witness a lot of situations that were later illustrated by Krylov in his fables. He used his 5)..... (observe) as a baseline for real stories in which human characters were depicted as animals.



Ivan Andreyevich died in 1844 and the first monument in his honor was built in 1855 in Saint Petersburg. The second one is located in Tver in a little square not far away from the bank of the Volga. Just like in Saint Petersburg, the monument contains easily 6)..... (recognize) heroes of Krylov's fables. The center of the composition is the full length figure of the poet standing on a high pedestal with the inscription: "Ivan Andreevich Krylov". The 7)..... (write) is presented to the audience as a brooding, calm, and good-natured person.

**Ex.3****Answer the questions.**

1. Where did Ivan Andreyevich Krylov grow?
2. What was used as a baseline for his fables?
3. What Krylov liked doing in Tver?

**Ex.4****Find synonyms to the words:**

To wonder, big, small, coast, buddy, not rich.

## TVER SPECTACULAR PLACES

THE EMBANKMENT OF STEPAN RAZIN (SOFYA BAYROVA, 9<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

Stepan Razin embankment is a picturesque street running along the right Bank of the Volga river in the center of Tver, which is named after the don cossack Stepan Razin . It stretches for more than 2 km-from the old City Garden to the stadium "Youth". The beautiful embankment is considered one of the business cards of the city and a valuable urban monument. Along the Bank of the Volga there are many buildings of the XVIII century, built "solid facade" (wall to wall), mansions of the XIX century and buildings erected in the 1930s.

It offers a beautiful view of the opposite Bank of the river-the green Zavolzhsy Park, the monument to Afanasy Nikitin and the dome of Saint Catherine's monastery.

The main attractions of the embankment of Stepan Razin are still the cinema "Star" and the house of Voroshilov shooters.

Where the Star cinema now stands, at the beginning of the XVIII century there was a house where Emperor Peter I stayed. The intricate building of the cinema was built in the 1930s in the traditions of Constructivism and Soviet Neoclassicism. The facade of the architectural monument faces the river. On both sides it is bounded by two towers with colonnades, which make the building look like a huge binoculars. Today it houses two modern cinema halls and a cafe.

250 m to the East of the cinema stands a five-storey building with columns - the house of Voroshilov shooters or the House of red commanders. The massive building appeared on the embankment of Stepan Razin in 1935 and was used to house the headquarters of the military district. It now serves as a hotel and a hostel in which there live the Military Academy.

Unfortunately, nowadays the street on the right Bank of the Volga is not in the best condition. Most of the old buildings need restoration. However, despite this, the embankment of Stepan Razin remains one of the most favorite places among the residents of Tver and tourists coming to this city.

**Discuss it**

- Where is the embankment of Stepan Razin situated?
- What can you see from the embankment of Stepan Razin?
- For what purposes was the house of Voroshilov shooters used in 1935?

**Ex.1. Read the text. Choose which of the statements (1-7) are T(true), F (false) or NS (not stated).**

1. The embankment is named after the poet Stepan Razin. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The embankment of Stepan Razin is the only embankment in Tver. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The embankment of Stepan Razin is located on the left Bank of the Volga. \_\_\_\_\_
4. From the waterfront you can see the monument to Mikhail Krug . \_\_\_\_\_
5. The cinema was opened in the 1950s. \_\_\_\_\_
6. On the embankment there are a lot of buildings built in previous centuries. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The embankment of Stepan Razin requires restoration \_\_\_\_\_

**Speaking & Writing**

**Ex. 2. Think !** Would you like to visit the embankment of Stepan Razin? Why? In three minutes write a few sentences.

Tell your partner or the class.

**Ex. 3. Think !** Find information about one of the sights of your city. Why do you think tourists should visit it?

Tell your partner or the class.

## TVER SPECTACULAR PLACES

TREKHSVYATSKAYA STREET (BELOUSOVA V, 11<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)Reading

1. Look at the pictures and read the title and the text. What do you expect to read about? Read to check.

*My favorite place in Tver*

Which place would I prefer to be in whether I am happy or sad in my **hometown**, Tver? Well, there are many of them. However, there is the one, which attracts me the most.

Trekhsvyatskaya Street is a pedestrian one located in the historical centre of the town. It is situated **perpendicularly** to the Volga River and **intersects** with Sovetskaya Street on the Lenin square. Trekhsvyatskaya had once been an entrance to the town and constituted the road from the **downtown** area to the railway station. From 1919 to 1991 this magnificent street was called Uritskaya in honor of the famous revolutionist and political figure. Nevertheless, the street was **renamed** in Trekhsvyatskaya in 1992.

In spite of being quite old, this street never loses its' popularity among representatives of all generations and, in addition, it remains the most crowded and entertaining one in the town. Also, it is worth noting the amount of shops, such as jewelry stores, shoe and clothing ones, which provides a great variety of **trendy** and qualitative things at a good price. If you are tired of shopping, there is a possibility to enjoy high-quality cuisine and an impressive range of drinks, including traditional Russian ones.



Moreover, local authorities never refuse to spend money on decorating this **remarkable** street on special occasions, such as City Day, New Year, Children's Protection Day and etc. On this account, Trekhsvyatskaya Street has been named "Local Arbat" by the residents of the town.



In conclusion, I decided to tell you about this place due to the incredible and unique atmosphere you would feel there and nowhere else in Tver. So, whether you are wondering which place to visit in my hometown, Trekhsvyatskaya is the street where the action is.

2. Match the words/phrases in bold in the text to their synonyms and try to explain whether they differ or not.

- Outstanding
- Vertically
- Stylish
- Retitled
- City-centre
- Birthplace, motherland
- Traverse

3. Think and fill in: pedestrian, account, railway, honor, high-quality, historical, incredible.

- ...tour
- outstanding...
- to pay...to smb
- to manage/operate/run a...
- ...character
- ...speed
- ...machine translation

4. Find antonyms to the highlighted words. Discuss it with your classmates.

## 5. Word formation

- "The most incredible beauty and the most satisfying way of life come from affirming your own **(unique)**..." – *Jane Fonda*
- "Where utility ends and **(decor)**...begins is perfection." – *Jack Gardner*
- "She couldn't explain in except with the word: there. She was there. She wasn't always, so it was worth **(remark)**... upon." – *Rachel Hartman*
- "**(qualitative)**... means doing it right when no one is looking" – *Henry Ford*
- "Your daily life is your temple and your religion. When you **(entrance)**... into it take with you your all." – *Khalil Gibran*

TREMENDOUS GREEN CORNER OF TVER (EKKERMAN ALBINA 11<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

Tver is a provincial town in 110 miles Norwest of Moscow, situated on the both banks of Volga River. It is the administrative centre of Tver Oblast and a city of oblast significance. Tver boasts of few things that it is famous for and one of **them** is the Botanical Garden.

*«... Botanic garden, botanic garden:  
A petal and other treasure storeroom...»  
© Tatiana Beck*

The Botanical Garden of Tver State University is a(an) **1)**..... masterpiece of flora and fauna that undoubtedly take your **2)**..... away in any time of year. It has been recognised as one of the oldest green regions of Russia. That **miraculous** park takes place in the northernmost part of Tver nearby the **3)**..... of the Volga and the Tvertsa. Despite being an archaeological monument, it is valued as a site of historical, cultural and natural heritage of Tver. All **foreign** holidaymakers are usually astonished by a(an) **4)**..... of rare medicinal plants, infrequent steppe flowers and trees of **temperate** climates.



The Botanical Garden has had a rich and **prodigious** history since its **5)**..... in 1879. Nevertheless, that land initially **6)**..... to Otroch monastery and had no similarity to the current view. Only after a couple of years Ilya Bobrov, a merchant in the First Guild, founded a **private** garden full of plants the vast majority of which preserved to this time. Leonid A. Kolakowski **7)**..... a substantial contribution to **development** of modern Botanic Garden as well as I. Bobrov. He gathered an extensive collection of trees and shrubs, formed by the exposure of plant geography. Since 1989 The Botanical Garden became a division of the Tver State University and was opened to the **8)**..... in 1996.

1. Look at the title. What do you think it is about? Discuss it with your partner.

2. Read the text and choose the correct item. Compare with your partner.

1.	a) fake	b) forced	c) affected	d) artificial
2.	a) sight	b) site	c) breath	d) voice
3.	a) fusion	b) confluence	c) convergence	d) merger
4.	a) wealth	b) abundance	c) bounty	d) count
5.	a) establishment	b) start	c) adoption	d) implementation
6.	a) belongs	b) founds	c) begins	d) owns
7.	a) took	b) kept	c) brought	d) made
8.	a) majority	b) people	c) public	d) publicity

3. Find the antonyms of the following words in text.

national, public, drought, awful, pitiful, degradation

4. Read the following quote and discuss its meaning. Do you agree with it? Why?

*"We are all dreaming of some magical rose garden over the horizon instead of enjoying the roses blooming outside our windows today"*

*-Dale Breckenridge Carnegie*



## TVER SPECTACULAR PLACES

**THE TVER DRAMA-THEATER** (EVDOKIMOVA POLINA, 10<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

**1. You are going to read an article about a famous theater. Read the text and complete the gaps 1-10 with the correct derivative of each word in capitals.**

The Tver Drama-theater is one of the main 1 ..... in Tver. The theater was found in 1745. Tver 1. attract Academic Drama Theater is one of the 2 ..... and recognizable provincial theaters in Russia, 2. popular the history of which dates back to the 18<sup>th</sup> century. During the war, the theater 3..... was 3. build destroyed and afterwards needed 4 ..... In 1934, it was 4. construction rebuilt. In September 1941, the theater was evacuated to Sovetsk, Kirov region, where it opened with a play by brothers Tur and L. Shane "Confrontation", and in January 1942 returned to the liberated city. In 1962-67, a branch of the Moscow Art Theater Studio was created at the theater and was completed by 5..... actors. In 1982, the Tver drama 5. fame theatre opened a Small stage, in 1980 – there was opened a Museum. On November 27, 1995, Tver Drama-theater was awarded the Honorary title academic. The theater has 6..... toured the country and over the world. Now the Tver 6. success Theater is a large-scale 7 ..... building with large columns. 7. beauty Professor Vera Efremova who is Artistic Director - People's Artist of Russia, Laureate of the State Prize of Russia, well-known director, and 8 ..... in our country. The theater is 8. teach famous for its 9 ..... and the good work of actors. The Tver 9. perform Drama-theater is named as one of 10 ..... theaters in Russia. 10. good



**2. You have read the text and now you are going to answer the question.**

1. In what year was the theater founded?  
What year was the theatre founded in?  
In which year was the theatre founded?  
What about the year of the theatre's foundation?
2. When did the history of the theater begin?
3. Where was the theater evacuated in September 1941?
4. What does the theater look like?
5. Who is the director of the theater?
6. What is the theater famous for?

**3. Write or tell the class three things you have learned from the text.**

**4. Write an article about a famous place in your city and describe it. Tell the class or your partner.**

BUNA-BUNA CAFÉ (KSENIA FEDOSOVA, 9<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

# BUNA-BUNA

*Over the past few decades the culture of coffee consumption throughout the world and in Russia as well has changed a lot. Previously, an essential cup of coffee in the morning was considered as a supplementary source of energy and only to this date has coffee finally become part and parcel of our everyday life.*



People are fond of coffee spots, as these cozy places give them a golden opportunity to work in peace and quiet or hold business meetings, as well as just relax with friends, drinking delicious beverage. In my hometown Tver one of the best coffees is served in café called “Buna-Buna”.

Buna-Buna is situated not far from the city center, near such riveting pedestrian area of our city as Trekhsvyatskaya street. It wouldn't be a problem to find this place, because it's now a big hit and almost every citizen, especially a young one knows where it is located and would definitely lend you a hand in getting there.

Buna is an exceptionally enjoyable place to drink fragrant coffee or soothing tea while eating mouth-watering desserts and while away the hours reading a gripping book. The menu is not actually big, but there you may come across a great variety of house specialties such as “Vienna Nut”, “Blueberry latte” or “Rosehip with pear”.

Cafe's interior seems simple, but cozy and atmospheric. It includes an exposed brick wall with bookshelves hanging on it, an earthy color scheme and pendent lights. Square tables are located at one end of a light-filled room, the coffee roaster and counter - at the other.

Here you can find all kinds of people: businessmen, students, families with little children, or locals, sparing their time with the newspapers. Takeaways are also truly popular with clients there.

## TVER SPECTACULAR PLACES

BUNA-BUNA CAFÉ (KSENIA FEDOSOVA, 9<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

Modern-day obsession with coffee shows no signs of slowing down, therefore I am sure Buna-Buna will be only gaining its popularity. If you are in Tver one day, do not forget to visit this lovely place, as it is worth coming by!

**Try to answer some queries based on the text:**

- What specialities can you find in Buna's menu?
- Why do people love coffee spots?
- Why does Buna seem to have a bright future?

**1. Mark the sentences *T* (true), *F* (false) or *NS* (not stated). Give reasons for your answers.**

1. Interior of the cafe seems minimalistic as well as lovely and atmospheric.
2. Buna-Buna is located in in the suburbs of the city.
3. It wouldn't be a problem for you to find it because there are a lot of indicators in the city center.
4. Modern craze in coffee consumption shows signs of slowing.
5. Buna is an exceptionally enjoyable place to drink milkshake and eat delicious burgers.

**2. Fill in:** *hit, soothing, fragrant, obsession, essential*

- 1 .....coffee
- 2 .....cup of coffee
- 3 A big .....
- 4 .....with coffee
- 5 ..... tea

## TVER SPECTACULAR PLACES

TVER RIVERBOAT STATION (EKATERINA KOVTUN 10<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

Look at the picture.

What do you think is depicted in the picture?

Describe the picture in details. Then, read the text.



Tver riverboat station

Tver is called one of the oldest Russian cities. In the 12<sup>th</sup> century a fortress, which happened to become the prototype of Tver, appeared at the **1)**... of the Tvertsa River. By the beginning of the 14th century, it was already a large handicraft and trade center, mostly **2)**... to its being based on the Volga river which was **3)**... most developed water trade **4)**... . In 1938 on the mound where the Tvertsa flows into the Volga Tver's river-boat station was built. The building is made in the style of the Stalinist empire and is geometric: two wings in the shape of the letter V slope down **5)**... the round center of the station at **6)**... angles to each other. Till the end of the 1980s, the station **7)**... visitors allowing them to see the whole power of the Volga river. Then it stopped being used for its intended purpose and the owners of small ships and sightseeing ships took control of it **8)**... arranging excursions and attractions for tourists. In 2011, the center of contemporary art called "Tvertsa" was opened in the main building. Various exhibitions and cultural events took place there during the year. Unfortunately, the center could not carry **9)**... its work. In 2015 much attention was drawn **10)**... the riverboat station: activists of art group projected 3D images **11)**... its walls and staged a colorful performance for the **12)**... of Zavolzhsky neighborhood. Then, in the **13)**... of time, the state of the building worsened as an overhaul of the structure had never been carried **14)**... . On the seventh of August in 2017 the roof of the main building **15)**... . Local authorities did not proceed to reconstruct the station referring to the lack of funds and the need to find an investor.

**1) Choose the correct word to complete the sentences in the text.**

1.	a) mouth	b) beginning	c) wing	d) root
2.	a) because	b) as	c) due to	d) of
3.	a) far	b) a	c) -	d) one
4.	a) route	b) way	c) path	d) flow
5.	a) -	b) with	c) of	d) from
6.	a) straight	b) sharp	c) good	d) right
7.	a) got	b) received	c) took	d) accepted
8.	a) by	b) for	c) with	d) at
9.	a) out	b) away	c) on	d) through
10.	a) on	b) at	c) up	d) to
11.	a) into	b) through	c) for	d) onto
12.	a) dwellers	b) residents	c) visitors	d) inhabitants
13.	a) course	b) matter	c) way	d) mean
14.	a) away	b) on	c) out	d) through
15.	a) collapsed	b) damaged	c) ruined	d) suffered



## TVER SPECTACULAR PLACES

**TVER RIVERBOAT STATION** (EKATERINA KOVTUN 10<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

**2) Complete the sentences with the words from the list: carry on right slope down collapse trade resident carry out attention mouth receive**

- 1) The ... of the river is the place where it flows into the sea or another river.
- 2) Even when the days are dark you have to ... with your life and work.
- 3) The teacher wanted to draw our ... to the new topic.
- 4) The rail would be a convenient ... route between China and Middle East.
- 5) The house is delighted to ... visitors but the dress code is strict.
- 6) Those driveways slope down to the street ... the central parking place.
- 7) He did not ... his promise to us.
- 8) The unexpected rainstorm caused the ... of the roof.
- 9) One line cuts another at the ... angle.
- 10) She applied for ... status but was turned down.

**3) Translate the underlined sentences into Russian.**

**THE PUBLIC LIBRARY** (LEBEDEVA ULYANA, 9<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)***Speak!******Do you visit libraries?******How often do you get books from your local library?******"The Public Library"***

The public library in Tver was opened on May 9 in 1860. The construction of the library and the development of book publishing began at the same time. The opening of the library was initiated by a group of nobles, who stood for the complete freedom of the peasants. Their presence had an impact on the mentality of local society and contributed to the popularity of ideas of the social changes and people's education. The provincial statistical Committee took over the main efforts to create a library.

The money for the Book Fund were raised with the help of the public. The Fund included a large part of personal libraries. According to the results of 1908, the Fund had 26 thousand volumes and the number of subscribers who regularly visited the reading room was over 400 people. By 1941, the regional library's book collections had 206.5 thousand copies, including a rich collection of the local lore and rare publications. During the occupation, the library building was destroyed and the funds were lost. In March 1942 the library resumed its work but it needed restoration of funds. Different books were donated by readers and collected in ruins of houses. The Moscow State Lenin Library sent 10 thousand editions and about 1000 copies. In 1950s the library became a venue for conferences, lectures, literary and musical events. It moved to a new building, designed by the architects I.P. Izotov and D.N. Melchakhanov.



Nowadays, the library Fund consists of about 3 million copies, including printed documents, electronic publications as well as copies of audiovisual materials. The electronic catalogue of the library has been maintained since 1992. It has got more than 110 thousands bibliographic records and a lot of books, audio, video and electronic editions. The Tver Regional Gorky Library offers services of several reading rooms, free Wi-Fi, Internet resources, electronic publications, exhibitions, concerts, clubs, etc. There is a home delivery service for people with disabilities. The library annually participates in the Tver Book Week, the Biblionight and it is a member of IFLA- the international organization of library societies and associations.

**Ex. 1. Read the text. Choose which of the statements (1-5) are T (true), F (false) or NS (not stated).**

1. The development of book publishing had began much earlier then the construction of the library. \_\_\_\_
2. A group of outstanding residents took a great part in opening the library. \_\_\_\_
3. All the books were donated by Moscow State Lenin Library only. \_\_\_\_
4. The architects of the library lived in Tver. \_\_\_\_
5. Disabled people can borrow book from the library. \_\_\_\_

**Ex. 2. Fill in: peasants, liberal, mentality, personal, occupation, venue, events, materials.**

- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. ____ libraries         | 5. ____ nobles            |
| 2. a ____ for conferences | 6. liberation of the ____ |
| 3. ____ of local society  | 7. during the ____        |
| 4. literary ____          | 8. audiovisual ____       |

## TVER SPECTACULAR PLACES

**VICTORY PARK** (MEYSUROVA SOFIA, 9<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

Victory Park or in Russian called Park Pobedy was founded on May 9, 1975 for the sake of glorious victory in 1945. It's located in the heartland of Tver near the river Lazur on the territory of former apple garden named as "Kalinisky sovkhoz". Victory Park is not only a tribute to bravely fallen soldiers, it's also a pleasure resort for families.

During winter, autumn, spring and summer fleet is making its own way, visually pleasing visitors with its fantastic views, lush apple gardens and soothing atmosphere. There you can feed birds for a moment touching with Mother Nature, read books on greenish oases of herb and if you're keen on doing sport outside – Park Pobedy is your case! (твой случай).

This spot has cycle tracks, fitness equipment, playing fields and skateboard slides. No matter the season, park offers you sport snacks with water for free. In winter, here is specially organized opportunity as an ice rink which covers 50% of the area.

Regarding the children, who will definitely create gasps of wonder being in all-season working Luna Amusement, there is variety of attractions, bringing you to the top of happiness. Victory Park is the most loved and treasured site by Tverians for good.

Recently Park Pobedy has been recognized by government as the cleanest park in air scientific researches. It has 77% of flora: warty birches, rough elms, English oaks, white willows and ordinary pines. All this is thanks to volunteers working hard on environmental health activities to make our Victory park remain the best.



**Ex 1: Mark the sentences T (true), F(false) or NS (not stated). Give reasons for your answers.**

1. Victory Park was firstly founded to feast eyes of visitors. \_\_\_\_\_
2. You can get snacks with water by paying a little bit of money. \_\_\_\_\_
3. There are restaurants for starving customers in park. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Ice rink in winter occupies half of the area in Park Pobedy. \_\_\_\_\_
5. There are some volunteering environmental health activities in Victory Park. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The flora in fleet approximately covers 80% of its area. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Park is located on the territory of former factory. \_\_\_\_\_

**Ex 2: Fill in: pleasure, fitness, create, activities, remain, atmosphere.**

- |                    |                          |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. _____ equipment | 4. _____ gasps of wonder |
| 2. _____ the best  | 5. Environmental _____   |
| 3. _____ resort    | 6. Soothing _____        |

THE GOAT'S MUSEUM (ARTYOM STARTSEV, 11<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)*The goat's museum*

Since 1).....dawn of time, Tver has been considered as a city of goats. Doubtless, such an **extraordinary** name provokes either laughter or embarrassment but don't jump 2)..... conclusions! The history of this name dates 3)..... to Middle Ages. According 4)..... the legend, one day a goat was pasturing alongside a bell when it accidentally tangled in ropes, tied to the bell. **In an effort** to free itself the animal started pulling lines, which led to the chimes. People instantly came running 5)..... the wall, **spotted** coming nomads and prepared for defense. **Thus**, the city was saved.

Later on, in 2008 Vladimir Lavrenov said for fun that **it was high time** we set up a goat's museum. However, after his **citation** was printed in local newspaper Vladimir **resolved** to translate his words 6)..... action and started collecting figurines of this animal.

These days, the goat's museum is regarded as the city's 7)..... card and attracts vast number of tourists. Regardless 8)..... the fact that this place is pretty small, there is a lot to see. The museum exhibits thousands of statuettes, flags, souvenirs from different regions of Russia and even foreign countries. The most interesting point is whatever your gaze falls 9)..... everything is somehow related to a goat!

So, whenever you visit Tver, 10)..... sure the goat's museum is in the list of sights you plan to see.



1. Match the words in bold in the text with their synonyms below. Check in your dictionary. What part of speech is that?

Quotation; thereby; it was about time; exceptional; trying; great; caught sight of; determined;

2. Read the article again and for the gaps 1- choose the best answers A, B or C.

1.	A the	B a	C –
2.	A at	B on	C to
3.	A up	B back	C –
4.	A –	B to	C in
5.	A on	B at	C towards
6.	A into	B to	C by
7.	A main	B calling	C big
8.	A to	B of	C from
9.	A for	B upon	C at
10.	A make	B do	C have

3. Read this text again and try to retell it to your partner.

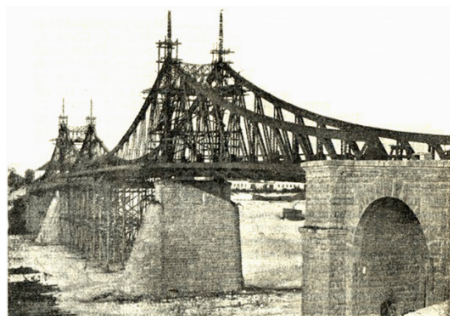


## TVER SPECTACULAR PLACES

THE STARIY MOST (OLD BRIDGE) (TSELOUSOV M, 10<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

1. Which sights in Tver do you know? Discuss it in pairs.

2. Read the text about The Stariy Most (Old Bridge) and complete the gaps (1-7).



Tver is a very old and 1) \_\_\_\_\_ city. It was founded in 1135 on the Tmaka river. There are a lot of unique 2) \_\_\_\_\_ monuments and buildings. The city of Tver has always been famous for the outstanding people born there. For example, Afanasiy Nikitin, Mikhail Krug, Nikolay Lvov and many others.

There is a wide variety of 3) \_\_\_\_\_ and 4) \_\_\_\_\_ sights here to choose from, but the most 5) \_\_\_\_\_ is Stariy Most. Many people consider it as the symbol of the city. It was built in the

end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century over the Volga river by Czech engineer L.I. Mashek to connect two parts of the city. During the war years the bridge was blown up, but 4 years later it was rebuilt again. It is situated in downtown, near the city garden and has got a very 6) \_\_\_\_\_ structure. Moreover, it is the first metal bridge over the Volga river. It is said that originally this bridge was built in St. Petersburg and then moved to Tver. The Stariy most is my 7) \_\_\_\_\_ place in Tver. If you visit Tver one day at this sightseen you can admire the beauty of the Volga river and at the same time feel like a part of our city.

BEAUTY

ARCHITECT

ACTIVE  
HISTORY  
IMPRESS

INTEREST

FAVOR

2. Read the text again. For statements 1-7, decide if each statement is True, False or Not stated.

1) Tver was founded in 1135 on the Volga river.

- a) True      b) False      c) Not Stated

2) Petr I visited Tver twice.

- a) True      b) False      c) Not Stated

3) Stariy Most was built in the end of 19th century.

- a) True      b) False      c) Not Stated

4) Firstly, this bridge was built in St. Petersburg.

- a) True      b) False      c) Not Stated

5) Stariy Most – the first metal bridge on the Volga river.

- a) True      b) False      c) Not Stated

3. Think of a sight in your city you like **the most**. Write a short story about its history.

**TRAVELLING PALACE** (YAKOVENKO ROMAN, 9<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)**The Travelling Palace**

Nowadays, there are a lot of different interesting sights in Tver to visit, such as The Public Library of Tver or Afanasiy Nikitin embankment, but the most interesting and significant place is The Travelling Palace.

This historical site was built for the members of The Imperial family in 1766. Its main function was a resting place between St. Petersburg and Moscow, hence it was named The Travelling Palace. At the beginning of the XIX century Russian architect Karl Rossi reconstructed this building and some graceful «old style» details were supplemented by Resanov in 1864.



In autumn 1941 fascists captured and partially destroyed The Travelling Palace. It was rebuilt in 1943 but after the war the building had been running down for years. Only in 2012 the authorities of Tver came to a decision to restore this historical place. The work was over by 2015. Besides, in addition to the main building, the Palace Garden was completely recreated, too.

Nowadays, The Traveling Palace is located in Soborskay Square near the Spas-Transfiguration Cathedral which is currently being rebuilt. The entrance ticket costs 500 RUB.

Inside you are greeted by marble columns and marble staircase leading to the second floor. There you can see a lot of points of interest. For example, The Art Gallery with the pictures drawn by famous Russian artists such as Levitan, Levitskiy, Antropov, Rokotov and etc. Also, speaking about Travelling Palace, it is impossible not to mention The Armorial Hall which is famous for its painted wood walls and coats of arms of Moscow, St. Petersburg and Tver province. One of the most important and famous rooms is a White Hall which has kept its historical decorations and furniture.

All in all, The Travelling Palace is the in place to visit with the rich history and beautiful architecture. It would be a big mistake to miss it.



**Read the text. In statements (1-7) choose True (1), False (2), or Not stated (3).**

**1. The Travelling Palace was built in the XIX century.**

- 1) True      2) False      3) Not stated

**2. The Travelling Palace was reconstructed several times.**

- 1) True      2) False      3) Not stated

**3. The Travelling Palace is the only rest point between Moscow and St. Petersburg.**

- 1) True      2) False      3) Not stated

**4. The Armorial Hall is known only for its painted wood walls.**

- 1) True      2) False      3) Not stated

**5. You can visit the garden for free.**

- 1) True      2) False      3) Not stated

**6. In 1941 the Palace was totally destroyed.**

- 1) True      2) False      3) Not stated

**7. The most important room in The Travelling Palace is a White Hall.**

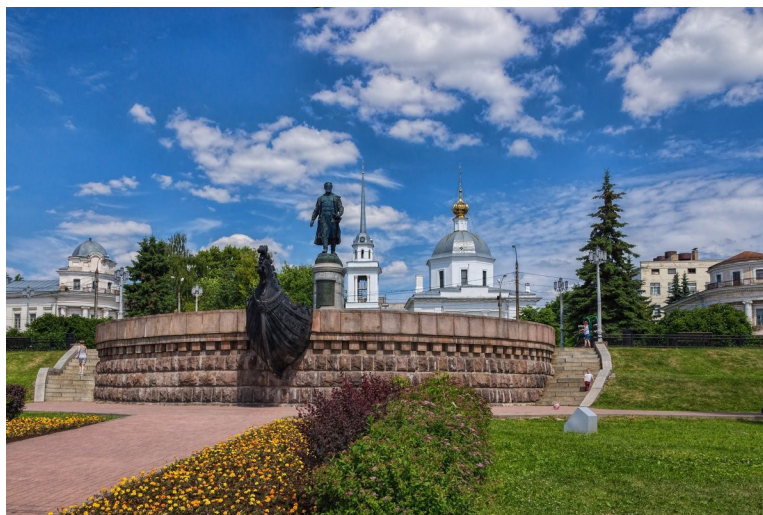
- 1) True      2) False      3) Not stated

## TVER SPECTACULAR PLACES

AFANASY NIKITIN PROMENADE (YASHNIKOVA ALINA, 11<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

## Task 1. Reading

Read the text and decide which sentences are **TRUE** (the information is given in the text), **FALSE** (the given information is contradictory) or **NOT STATED** (there is no explicit information which is required for completing the task).

*Afanasy Nikitin promenade*

Afanasy Nikitin promenade is situated in the downtown area of Tver. Undoubtedly, it is considered to be the one of the most popular tourist destinations in this town since all famous places with their own unique story behind are located nearby, for instance, the Old Bridge or Tryokhsvyatskaya street.

The name of the previously mentioned embankment underwent particular changes as time went by. Initially, it was not named after a well-known Russian merchant Afanasy Nikitin; the first version was Zavolzhskaya, which is interpreted as 'a place behind the Volga river'. It is actually the most suitable version either, because geographical location of aforesaid promenade is on the right bank of the Volga. However, the embankment was assigned a new name in 1923: in the honour of May Day it was called Pervomayskaya. By the way, the monument (according to architect Zakharov's project) to Afanasy Nikitin was erected only 32 years later.

There was a major conflagration a short distance away in 1773 during the reign of Catherine the Great. Due to this catastrophic event, all wooden buildings were stamped out of existence. The promenade was built up with new houses made of stone. It may be said without exaggeration that a massive fire triggered by a small spark started the new era in Tver history because wooden constructions were not in demand any longer.

These days, town officials dutifully keep on refining the state of the promenade and the overall impression is likely to be positive. Obviously, something remains in the same pleasant condition throughout centuries without any significant visible changes, for example, the brickwork or the lush greenery.

**TRUE (T)**

**FALSE (F)**

**NOT STATED (NS)**

- 1) The suburbs are the place where you can find the Afanasy Nikitin promenade. **(T) (F) (NS)**
- 2) Afanasy Nikitin had been to India and his book was devoted to this event. **(T) (F) (NS)**
- 3) The embankment was named after Afanasy Nikitin in 1955. **(T) (F) (NS)**
- 4) The action was taken in order to overhaul the town because of the disastrous occurrence in the eighteenth century. **(T) (F) (NS)**
- 5) Authorities apply themselves to their job in maintaining the promenade condition. **(T) (F) (NS)**

## Task 2. Speaking

- 1) Discuss the text with your partner.
- 2) Describe the photograph given on the previous page

THE OTROCH MONASTERY OF TVER (AKSENENKOVA ALEXANDRA, 10<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

## The Otroch Monastery of Tver

**Task 1. You are going to read an article about The Otroch monastery of Tver. For questions 1-14 choose the best answer A, B, C or D.**



Located on (1)..... sides of the Volga river, Tver is an ancient Russian town with rich history and traditions. The city is (2)..... for its vast number of age-old cathedrals and churches, many of (3)..... were lost in past a long time ago. The most distinguished one is The Otroch monastery.

Being found in the 13<sup>th</sup> century, the monastery became a (4)..... of town's life. The chronicle of Tver was initiated here, which tells us stories (5)..... the great ruler Mikhail Tverskoy and other events that happened long before the (6)..... day.

In 1531 Maximus the Greek (known as Maxim Grek in Russia) was exiled here. He was a famous monk, publicist and scholar, who (7)..... 20 years within the walls of monastery due to his political disloyalty.

In 1569 Saint Phillip of Moscow (secular name Philip Kolichev) was (8)..... strangled here. He was a Russian monk, who had become the metropolitan of Moscow during the reign of Ivan the Terrible. He was the (9)..... one who dared openly contradict the policy of royal authority and was murdered on this (10)..... by Maluta Skuratov, the tsar's faithful follower.

In 1760 the (11)..... of the prior of convent was taken by Tikhon of Zadonsk (secular name Timopheych Sokolov), who was a famous spiritual writer and leader. He was (12)..... (canonized) as Saint in 1861.

Unfortunately, the only remaining (13)..... of The Otroch monastery is The Uspenski Cathedral. Other buildings were destroyed during the days of the Soviet Union. Till 1994 the cathedral was closed by order of the communist government, the members of which (14)..... the anti-religious policy.

1	A both	B either	C neither	D none
2	A renowned	B responsible	C accepted	D credible
3	A who	B whose	C which	D where
4	A interior	B core	C middle	D center
5	A from	B about	C for	D to
6	A current	B continual	C recent	D present
7	A spent	B paid	C wasted	D finished
8	A meanly	B nastily	C viciously	D spitefully
9	A single	B solitary	C only	D lonely
10	A reason	B account	C case	D cause
11	A job	B appointment	C office	D position
12	A glorified	B promoted	C blessed	D sanctified
13	A fraction	B portion	C ingredient	D part
14	A attended	B traced	C stepped	D pursued

**Task 2. Find words in the text with a similar meaning to the following words/phrases:**

*Stifle, cruelly, governance, large, scientist, is famous for, loyal, abbot, mundane, wiped out.*

**Task 3. Complete the sentences with the prepositions from the list.**

*In, for, about, to, by(2), as, on(2), of.*

- The town of Tver is located .... The Volga, the longest river .... Europe.
- The White Trinity is renowned .... Remaining open during the rule of communists.
- Vandalism and other disorderly actions towards cultural sites are prohibited .... order.... the authority.
- Several civil servants expressed their concern .... this account.
- The cathedral was closed due .... reconstruction.
- Sofia wanted to tell us stories .... all the amazing historical sights she had seen in Tver.



## TVER RELIGIOUS AND SACRED PLACES

**THE OTROCH MONASTERY OF TVER** (AKSENENKOVA ALEXANDRA, 10<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

7. Tver is known .... Moscow's main competitor in 13<sup>th</sup> century.

8. In 1375 the right of inheritance of Tver was taken .... Moscow's ruler Dmitriy Donskoy.

**Task 4. Complete the sentences with words derived from the words in bold.**

1. Ivan the Terrible showed himself a harsh and potent .....

2. Kerch is the oldest ..... town.

3. Russia is ..... for its old traditions and unique culture.

4. Maluta Skuratov swore to be ..... to his tsar to the last drop.

5. It is said that Ivan the Terrible ..... murdered his own son in 1581.

6. ...., vandalism is gradually becoming a serious public problem.

7. Mikhail Tverskoy was executed for ..... and high treason by khan Uzbek's order.

**RULE****RUSSIA****FAME****FAITH****VICIOUS****FORTUNE****LOYAL****Task 5. You have received a letter from your English-speaking friend. Write a letter in response.**

Remember to answer his questions, ask 3 questions about his next month trip to Moscow.

*In your last letter you told me about your short family trip to Tver. Did you enjoy exploring the town? How many of those fascinating sights did you manage to see? Were there any unexpected problems? Write and let me know!*

*Rachel*

100-140 words.



NATIVITY OF CHRIST CONVENT (KARAPETYAN ARTYOM, 11<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

## Nativity of Christ Convent

Historians have no accurate information about the data of foundation of Nativity of Christ Convent. (Historians have no accurate information about the foundation of this monastery)

It was first mentioned in 1514. During **the** Time of Troubles (1598-1613), when interregnum and **permanent** revolts took place, the Convent was ruined and was on decline until the end of the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Until 19<sup>th</sup> century all constructions of the Convent were wooden. Modern architectural ensemble was built in former half **of the** 19<sup>th</sup> century in style of classicism. **The** first cathedral was built in 1812, but **then it** collapsed in 1813. Fortunately, there were no casualties because all



**nuns** were evacuated due to the Napoleon's invasion **to** Russia. **The** new cathedral, which is said to be designed by **the** famous architect Carlo Rossi, was **erected** in the Empire style.

The Resurrection cathedral was founded in 1913, in honor of tercentenary of rule of Romanov dynasty over Russia.

After October revolution in 1917, when the Bolshevik party came to power in Russia, anti-religious campaign started. Many ancient cathedral and monasteries were **destroyed** and **abandoned**. Nativity of Christ Convent was one of them. In 1920s, Convent was abolished and its buildings were used as warehouses. After the Great Patriotic War the buildings were used for sports facilities. Nativity of Christ Convent was reopened only in 1999.

## Task 1.

1. Would you like to visit Nativity of Christ Convent? Why?
2. Describe the following picture in details.



## Task 3

Match the words in bold in text with their synonyms below.

- built
- constant
- demolished
- conventuals
- neglected

## Task 4

Answer the question (1-5)

1. In which century was Nativity of the Christ Convent first mentioned?
2. Who was the architect of the Cathedral, constructed right after the Napoleonic invasion?
3. What was the reason for construction of the Resurrection cathedral?
4. Why did the Convent stay abandoned during the Soviet era?

## TVER RELIGIOUS AND SACRED PLACES

AVAEV'S ALMSHOUSE (KLIUEVA ELIZAVETA 9<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

## Avaev's Almshouse



Probably, in each city there are unique houses surrounded by mystery ... Although they are often located in the city centre, they seem to be out of earshot. Years and even decades have passed, there are plenty of new buildings and only these ones continue being untouched, as if outside this reality.

Near the main street of our city, drawing the parallel to the Volga River and actually dividing Tver into two parts, there is a strange lost house (Krylov Street, 20/29), it looks like a small medieval castle. Very few know by whom it was originally built. Very few know whom it belongs to now.



Because of a small gothic tower, battlements and due to the fact that the building seems to hang over the crossroads it was named as "swallow's nest".

The house was designed in the 1870s by Petr Fedorov. In 1885 it was purchased by Tver city government for an almshouse. The famous Tver merchant Vasilii Avaev donated funds for it, so the almshouse was named after him. It served as a hospital, a polyclinic and a free pharmacy where people in need could receive the necessary drugs.

In 2004 the building of the former almshouse was used in the shooting of the film "The State Counselor". I strongly recommend you to check it out and you will be fascinated by its beauty, greatness and age-old history.

**Ex. 1. Read the text again. Choose which of the statements ( 1-5 ) are T (true), F (false) or NS (not stated).**

1. A Tver merchant Avaev designed an almshouse which was later named after him.
2. Avaev was a Tver honorary citizen.
3. The almshouse appears in the film "The State Counselor".
4. The building is called "swallow's nest" because of the similarity with the castle in Crimea.
5. A hospital and a pharmacy were housed in the building.
6. The almshouse is located not far from the famous Putevoy Palace.
7. The house was designed by an Italian architect.

**Ex. 2. Fill in: mystery, eyeshot, untouched, parallel, funds, in need.**

1. drawing
2. To be out of
3. People
4. Surrounded by
5. Donated
6. To rise

**Ex. 3. Collect the information about sights in your city. Write a summary. Present it to the class.**

## TVER RELIGIOUS AND SACRED PLACES

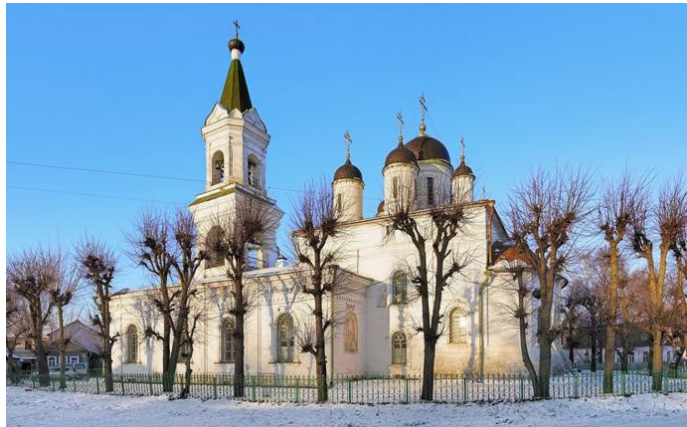
**THE WHITE TRINITY CHURCH** (SOLOVEY ANN, 9<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

Read the text and mark the sentences

T (true), F (false) or NS (not stated).

Explain why you chose this or that answer.

### The White Trinity Church



Tver is an ancient Russian city. Old streets, centennial cathedrals and unusual museums are worth visiting. One of such places is the White Trinity Church - a monument of history and architecture and ancient surviving stone buildings of the city.

Its name suggests that the church did not pay fees to the local bishop, respectively, was «white»

Trinity Church was built by the Moscow merchant Gavril Andreevich Tushinsky in 1564. This is proved

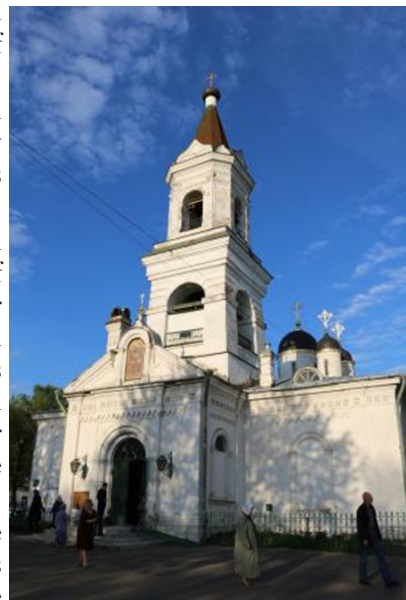
1. The church was built in 16<sup>th</sup> century;
2. The church was rebuilt 6 times;
3. The church is located at 38, Troitskaya street;
4. White Trinity was originally built in the center of the city;
5. Repair shops were located in the bell tower;
6. The hiding place could only be accessed through the roof;
7. It was assumed that under the church there is a secret passage;
8. The iconostasis was created before the revolution;
9. In 2010 the restoration of the church began.

by the inscription on the Western side of the building.

Initially, the Church had a completely different look - it was rebuilt 5 times.

White Trinity stood on the outskirts of the city, but over time a residential neighbourhood was built around it, and it became the center of left bank of the Tmaka river.

Since 1962, more than 25 years, this church remained the only operating temple of Kalinin. In Soviet times, the church was closed, in the 1930s some part of the church was demolished, and the building was given for repair shops. There was a photo studio on the belfry.



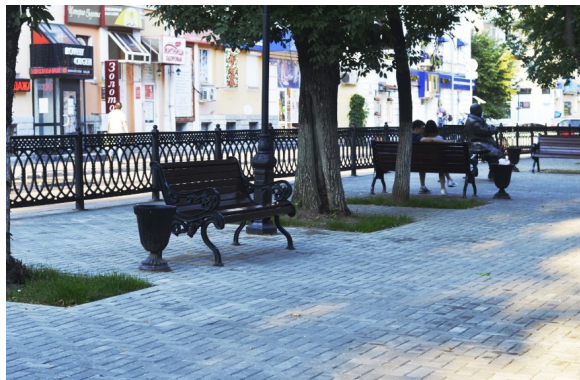


## TVER FAMOUS STREETS AND PARKS

RADISHCHEV'S AVENUE (AFANASYEVA MARGARITA, 9<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

## Radishchev's Avenue

Tver is a provincial town with a great long history and lots of fancy streets and lovely places. All tourists enjoy walking in different parks, visiting local museums and finding out uncommon facts about this city and its culture. Nobody misses the chance of taking pleasure in nature here as Tver is surrounded by plenty of incredible forests and located on both banks of the Volga. If you are going to visit this city and still have second thoughts about the trip, the following review of a central avenue will definitely dispel doubts.



Yet if you are interested in walking in the heart of the city and enjoying silence, Radishchev's Avenue is in place to visit.

Despite the fact that Radishchev's Avenue is not big at all, you can find marvelous and entertaining locations. Strolling through this silent street along lines of trees, then take a rest in one of multiple cafes sipping delicious coffee. There a number of various shops, where you will certainly find something interesting and unusual in accordance with the latest fashion.

The monument of Michael Krug, famous Russian singer, is a main reason why this street is renowned. This popular person was born in Tver and he recorded lots of popular and famous songs which are striking a chord. All local citizens are highly proud of him, so after

artist passed away, his close friends and relatives present us this magnificent statue in 2007 in order to bring honor and respect Michael Krug's memory.

An important sight on Radishchev's street is an unusual clock, which are meant to let people know the exact time. Moreover, you are able during your walk visit the tastiest confectionery in the city. «Ap.Cake» as well as majority of cool and interesting places in Tver is located on well-known Radishchev's avenue. Cakes, pancakes, pastries, and whatever your heart wants, everything you can find there.

Definite date of founding this street is not determined, but conceivably it was founded in XIX century. Radishchev's Avenue was named Mironositsky's Avenue some time ago owing to nowadays non-existent church. Plenty of divers warehouses, coaching inns and commercial benches were located there. In days of big bazaar Avenue served as continuation of market square. In 1920 street was renamed from Mironositsky's Avenue to Radishchev's Avenue in honor of writer, revolutionary, philosopher and enlightener Alexander Nikolaevich Radishchev. This famous and significant person wrote a book «Journey from St. Petersburg to Moscow» where he subjected to criticism feudal order in Russia. One chapter of this book is dedicated to Tver. After Worldwide War 2 Radishchev's Avenue was exposed to partial reconstruction.

Nowadays Radishchev's Avenue still gladdens us with its beauty, incredible architecture and quiet. Fascinating history and great amount of unique places make people want come back to this street again and again. If you are in Tver, Radishchev's Avenue is in place to visit.

## 1. Read the text and mark the statements as T(true), F(false) or NS(Not Stated)

1. Radishchev's Avenue earlier had another appellation.  
1)T.                      2)F.                      3)NS.
2. Radishchev's Avenue was renamed in honor of famous actor.  
1)T.                      2)F.                      3)NS.
3. On Radishchev's Avenue you cannot find any cafes.  
1)T.                      2)F.                      3)NS.
4. Radishchev's Avenue is a big and crowded place.  
1)T.                      2)F.                      3)NS.
5. Michael Krug passed away in 2002.  
1)T.                      2)F.                      3)NS.
6. Tver is surrounded by plenty of forests.  
1)T.                      2)F.                      3)NS.
7. Radishchev's Avenue is located in the center of the city.  
1)T.                      2)F.                      3)NS.
8. One chapter of book «Journey from St.Petersburg to Moscow» is dedicated to Tver.  
1)T.                      2)F.                      3)NS.
9. After Worldwide War 2 Radishchev's Avenue become popular places for walking.  
1)T.                      2)F.                      3)NS.
10. On Radishchev's Avenue there are a lot of various shops.  
1)T.                      2)F.                      3)NS.

## 2. Do you have favorite street in your city? Is it popular with tourists? Discuss it with your partner.



THE CITY GARDEN (DEMENKOVA MARIA, 10<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

## The City Garden

Tver is a \_\_\_\_\_ (CHARM) city with something for everyone. Unique and \_\_\_\_\_ (HISTORY) architecture harmoniously combines with modern buildings. There are a lot of attractive streets, squares, and parks in Tver. One of them is the City Garden. This park is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ (OLD) parks in the city. The City Park is full of cozy alleys. Also, there are lots of fun attractions: cinema "Zvezda", panoramic views of the great Volga river. Tver Kremlin was located in a place of the modern City Garden many years ago.

The history of Tver Kremlin is fascinating. It was built in the XII century and often subjected to Horde raids. For example, Tver Kremlin had been destroyed by Mongol Tatars. However, it was \_\_\_\_\_ (STORED) and secured soon.

In 1373 Knyaz Mikhail of Tver ordered to dig a moat, \_\_\_\_\_ (CONNECT) the Volga and Tmaka rivers. Also, a shaft was poured where wooden walls with towers were built. Nowadays people can see remnants of the moat in the City Garden. The strengthened Tver Kremlin was located on the wide territories. There weren't more enemy invasions for more than a century. However, Tver Kremlin was made of wood and it was crashed just because of frequent fires.

Kremlin was \_\_\_\_\_ (COVER) for the war needs when Peter the Great ruled the country. The shaft was strengthened; bastions were built for military defense. In the middle of the XVIII century, after another fire, Tver Kremlin completely lost its significance, and the Travel Palace for Catherine the Great was built on its territory. In 1931 the City Garden was founded nearby Travel Palace. The Park was ruined at the time of the Second World War but it was planted again soon. The City Garden is coming more and more \_\_\_\_\_ (BEAUTY) every year. Only the castle moat, that was backfilled in XX like a part century, is a reminder of heroic pages of Tver's history.

Everybody can walk in this picturesque garden. This is a popular place for concerts for some city events. On weekdays you can enjoy the calm and quiet atmosphere of this gorgeous park.

The City Garden is my favorite place in Tver because I can walk along the beautiful alleys and relax. When you are here you can admire the beauty of nature and at the same time touch the eternal and feel like a part of the glorious history of our city.



**Task 1. Read the text. Complete the gaps with the correct form of the words in the bold.**

**Task 2. Mark the sentences T (true), F (false) or NS (not stated). Find the appropriate statements in the text.**

- 1) All architecture of Tver in old-fashioned.
- 2) Tver Kremlin managed to repel the attack of the Mongol Tatars.
- 3) To this day people can see some things that remember about the castle moat.
- 4) Tver Kremlin was visited by a lot of **Princes**.\*.
- 5) Peter I founded the City Garden.
- 6) The City Garden was destroyed in 1941-1945.
- 7) The best time for visiting park is in the evening.

\*Princes - Князья

**Task 3. Tell the class:**

- 1) What is your hometown?
- 2) What is your favorite place in this town?
- 3) Where would you like to live in the future? Why?

## TVER FAMOUS STREETS AND PARKS

**TREKHSVYATSKAYA STREET** (KARIKOVA OLGA, 11<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

**Word formation** | For questions 1-7, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning **(0)**.

**Trekhsvyatskaya Street**

Trekhsvyatskaya street is one of the <b>0) <i>oldest</i></b> streets in the city of Tver, which is also called Tver Arbat.	<b>OLD</b>
<b>1)</b> ....., it was a lane, and then became a street due to the fact that it was the road to the monastery, which stood in the area of the modern Palace of children and youth.	<b>INITIAL</b>
At first, the street was built with <b>2)</b> ..... houses, which were <b>3)</b> ..... rebuilt on stone or with a basement stone floor.	<b>WOOD</b> <b>LATE</b>
For a long time Trekhsvyatskaya street <b>had been</b> the <b>4)</b> ..... to the city, forming together with the Station highway (now Tchaikovsky Avenue) the road from the center of Tver to the railway station.	<b>ENTER</b>
By the way, Trekhsvyatskaya is a treasure trove of Tver <b>5)</b> ..... because almost all of them lived on this street.	<b>PHOTOGRAPH</b>
Previously, Trekhsvyatskaya street was called Uritsky street in honor of M. S. Uritsky (1873-1918) - Russian <b>6)</b> ..... and political figure.	<b>REVOLUTION</b>
In 1992, the street was returned to its <b>7)</b> ..... name and it became pedestrian.	<b>HISTORY</b>

**Make up sentences with the resulting words.**



BOTANICAL GARDEN (ALINA NIKONOVA, 9<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

## Botanical Garden

**One way or another, people have always strived to maintain the culture of the most valuable, rare and endangered species in nature, search for new useful plants and learn a possibility of returning extinct species to their original habitat. The modern Botanical garden is a complex organism with the recreation of entire geographical landscapes and historical expositions.**

These stunning gardens are special cultural establishments, using collections of exotic plants and local flora in their work. So in my hometown there is the same spectacular place. Botanical Garden of Tver State University is the northernmost botanical garden with an exhibition of steppe plants. It is located in the historical centre of Tver near the confluence of the rivers the Volga and Tvertsa.

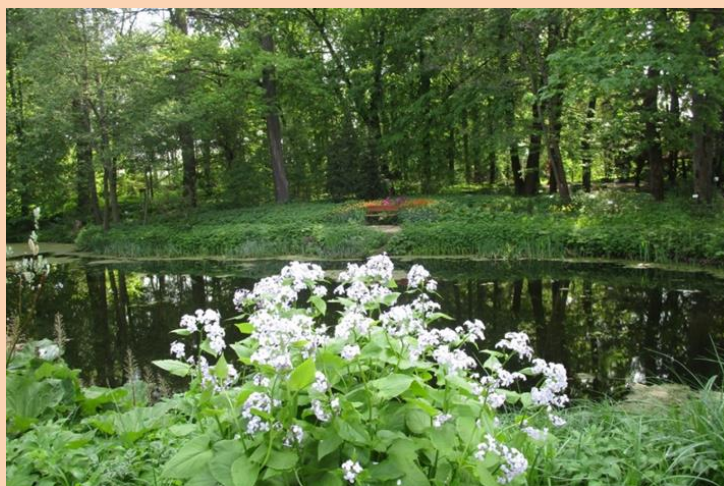


The history of the arboretum begins on 30th October 1879, when an honorary citizen of Tver Ilya Ivanovich Bobrov laid out on the Tvertsa's bank a garden with elegant wooden galleries, an arbour-rotunda and an arched bridge.

Here you can find mind-boggling sections of Central and Southern Europe, Siberia and Altai, Far East and South-East Asia, North America. There is represented approximately 60% different plants from the Red Book of the Tver region.

2 August 1996, after a fundamental reconstruction the garden was opened to the public and since then has become one of the favorite places of cognitive rest for citizens. In the Garden regularly organizes special events for children, folk festivals and rock concerts and art exhibitions.

Amazingly, in October 2019 in the Botanical garden was collected the first banana harvest, despite the bad weather conditions, weighing more than 15 kilograms!



Our Botanical garden seems to be the only place of ancient Tver in our modern city. History and botany, geography and sociology, biology and landscape design are closely intertwined here. Also it's one of the best way to get a very special knowledge. If you decided to visit it, I'm sure, a feeling of satisfaction would stay with you throughout the day!

## TVER FAMOUS STREETS AND PARKS

BOTANICAL GARDEN (ALINA NIKONOVA, 9<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

**1** Read the text. Mark the sentences T (true), F (false) or NS (not stated). Give reasons for your answers.

1. The history of this place begins in XIX century. ....
2. 30 October, 2009 The Botanic Garden of Tver State University celebrated its 130th anniversary. ....
3. If you want to buy one of the exotic plants, the staff will help you. ....
4. In the garden were collected pumpkins. ....
5. There is a great amount of different expositions. ....

**2** Fill in: *harvest, endangered, feeling, cognitive, local*.

- 1 ..... **species**
- 2 ..... **flora**
- 3 ..... **rest**
- 4 **banana** .....
- 5 **a** ..... **of satisfaction**



**TVER ACADEMIC DRAMA THEATRE** (BOBKOVA ANNA, 11<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)**Tver Academic Drama Theatre**

The emergence of Tver academic drama theater is commonly associated with the general rise of Russian national culture in the middle of the 18<sup>th</sup> century. A.....

Tver drama theatre was founded in 1745 at the spiritual seminary and lasted there for about 30 years. It has played an important role in the development of Russian national theatre with the arrival of the great playwright A. N. Ostrovsky in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century. By 1879 the theatre was set in the building of the Public Assembly and then was transferred to the Gostiny Dvor, which was built during the reign of Catherine the Great on Millionnaya street. B..... Over time, an auditorium with seating for 1250 spectators was built there.



With the beginning of the Great Patriotic War the actors of Tver drama theatre were brought together into a people's militia. In September 1941 theatre was evacuated. A year later it returned to the liberated city, but unfortunately, its building was completely destroyed. C..... Some groups of actors also even went to perform in the battlefields. Only in 1943 Tver drama theatre spent 2.5 months on the front in general, played 170 shows and gave 1500 concerts.

Later, the theater building with an auditorium for 800 people was reconstructed. D..... One of the major events in the history of the theatre happened on November 27, 1995 — the Tver drama theatre was awarded the honorary title “Academic”.

The theatre has toured extensively and successfully both across the country and abroad. For instance, it has been to Germany and twice visited Greece, where the shows were given in Russian and Greek. What is more, the play "Anna Karenina" truly became the brightest event in theatres history. F.....

Tver academic drama theatre is a regular participant of various theatre festivals and competitions. Theatres troupe has gained wide popularity and it always receives deep gratitude of the audience. It is called highly professional and equated with the best Moscow theater.

**Reading****Task 1**

1. In fact, modern drama theatre is situated on this very spot.
2. And in 1974 it was headed by Vera Andreevna Efremova - Russian national artist, who is the artistic director of the Tver drama theatre these days.
3. However, theatre continues to work despite everything, now on the stage of the Kalinin house of officers.
4. The interest in the Russian theater was constantly growing in educated courtly circles of society.
5. It was shown with great success in St. Petersburg, Moscow, Yaroslavl, Kaluga and etc.

**Task 2**

1. The foundation of the Drama theatre is usually thought to be related to
  - a) the advent of new literary genres.
  - b) the increase of interest in Russian theatre.
  - c) the arrival of the great playwright A. N. Ostrovsky.
  - d) the growth of Russian national culture.
2. Tver drama theatre
  - a) vacated Tver in 1941 and came back in a year.
  - b) has played 1500 performances in total.
  - c) has moved to another city.
  - d) has never shifted its location.
3. Some actors of the drama theatre
  - a) haven't returned to Tver.
  - b) left it before the beginning of the World War II.
  - c) continued performing even at the battle-front.
  - d) helped it in search of funding.

## TVER LANDMARKS

**TVER ACADEMIC DRAMA THEATRE** (BOBKOVA ANNA, 11<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

4. The drama theatre has toured
- a) without any success.
  - b) in Greece performing in Greek and English.
  - c) only once in its history.
  - d) widely and with flying colours.
5. The drama theatre is considered to be
- a) utterly overrated.
  - b) comparable to the greatest Russian theatres.
  - c) absolutely underestimated.
  - d) much worse than many Moscow theatres.

**Discussion**

Do you and your classmates enjoy going to the theatre? Which play have you watched last time, if there is any?  
What do you think is special about going to the theatre (e.g. comparing to the cinema)?

**TVER STATE UNITED MUSEUM** (BOBKOVA SOFYA, 9<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

### Tver State United Museum

Tver State United Museum (TSUM) is one of the largest Museum associations in Russia, storing invaluable exhibits and information on the history of Russia and the Tver region. It began to emerge when Tver museum was founded in 1866 as a historical and archaeological Museum on the initiative of the provincial statistical Committee. The Commission on its creation was headed by the Governor of Tver P. R. Bagration. On the eve of 1917, the Museum was one of the richest provincial repositories of antiquities – there were over 18 000 exhibits: about 7 000 scrolls, more than 900 manuscripts, archives of noble families, more than 150 old printed books. In 1977, the Association of museums of the region was established. Nowadays, there are 32 museums of various profiles in the TSUM: museums of local lore, literature, military-historical, ethnographic, musical-memorial, nature museums.



Tver Museum was founded in 1866 "to store samples of natural resources and works of industry of Tver province, as well as items related to the archaeology of the region." The inauguration of the Museum took place on August 9, 1866 in the presence of the heir Tsarevich Alexander Alexandrovich (future Emperor Alexander III) and Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovich. Since 1896, the Museum was located in the building of the Tver Imperial travel Palace. The Museum was seriously damaged during the occupation of the city in 1941, and most of the Museum exhibits were lost. Since 1988, the head Museum of TSUM is located in the restored building of the former real school on Sovetskaya street – a monument of history and architecture.

Tver Museum of local lore is one of the most widely known museums of Tver region and is considered one of the best regional museums in Russia. The exposition of the Museum tells about the history of Tver region from the moment of its settlement in the late Paleolithic period to the present. At the origins of the Museum were known and respected people in Tver: the Governor Prince P. R. Bagration, the city head A. F. Golovinsky, the Secretary of the statistical Committee N. I. Rubtsov, the Director of schools P. G. Lektorsky, the honorary Trustee of the Tver gymnasium, the hero of the Patriotic war of 1812 and the poet F. N. Glinka.

**Task: choose which of the following statements are true, false or not stated in the text.**

1. TSUM stores only musical heritage of Tver region.
2. Tver museum was founded as a literature museum.
3. The governor was the head of the commission on creating of the Museum of A. S. Pushkin.
4. Tver museum was almost destroyed during WWII.
5. Tver museum of local lore attracts thousands of tourists each year.
6. Nowadays, Tver museum is located in school building.
7. Tver museum is the biggest museum of TSUM.
8. The exhibits stored in Tver museum of local lore tell about the history of the Tver region from the moment of its appearance to the end of the WWII.

## TVER LANDMARKS

**TREHSVYATSKAYA STREET** (GORSHENIN ILYA 9<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)**Trehsvyatskaya street**

Tver is located between Moscow and Saint Petersburg and is nestled right on the banks of the Volga, Tmaka and Tvertsa Rivers. Tver was founded 1)... 1135 by Vsevolod Mstislavich, and in the course of time it was happy enough to have changed several names, for example being recognised as “Kalinin” for almost 60 years in the XX century. There are a lot of unique places 2)... this city, like monuments to Puskin, the square of Ivan Krylov, or Saltykov-Shchedrins Museum, but the most popular and cool street has always been Trehsvyatskaya street.

Trehsvyatskaya street which is called „Tver Arbat,, for its pedestrian area used to be one of the most important streets 3)... Tver after the fire, which occurred in 1763, connecting the city 4)... the settlement of Trehsvyatskoye, country residence of the Tver eparchy. Later on Tver townspeople decided to rebuild it in a specific manner, locating



dwelling houses at the cross points of this street with other streets. As late 5)... the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, two-storeyed stone residential buildings occupied the entire street. In the early 1860s at the corner of Trehsvyatskaya and Kosmodemyanovskaya street, Peter Klokachov erected a building, which in 1889 housed the famous teacher training school of Pavel Maximovich. The school later grew into Tver State University. Since the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century, Trehsvyatskaya street led to the Tver railway station situated far away from the city. However, as late as Soviet time, Tchaikovsky Avenue was laid 6)... connect the city with the railway station.

There are a lot of shops, cafés and restaurants scattered across this street, so by walking along our Tver Arbat you are sure to have a good time taking a stroll in one of the most recognisable places of our town!

**Ex. 1. Read the text. Choose which of the the statements (1-6) are True (1), False (2) or Not stated (3).**

1. Trehsvyatskaya street is called "Tver street".  
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
2. The Trehsvyatskaya Street is situated in the center of Tver.  
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
3. In XX century Tver bore the name Kalinin.  
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
4. The school of Pavel Maximovich evolved into the Tver State University.  
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
5. Tver is not located between Moscow and Saint Petersburg.  
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated
6. People come to Tver for shopping.  
1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

**Ex.2. Fill each gap in text with one correct word.**



**THE MONUMENT TO PRINCE MICHAEL TVERSKOY** (GUBANOV ARTEM 11<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

*Read the text and for statements 1-8, decide if each statement is True, False or Not stated.*

### The monument to Prince Michael Tverskoy



The monument to Prince Mikhail Tverskoy was opened on 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2008 in the center of Tver. The opening of the monument was timed to coincide with all-Russian celebrations in honor of the day of Slavic writing and culture, celebrated on 24<sup>th</sup> May.

When work began on the monument, the main goal was to return the name of Prince Mikhail Tverskoy in the cultural space, because his feat is worthy of attention of descendants. Mikhail Tverskoy was the nephew of the Grand Duke Alexander Nevsky, the first to begin the unification of Russia after the Mongol invasion. Michael the first in December 1317 entered into an open clash with the cavalry of the Horde Khan in the battle of Bartenev, forcing it to flee from the battlefield. Mikhail Tverskoy was sentenced to death by the Horde. Having learned about this, the Prince, in order to prevent

a new punitive campaign of the Horde on the Tver lands, went to the Uzbek Khan in the North Caucasus, where he was martyred. After the trial of the Khan, the Prince was chained in the stocks. After long oppression and torment, Mikhail Tversoy was killed. The coffin with his body was moved to Tver only a year later. Prince Michael was buried on the Bank of the Volga in the Transfiguration Cathedral.

In 1549, Prince Michael was canonized by the Russian Orthodox Church. In 1632 his relics were discovered.

The monument to Prince Michael is cast in bronze and stands on a pedestal of light gray granite. Prince Michael Tverskoy is depicted sitting on a horse. The image of the Grand Duke is the personification of the greatness of the spirit and radiates the confidence and calmness of a statesman and a great man. The gesture of the Prince-the heavenly defender of the city, according to the sculptor's plan, can mean greeting, farewell and blessing.

The memory of Grand Duke Mikhail in Tver is also immortalized by the construction of a cross of worship to Mikhail Yaroslavich in the City garden, the temple of Mikhail Tverskoy was built at the confluence of the Tmaka river with the Volga.

1. The opening of the monument was timed to the day of memory of the Prince.
2. Mikhail Tverskoy was born in Yaroslavl.
3. The main purpose of the monument is to restore the reputation of the Prince, who is worthy of memory.
4. The Prince died of an illness.
5. The Prince was not canonized yet.
6. The monument was designed by a Russian sculptor.
7. The monument is not the only mention of Mikhail Tverskoy in Tver.

## TVER LANDMARKS

**THE IMPERIAL TRACK PALACE** (MALTABAR STEPHANY, 10<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)**Reading**

1. Do you know any interesting sights which are located in Tver? What do you know about The Imperial Track Palace? What would you like to know?

2. Read the text and complete the tasks. Did you find the answers to your questions? Tell in the class what you have learnt about The Imperial Track Palace.

***The Imperial Track Palace***

The (1)..... Imperial Track Palace was built in Tver in the 18<sup>th</sup> century by the project of the famous architect Petr Romanovich Nikitin. Nowadays it is located on Sovetskaya Street. Tver is the town between two major cities: Moscow and Saint Petersburg. The main idea was to build a place where famous people such as Catherine II could stay for the rest during a long road. (2) ....., it was named as the Imperial Track palace.

Luxury

Consequent

Firstly, this place was just an ordinary house but in 1763 the fire destroyed it. It was decided to (3)..... it and after

Build

Construction

One

(4)....., this palace became a temporary home for the imperial family. Soon on 12<sup>th</sup> February in 1767 Catherine the Great (5)..... visited The Imperial Track Palace. For a short period of time, it became a well-known place. Besides, some famous people such as Emperor Alexander I and Mikhail Ivanovich Glinka visited it and stayed for a while in this wonderful palace.



However, with the beginning of The Great Patriotic War this building was (6) ..... damaged and in 1946 people started to renovate it. Only in 2017, on 30<sup>th</sup> November The Imperial Track Palace was completely rebuilt and it became open for all visitors.

Heavy

There are many European painting items of 17<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> centuries, different frescoes of 15<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> centuries, icons and abundance of other exhibits. Moreover, there is the most ancient painting which is more than 600 years.

Today The Imperial Track Palace is considered to be not only an object of (7)..... heritage but also one of the oldest structures in Tver and it is a gorgeous place for each person to see and to visit it.

Culture

**3. Speaking**

- 1) Where is located The Imperial Track Palace?
- 2) Why this Palace was named as "Track Palace"?
- 3) What this site is famous for?

4. Mark the sentences T (true), F (false) or NS (not stated).

- 1) Petr Romanovich was born in Moscow ...
- 2) Initially, The Imperial Track Palace was just a commonplace ...
- 3) Petr Romanovich Nikitin was the first person who visited the Palace ...
- 4) It was always opened for visiting for all people ...
- 5) The Palace is still being renovated...

5. Find information about popular place in your town. Write a short text and present it to the class.

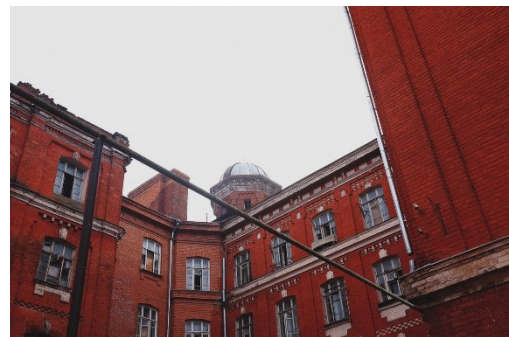
## TVER LANDMARKS

DVOR PROLETARKI (MEDVEDEVA ALEXANDRA, 10<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

## Dvor Proletarki

Tver is an **ancient** town and this is the reason why there are so many places, which are rich in history. For example, Starovolzhsky (Old) Bridge was destroyed during The Second World War or The Imperial Track Palace was built specially for Catherine The Great, and besides, Transfiguration Cathedral was the first 1) \_\_\_\_\_ (white stone) building during The Mongol invasion of Kievan Rus'. However, there is one sight which is not as popular as all of these **aforementioned** before but not less important. This location is known as Dvor Proletarki.

Dvor Proletarki or Morozovsky gorodok is one of the most 2) \_\_\_\_\_ (interest) historical-architectural monument in the **glorious** town of Tver which is consist of 3) \_\_\_\_\_ (resident) and industrial buildings. It was built for **Partnership** of Tver Manufactory in 1856-1913 in central district, near the river Volga banks. This complex was the first attempt to create a **council estate** in Russia. The **enterprise** was based by Moscow merchants but later it was redeemed by well-known 4) \_\_\_\_\_ (industry) Savva Morozov.



The buildings are very interesting in 5) \_\_\_\_\_ (they) architecture. Red-bricks **barracks** and apartment blocks designed in eclecticism and modern style.

Facilities were used as 6) \_\_\_\_\_ (differ) **charitable** organisations such as hospital, pharmacy, orphanage, poorhouse, library and others. Totally it counts around 50 buildings- kind of a city within city!

Walking around this district you might think that all buildings are haunted: the windows are **shattered**, rubbish is blown all over the yard, graffiti are on walls.... However, cars that parked near the 7) \_\_\_\_\_ (entry), cats and music playing from these shattered windows remind us that complex is still alive.

If you are coming to our friendly town, I 8) \_\_\_\_\_ (high) recommend you to visit this 9) \_\_\_\_\_ (miracle) place to feel the real atmosphere. As the saying goes : "A picture is worth a thousand words".

**WORD FORMATION**

#checkthesewordbox

ancient, invasion, aforementioned, glorious, partnership, council estate, enterprise, barracks, charitable, shattered

**Vocabulary**

Complete the sentences with the words from #checkthesewordbox.

- 1) India is an \_\_\_\_\_ civilization but a young society.
- 2) The New York Public Library is a non-profit \_\_\_\_\_ organization.
- 3) A tidy, semi-detached home on a \_\_\_\_\_ in Kingsbury, northwest London.
- 4) Poverty itself is a barrier to risk-taking and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) The Portuguese Government then refused to re-engage in the decolonization process knowing that an Indonesian \_\_\_\_\_ was oncoming.
- 6) He claimed that he had run away from the \_\_\_\_\_ because of lack of food.
- 7) Development is a \_\_\_\_\_ that brings about obligations and responsibilities for all.
- 8) Priorities \_\_\_\_\_ in the report are pragmatic.
- 9) Peace is the priority because we must rebuild a \_\_\_\_\_ country.
- 10) The hotel offers direct views of the \_\_\_\_\_ mountains in the distance.

***Let's talk! Read the text again. Name three things you learnt about this place. Discuss it with your partner.***



## TVER LANDMARKS

MONUMENT TO IVAN KRYLOV (SMIRNOVA ANASTASIA, 11<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

1. Read the text below. For each gap A-G, choose **ONE** word which you think best completes the sentence.  
 2. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap 1-7 **in the same line**.

## Monument to Ivan Krylov



Located in the historic centre of the city the monument to Ivan Krylov (1769-1844), Russia's best-known **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_ and probably the most **FABULA** epigrammatic of all Russian authors, was erected on the centenary of poet's death in 1944 and represents 'the Russian La Fontaine' standing and looking down an alley lined with 8 metal reliefs of the fables known **(A)** \_\_\_\_\_ 'The Raven and the Fox', 'The Wolf and the Crane', 'The Quartet', 'The Wolf and the Lion',

'The Oak and the Reed', 'The Lion Grown **(B)** \_\_\_\_\_', 'The Wolf and the Lamb' and 'The

Cuckoo and the Rooster' mounted on plinths.

The bronze and granite ensemble was designed by the Tver's architect N. V. Donskykh and implemented by S. D. Shapovnikov, who sculpted the statue of the poet, and D. V. Gorlow, who created the reliefs.



It is no coincidence that the monument has got into the list of main city's **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ and **ATTRACT** **(C)** \_\_\_\_\_ a reputation of one of the local tour guides' haunts. The early years of the fabulist-to-be were spent here, in Tver, and have played a major **(D)** \_\_\_\_\_ in determining his fate and defining the **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_ direction of his **FAR** artwork.

A background in province's Magistrate gave him an opportunity to observe people from all **(E)** \_\_\_\_\_ of life. The local and foreign poetry recitals and little play-acting with a satirical bent organised in Tver's seminary, that has been a center of citizens' **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_ life by the end of **CULTURE**

the 18<sup>th</sup> century, have made such a huge **(F)** \_\_\_\_\_ on the young man that not only got he **(5)** \_\_\_\_\_ to try writing poetry by himself but also started thinking of becoming a writer. **INSPIRATION** **(G)** \_\_\_\_\_ with being taught how to read and write, Krylov acquired his love and sense of beauty of Russian folk speech from his Tver's grandmother, Matrjona Ivanowna Krylova. Certain colloquialisms, proverbs and **(6)** \_\_\_\_\_ heard on the streets of this town and collected **SAY** by Krylov **(7)** \_\_\_\_\_ to have later become a powerful source of inspiration for numerous **CLAIM** colourful characters to be created.

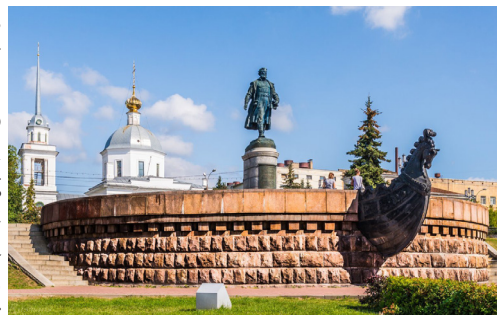


THE MONUMENT TO AFANASY NIKITIN (TSKHOVREBOVA ARINA, 10<sup>TH</sup> LINGUISTIC CLASS)

## The monument to Afanasy Nikitin

In 1955 a monument in honor of the well-known merchant, Athanasius Nikitin, was erected and situated in his home town – Tver.(1). But how did the merchant earn the recognition of people?

Athanasius Nikitin (1433-1475) - is the greatest Russian explorer who was the first one to have reached India, established commercial and cultural ties with the Indian people and studied its rich culture and life.(2). During the travelling Athanasius Nikitin was robbed by the Astrakhan Tatars at the mouth of the Volga. However, he did not want to return to Russia empty-handed and decided to get into India with an expensive stallion, which he hoped to sell there profitably and receive some rare goods. After several years in India, he sailed through Persia, Ethiopia and Trebizond to the Black Sea, reached Feodosia and then moved to Tver, but fell ill and died near Smolensk.



Fortunately, Athanasius Nikitin during his whole trip featured it on the pages of his book, entitled as "Walking Over Three Seas".(3). The book is full of valuable knowledge, which definitely raises our level of awareness about the political structure, economy and culture of other countries.

By manifesting a monument to Afanasy Nikitin, Tver started to be a remarkable place for tourism and festivals. The monument stands on the wide embankment of the Volga, where a view point is similar to the deck of a ship which is equipped. The merchant is looking at the native expanses of the Mother Volga with a free gaze.(4). Some people believe that it is a writ of protection handed to him by the great Tver prince. The others believe it is a paper for conducting trade deals. The wallet with gold coins is also visible on the belt.

Tver residents are proud that their compatriot accomplished such a feat.(5).

## Lead-in

Look at the pictures and share the ideas with your classmates why a monument was erected to Afanasy Nikitin.

## Reading

You are going to read the text. Five sentences have been removed from it. Choose from the sentences A-F, the one which fits each gap (1-5). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.

- A. Afanasy Nikitin spent four years on his trip and, despite all kinds of obstacles, he reached the Russian land and passed on his experience.
- B. The description of wanderings includes a lot of valuable historical information.
- C. The Tver merchant made his voyage in 1466-1472 to Persia, India and Turkey, but not without adventures.
- D. Afanasy Nikitin arrived in India before the appearance of representatives of Western European states.
- E. There is an object in his hand but nobody knows for certain what it is.
- F. This sight is the visiting card of the Tver residents, who pass on folk tales from mouth to mouth telling the story of its appearance.

## Vocabulary Practice

Fill in the correct word from the list. Use the words only once.

**political, commercial, trade, cultural, mouth, deck, protection, erect, expensive, goods, visiting**

1. To ..... a monument
2. The ..... card
3. .... and ..... ties
4. The ..... of the river
5. .... stallion
6. Rare .....
7. .... structure
8. The ..... of a ship
9. A writ of .....
10. .... deals

## KEYS

## WELCOME TO TVER

Dzhanibekov Ramazan**Task 1**

- 1) C
- 2) C
- 3) B
- 4) A
- 5) C

**Task 2**

- 1) Magnificent
- 2) Degree
- 3) Stroll
- 4) Destination
- 5) Day-to-day

Ivanova Zlata**Task 1**

- 1) EDUCATIONAL
- 2) DEVELOPMENT
- 3) PATRIOTISM
- 4) CONSIDERED
- 5) UNCOMMON
- 6) ACHIEVEMENTS
- 7) EXCEPTIONAL
- 8) LEAVERS
- 9) FREEDOM
- 10) INDEPENDENCE
- 11) RESIDENTIAL
- 12) REOPENED
- 13) INNOVATION

**Task 2**

- 1) INTENSIVELY
- 2) ARCHITECTURAL
- 3) GENDER
- 4) DOORS
- 5) MILITARY
- 6) INJURED
- 7) NOTICES
- 8) WORLD
- 9) THEATRICAL
- 10) EDUCATION
- 11) GRADUATION
- 12) RENOVATION
- 13) CREATIVE
- 14) PAST
- 15) INSTITUTIONS

**Task 3**

- °PARA A: intensively;  
professional;  
°PARA B: treasured;  
terrible;  
°PARA C: homeland;  
counterattack;  
°PARA D: boundaries;  
°PARA E: separate;  
°PARA F: innovation;

**Task 4**

- 1) D
- 2) A
- 3) B
- 4) B

Yustus Anna-Antoniya

- 1) **P**ART
- 2) B**U**ILDING
- 3) TOURIST**T**
- 4) MOD**E**RN
- 5) PRESER**V**ING
- 6) R**O**TUNDA
- 7) MAN**Y**

KEY WORD: **PUTEVOY** PALACE

## KEYS

## TVER GLORIOUS PAST AND PRESENT

Mkrtchyan A**Task 1**

- 1) G
- 2) A
- 3) E
- 4) D
- 5) C

**Task 2**

- 1) NS
- 2) T
- 3) F
- 4) T
- 5) NS

**Task 3**

Para A: immediately, establish, inimitable  
 Para B: enemy, battle, civilians  
 Para C: liberate, enterprises  
 Para D: shortly, puppet  
 Para E: potential

Savenkova Galina**Task 2**

- 1) NS
- 2) T
- 3) F
- 4) T
- 5) NS

**Task 3**

Para A: immediately, establish, inimitable  
 Para B: enemy, battle, civilians  
 Para C: liberate, enterprises  
 Para D: shortly, puppet  
 Para E: potential

Terentiev Anton**Task 1**

- 1) C
- 2) B
- 3) F
- 4) E
- 5) A

**Task 2**

- 1) F
- 2) T
- 3) NS
- 4) F
- 5) NS
- 6) T

Tetina A**Task 1**

- 1) Are being given
- 2) Was founded
- 3) Mentioning
- 4) Had been renovated
- 5) Has become
- 6) Situated

**Task 2**

- 1) B
- 2) A
- 3) C
- 4) D

## KEYS

## SPOTLIGHT ON TVER REGION

Konovalova D**Task 1**

- 1) C
- 2) B
- 3) B

**Task 2**

- 1) belfry
- 2) remain
- 3) whole
- 4) demolish
- 5) submerged
- 6) fabrication
- 7) breathtaking
- 8) reservoir

Platonov Ivan**Exercise 1**

- 1) F
- 2) F
- 3) F
- 4) F
- 5) T
- 6) T
- 7) NS

**Exercise 2**

- 1) thousand-year
- 2) up and down the river
- 3) makers
- 4) bank
- 5) cargo
- 6) style of

Stefania Sikhadzhok**Task 2**

- 1) B
- 2) A
- 3) B
- 4) A
- 5) C
- 6) C
- 7) B
- 8) A

**Task 3**

- 1) D
- 2) C
- 3) C
- 4) A
- 5) D
- 6) B

Zhenya Zolotukhina**Task 1**

- 1) C
- 2) B
- 3) A
- 4) C
- 5) B
- 6) D
- 7) C
- 8) D
- 9) C
- 10) A
- 11) B

**Task 2**

*Para 1:*  
uncommon - rare;  
bricklayers –  
stonemasons;  
complexity –  
intricacy;  
*Para 2:*  
chart - scheme;  
detonated - blown up;  
*Para 3:*  
enigmatic –  
mysterious;  
hamate – hooked

**Task 3**

- 1) ancient
- 2) mining
- 3) amazing
- 4) direct
- 5) caches
- 6) complete
- 7) pseudo-scientific
- 8) local

**Task 4**

- 1) had been mining
- 2) were not fully used
- 3) are still not being mapped
- 4) are still being researched
- 5) hidden

**Task 5**

- 1) construction
- 2) intricacy
- 3) entrances
- 4) unexpected
- 5) conclusion
- 6) especially



## KEYS

## TVER SPECTACULAR PLACES

Agamalov Yuriy**Exercise 2**

- 1) Fabulist
- 2) Knowledge
- 3) Childhood
- 4) Various
- 5) Observations
- 6) Recognizable
- 7) Writer

**Exercise 3**

- 1) In Tver
- 2) His observations
- 3) Strolling

**Exercise 4**

*To stroll, enormous, little, bank, friend, poor*

Bayrova Sofya

- 1) False: The embankment of Stepan Razin was named after the don Cossack
- 2) Not stated
- 3) False: Stepan Razin embankment is a picturesque street running along the right Bank of the Volga river
- 4) False: It offers a beautiful view of the opposite Bank of the river-the green Zavolzhsky Park, the monument to Afanasy Nikitin and the dome of Saint Catherine's monastery.
- 5) Not stated
- 6) True: Along the Bank of the Volga there are many buildings of the XVIII century.
- 7) True: Most of the old buildings need restoration

Belousova V**Task 1**

Match the words/phrases in bold in the text to their synonyms and try to explain whether they differ or not.

- Outstanding - **remarkable**
- Vertically - **perpendicularly**
- Stylish - **trendy**
- Retitled - **renamed**
- City-centre - **downtown**
- Birthplace, motherland - **hometown**
- Traverses - **intersects**

**Explanation:**

❖ Outstanding /aʊtstændɪŋ/

## 1. ADJECTIVE

If you describe someone or something as outstanding, you think that they are very remarkable and impressive.

❖ **remarkable** /rɪmɑːrˈkəbəl/

**ADJECTIVE**

Someone or something that is **remarkable** is unusual or special in a way that makes people notice them and be surprised or impressed.

Etc...

**Task 2**

Think and fill in: pedestrian, account, railway, honor, high-quality, historical, incredible.

- 1) Pedestrian tour
- 2) Outstanding account
- 3) To pay honor to smb
- 4) To manage/operate/run a railway
- 5) Historical character
- 6) Incredible speed
- 7) High-quality machine translation

**Task 3**

Word formation

• “The most incredible beauty and the most satisfying way of life come from affirming your own uniqueness ” – *Jane Fonda*

• “Where utility ends and decoration begins is perfection.” – Jack Gardner

• “She couldn’t explain in except with the word: there. She was there. She wasn’t always, so it was worth remarking upon.” – *Rachel Hartman*

• “Quality means doing it right when no one is looking” – *Henry Ford*

• “Your daily life is your temple and your religion. When you enter into it take with you your all.” – *Khalil Gibran*

## KEYS

## TVER SPECTACULAR PLACES

Ekkerman Albina**Task 2**

- 1) d) artificial
- 2) c) breath
- 3) b) confluence
- 4) b) abundance
- 5) a) establishment
- 6) a) belongs
- 7) d) made
- 8) c) public

**Task 3**

- foreign  
private  
temperate  
miraculous  
prodigious  
development

Evdokimova Polina**Task 1**

- 1) attract-attractions
- 2) popular-most popular
- 3) build-building
- 4) construction-reconstruction
- 5) fame-famous
- 6) Success-successfully
- 7) beauty-beautiful
- 8) teach-teacher
- 9) perform-performances
- 10) good-the best

Fedosova Ksenia**Task 1**

- 1) T
- 2) F
- 3) NS
- 4) F
- 5) F

**Task 2**

- 1) fragrant
- 2) essential
- 3) hit
- 4) obsession
- 5) soothing

Kovtun Ekaterina**Task 1**

- 1) a
- 2) c
- 3) b
- 4) a
- 5) d
- 6) d
- 7) b
- 8) a
- 9) c
- 10) d
- 11) d
- 12) b
- 13) a
- 14) c
- 15) a

**Task 2**

- 1) mouth
- 2) carry on
- 3) attention
- 4) trade
- 5) receive
- 6) from
- 7) carry out
- 8) collapse
- 9) right
- 10) resident

**Task 3**

Затем, состояние здания со временем ухудшилось, так как капитальный ремонт в нем никогда не проводился. 7 августа 2017 года обвалилась крыша главного здания. Местные власти не приступали к реставрации вокзала, ссылаясь на отсутствие финансовых средств и необходимость поиска инвесторов.

## KEYS

## TVER SPECTACULAR PLACES

Lebedeva Ulyana**Exercise 1**

- 1) False: The construction of the library and the development of book publishing began at the same time.
- 2) True: The opening of the library was initiated by a group of nobles
- 3) False: Different books were donated by readers and collected in ruins of houses. The Moscow State Lenin Library sent 10 thousand editions and about 1000 copies
- 4) Not Stated
- 5) True: There is a home delivery service for people with disabilities.

**Exercise 2**

- 1) personal libraries
- 2) a venue for conferences
- 3) mentality of local society
- 4) literary events
- 5) liberal nobles
- 6) liberation of the peasants
- 7) during the occupation
- 8) audiovisual materials

Meysurova Sofia**Exercise 1**

- 1) F
- 2) F
- 3) N/S
- 4) T
- 5) T
- 6) T
- 7) F

**Exercise 2**

- 1) fitness
- 2) remain
- 3) pleasure
- 4) create
- 5) activities
- 6) atmosphere

Startsev Artyom**Task 1**

Quotation – citation;  
 Thereby – thus;  
 it was about time – it was high time;  
 exceptional – extraordinary;  
 trying – in an effort;  
 great – vast;  
 caught sight of – spotted;  
 determined – resolved

**Task 2**

- 1) A
- 2) C
- 3) B
- 4) B
- 5) C
- 6) A
- 7) B
- 8) B
- 9) B
- 10) A

Tselousov M**Task 1**

- 1) beautiful
- 2) architectural
- 3) activities
- 4) historic
- 5) impressive
- 6) interesting
- 7) favorite

**Task 2**

- 1) B
- 2) C
- 3) B
- 4) A
- 5) A

## KEYS

## TVER SPECTACULAR PLACES

Yakovenko Roman**Task 1**

- 1) False
- 2) True
- 3) Not stated
- 4) False
- 5) Not stated
- 6) False
- 7) True

Yashnikova Alina**Task 1**

- 1) F

*Afanasy Nikitin promenade is situated in the downtown area of Tver.*

- 2) NS
- 3) NS
- 4) T

*The promenade was built up with new houses made of stone.*

- 5) T

*These days, town officials dutifully keep on refining the state of the promenade...*



## KEYS

## TVER RELIGIOUS AND SACRED PLACES

Aksenenkova Alexandra**Task 1**

- 1) A
- 2) A
- 3) C
- 4) D
- 5) B
- 6) D
- 7) A
- 8) C
- 9) C
- 10) B
- 11) D
- 12) A
- 13) D
- 14) D

**Task 2**

- strangled
- viciously
- authority
- enormous
- scholar
- is renowned for
- faithful
- prior
- secular
- destroyed

**Task 3**

- 1) on, in
- 2) for
- 3) by, of
- 4) on
- 5) to
- 6) about
- 7) as
- 8) by

**Task 4**

- 1) ruler
- 2) Russian
- 3) famous
- 4) faithful
- 5) viciously
- 6) unfortunately
- 7) disloyalty

Karapetyan Artyom**Task 3**

- 1) Built-Erect
- 2) Constant-Permanent
- 3) Demolished-Destroyed
- 4) Conventuals-Nuns
- 5) Neglected-Abandoned

**Task 4**

- 1) 16<sup>th</sup> century
- 2) Carlo Rossi
- 3) Tercentenary of rule of Romanov dynasty over Russia
- 4) Bolshevik party, which came to power after revolution, had radical anti-religious stance

Kliueva Elizaveta**Exercise 1**

- 1) F
- 2) NS
- 3) T
- 4) NS
- 5) T
- 6) NS
- 7) F

**Exercise 2**

- 1) Parallel
- 2) earshot
- 3) In need
- 4) Mystery
- 5) Funds
- 6) Untouched

Solovey Ann**Task 1**

- 1) T
- 2) F
- 3) NS
- 4) F
- 5) F
- 6) T
- 7) F
- 8) T
- 9) NS

## KEYS

## TVER FAMOUS STREETS AND PARKS

Afanasyeva Margarita**Task 1**

- 1) T
- 2) F
- 3) F
- 4) F
- 5) NS
- 6) NS
- 7) T
- 8) T
- 9) NS
- 10) T

Demenkova Maria**Task 1**

- 1) Charming
- 2) Historical
- 3) Oldest
- 4) Restored
- 5) Connecting
- 6) Recovered
- 7) Beautiful

**Task 2**

- 1) False (...combines with modern buildings)
- 2) False (Tver Kremlin was destroyed by Mongol Tatars)
- 3) True (Nowadays people can see remnants of the moat in the City Garden.)
- 4) NS
- 5) NS
- 6) True (The Park was ruined at the time of the Second World War...)
- 7) NS

Karikova Olga**Task 1**

- 1) Initially
- 2) Wooden
- 3) Later
- 4) Entrance
- 5) Photographers
- 6) Revolutionary
- 7) Historical

Nikonova Alina**Task 1**

- 1) T
- 2) NS
- 3) NS
- 4) F
- 5) T

**Task 2**

- 1) Endangered
- 2) Local
- 3) Cognitive
- 4) Harvest
- 5) Feeling

## KEYS

## TVER LANDMARKS

**Bobkova Anna****Task 1**

- A) 4
- B) 1
- C) 3
- D) 2
- E) 5

**Task 2**

- 1) d
- 2) a
- 3) c
- 4) d
- 5) b

**Bobkova Sofya****Task 1**

- 1) F
- 2) F
- 3) F
- 4) T
- 5) NS
- 6) T
- 7) NS
- 8) F

**Gorshenin Ilya****Exercise 1**

- 1) F
- 2) NS
- 3) T
- 4) T
- 5) F
- 6) NS

**Exercise 2**

- 1) in
- 2) in
- 3) in
- 4) with
- 5) as
- 6) to

**Gubanov Artem****Task 1**

- 1) F
- 2) NS
- 3) T
- 4) F
- 5) F
- 6) NS
- 7) T

**Maltabar Stephany****Task 1**

- 1) Luxurious
- 2) Consequently
- 3) Rebuilt
- 4) Reconstruction
- 5) Firstly
- 6) Heavily
- 7) Cultural

**Task 2**

- 1) NS
- 2) T
- 3) F
- 4) F
- 5) F

## KEYS

## TVER LANDMARKS

Medvedeva Alexandra**Task 1**

- 1) white-stoned
- 2) interesting
- 3) residential
- 4) industrialist
- 5) their
- 6) different
- 7) entrance
- 8) highly
- 9) miraculous

**Task 2**

- 1) ancient
- 2) charitable
- 3) council
- 4) enterprise
- 5) invasion
- 6) barracks
- 7) partnership
- 8) aforementioned
- 9) shattered
- 10) glorious

Smirnova Anastasia**Task 1**

- 1) fabulist
- 2) attractions
- 3) further
- 4) cultural
- 5) inspired
- 6) sayings
- 7) are claimed

**Task 2**

- A. as
- B. Old
- C. gained
- D. role
- E. walks
- F. impression
- G. Along/together/alongside

Tskhovrebova Arina**Task 1**

- 1) F
- 2) C
- 3) B
- 4) E
- 5) A

**Task 2**

- 1) To erect a monument
- 2) The visiting card
- 3) Commercial and cultural ties
- 4) The mouth of the river
- 5) Expensive stallion
- 6) Rare goods
- 7) Political structure
- 8) The deck of a ship
- 9) A writ of protection
- 10) Trade deals