

OUTSTANDING PEOPLE. THE PAST AND THE PRESENT OF KOLOMNA



ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЕ
ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО

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Outstanding people. The past and the present of Kolomna

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Центр лингвистического образования ГК «Издательство «Просвещение» всегда не просто «идет в ногу» с современными тенденциями, но и на шаг опережает многие инициативы. Именно поэтому каждый предлагаемый проект активно поддерживается педагогической общественностью. Учебный год 2023-2024 в Г.о. Коломна вновь проходил под воспитательным лозунгом патриотической направленности. Тема, над которой мы работали в этот раз - «Выдающиеся люди города – вчера, сегодня, завтра».

Необходимо подчеркнуть, что это для нас уже восьмой сборник, и олицетворяет он:

- ∞ любовь к родному городу и его истории;
- ∞ почтение к героям Отечества;
- ∞ уважение к достоянию архитектуры;
- ∞ желание сохранить историко-культурное наследие для будущих поколений;
- ∞ привить школьникам любовь к малой родине;
- ∞ стремление показать весь спектр заслуг жителей города перед Отечеством (и в прошлом, и в настоящем) с тем, чтобы наши сегодняшние ученики смогли в будущем также стать выдающимися личностями!



Работа в этом направлении ведется городским методическим объединением педагогов английского языка Г.о. Коломна уже не первый год:



Все материалы созданы в качестве дополнительных дидактических разработок, которые помогут учителям достичь предметных результатов, указанных в ФГОС 2021 – 2022 гг., и в Федеральной рабочей программе по английскому языку, в которой отдельно выделен тематический блок «Родная страна и страны изучаемого языка», наполнение которого, конечно, расширяется и углубляется по мере изучения предмета:

ФРП ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ: АНАЛИЗ ИЗМЕНЕНИЙ И АЛГОРИТМ ДЕЙСТВИЙ

Страноведческий аспект	Класс обучения									
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
названия родной страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка; их столиц	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
название родного города/села		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
цвета национальных флагов		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
основные достопримечательности			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
национальные символы					+	+	+	+	+	+
государственное устройство									+	+
система образования						+	+	+	+	+
страницы истории									+	+
произведения детского фольклора (рифмовки, стихи, песенки)	+	+	+	+	+					
литературные персонажи детских книг	+	+	+	+	+					
детская поэзия и проза				+	+					
доступные в языковом отношении образцы поэзии и прозы для подростков						+	+	+	+	+
выдающиеся личности				+	+	+	+	+	+	+
традиции в проведении досуга и питании				+	+	+	+	+	+	+
традиции в кулинарии									+	+
этикетные особенности посещения гостей					+	+	+	+	+	+
культурное наследие страны									+	+
праздники родной страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка:										
Новый год, Рождество	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
День матери и другие праздники					+	+	+	+	+	+
День благодарения							+	+	+	+

(Пособие «ФРП-по-английскому-языку: анализ изменений и алгоритм действий»).

Статьи, представленные в пособии, помогут школьникам иначе взглянуть на собственный город и даже привычные маршруты прогулок по нему. Ведь теперь они узнают:

- в честь кого названы улицы и учреждения культуры, скверы и парки (к примеру, улица Спирина и сквер имени Зайцева);
- чем прославились А. Свешников и В. Муратов;
- почему в нашем городе традиционно дважды в год проходят выступления по мотокроссу;
- кто представлял Коломну на Олимпийских играх;
- кто воспевал красоту города в художественных произведениях;
- кто вдохновлялся нашими пейзажами и передавал красоту улиц города на своих всемирно известных полотнах.

Приведу некоторые имена коломенцев, которые навеки вписаны в историю:

- ✓ **В.А. Зайцев**, летчик, Дважды Герой Советского Союза, командир лучшего истребительного полка, одержавшего 657 побед, создатель в 5-м гвардейском авиаполку "поющей эскадрильи", вдохновившей Леонида Быкова на создание фильма "В бой идут одни "старики".
- ✓ **Н.И. Найденов**, ветеран Великой Отечественной войны, майор пограничных войск в отставке.
- ✓ **С.Г. Горшков**, советский военачальник, флотоводец и организатор отечественного ракетно-ядерного флота, Адмирал Флота Советского Союза.
- ✓ **М.В. Тюрин**, лётчик-космонавт, Герой Российской Федерации, командир корабля «Союз ТМА-9», бортинженер МКС, фотограф.
- ✓ **Б.В. Бирюков**, лейтенант Рабоче-крестьянской Красной Армии, участник Великой Отечественной войны, Герой Советского Союза.
- ✓ **С.П. Непобедимый**, советский конструктор ракетного вооружения, доктор технических наук, профессор.
- ✓ **В.П. Макеев**, создатель научно-конструкторской школы морского стратегического ракетостроения Советского Союза и России, генеральный конструктор.

- √ **И.Т. Спирин**, военный лётчик, участник Гражданской, Советско-финской и Великой Отечественной войн, командир 9-го гвардейского бомбардировочного авиационного корпуса, генерал-лейтенант авиации, доктор географических наук, профессор. Первый Герой Советского Союза среди коломенцев.
- √ **А.В. Свешников**, советский хоровой дирижёр, педагог, руководитель Государственного академического русского хора СССР, ректор Московской государственной консерватории имени П.И. Чайковского, народный артист СССР, профессор.
- √ **И.И. Лажечников**, писатель, педагог, статский советник.
- √ **А.И. Кузовкин**, член Союза писателей и Союза журналистов России, краевед, художник.
- √ **М.Г. Абакумов**, советский художник, народный художник Российской Федерации.
- √ **Л.А. Перфилов**, советский актёр.
- √ **М.Н. Шевлягина**, коломенская благотворительница, потомственная почётная гражданка.
- √ **В.А. Муратов**, спортсмен-конькобежец, заслуженный мастер спорта СССР, Заслуженный тренер СССР, Главный тренер сборной России.
- √ **Е.А. Лобышева**, российская конькобежка, бронзовый призёр в командной гонке на зимних Олимпийских играх 2006 и 2014 годов, депутат Московской областной думы, Президент РОО "Федерация Московской области по конькобежному спорту".
- √ **А.Л. Наумов**, российский мотогонщик, участвующий в эндуро и ралли-рейдах; мастер спорта международного класса.
- √ **А. Г. Колесников**, звезда мотокросса мирового уровня, основатель собственной команды FMX13.

Поверьте, интересными фактами материалы пособия изобилуют! Важно то, что они даны с учетом уровня развития иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции обучающихся 4-11 классов, объем текстов соответствует требованиям Программы, а также предлагают задания для творческого поиска ребят и развития монологической речи.

Надеемся, что материалы нашего сборника не оставят Вас, уважаемые коллеги, и Ваших обучающихся равнодушными!

В заключение хотелось бы процитировать отрывок из стихотворения «Коломна» (автор - Владимир Макаров-Чалдон):

*Коломна, город очень знатный -
Легенд записанных не счесть.
Туристы едут, иностранцы
И гордо скажут: «Я был здесь!»*

и выразить надежду на то, что обучающиеся школ Г.о. Коломна всегда искренне и с гордостью будут говорить о родном городе «Я тут вырос!», и, конечно, со временем впишут свое имя в историю!

От лица педагогов иностранного языка Г.о. Коломна выражаю благодарность Центру лингвистического образования ГК «Издательство «Просвещение» за методическое сопровождение нашей деятельности и чудесные федеральные проекты, позволяющие раскрыть креативный потенциал учителей, направить в новое интересное русло наш творческий поиск, а также разнообразить контент уроков, максимально усилив его воспитательную функцию и сделав акцент на достижении гражданских и патриотических личностных результатов!

4-5 классы

ALEXANDER VASILYEVICH SVESHNIKOV

(ИГНАТОВА ЕКАТЕРИНА ЮРЬЕВНА, «МБОУ «ЛИЦЕЙ № 4»)

Alexander Vasilyevich Sveshnikov

Alexander Vasilyevich Sveshnikov is a Soviet Russian **choral conductor**, **choirmaster**, teacher, and **public figure**. He was born in Kolomna (Moscow region) in a family of small **artisans**.



Interesting fact:

Alexander Sveshnikov was born on August 30, 1890
(But according to other sources on September 12)
in Kolomna.

In his youth, he **stood out for** his musicality and good voice, was a welcome **participant** in many choirs.

A. Sveshnikov was a master of **folk** songs, taught choral singing in schools, organized a **vocal ensemble** of the All-Union Radio, in 1936 he created his choir, (the A.V. Sveshnikov Russian Choir), led the USSR State Choir. His energy and patriotism helped Sveshnikov not only in creative and pedagogical work. He was a major public figure.

After the death of A.V. Sveshnikov, the Kolomna Children's Choral School was named after him.



- **choral conductor** - хоровой дирижёр
- **choirmaster** - хормейстер
- **public figure** - общественный деятель
- **artisans** - ремесленники
- **stood out for** - выделялся
- **participant** - участник
- **folk** - народный
- **vocal ensemble** - вокальный ансамбль



Sveshnikov with his wife and daughter Galina (1914)

Sveshnikov's house in Kolomna on Arbat Street



Video



1. Where was Sveshnikov born?
2. What talent did Sveshnikov have?
3. What was Sveshnikov?
4. Do you know other Russian famous choral conductors ?

New words

Tasks

FEARLESS KNIGHT OF THE SKY, VASILY ALEXANDROVICH ZAITSEV

(НОВИКОВА АЛЕНА ДМИТРИЕВНА, МОУ ПАНОВСКАЯ СОШ ИМ. ГЕРОЯ СОВЕТСКОГО СОЮЗА П.Л. ЧЕРЯБКИНА)



**Fearless knight of the sky,
Vasily Alexandrovich Zaitsev.**

Vasily Aleksandrovich Zaitsev was born on the 10th of January in 1911 in Semibratskoye village in Kolomna.

When he was 16 years old, he began to work at the Kolomna Machine-Building Plant. Later he entered the Lugansk Military Aviation Pilot School.

He was a participant of the Great Patriotic War. He took an active part in many important battles, for example, the battle for Moscow, defended the sky of Stalingrad. Vasily Alexandrovich completed 427 operational flight. He also taught young pilots. The team trusted Vasily Alexandrovich, respected him and called "Batya."

The commander awarded him with numerous orders and medals, including the Medal "For Battle Merit".

In Kolomna there is Zaitsev Street and a square named after V.A. Zaitsev. There you can see a bronze bust of the Hero.

1. Answer the questions.

1. Where was Vasily Alexandrovich born?
2. How many operational flights did he complete?
3. How did the team call him?
4. Did the commander award him?
5. Is there only Zaitsev Street in Kolomna?

2. Read and correct.

1. When he was 16 years old, he began to work at the Moscow Machine-Building Plant.
2. He wasn't a participant of the Great Patriotic War.
3. He didn't take part in important battles.
4. The team trusted Vasily Alexandrovich, respected him and called "Grandfather".
5. In Kolomna there is a square named after V.A. Zaitsev, in which you can see a silver bust of the Hero.



VALERY MURATOV. THE FAMOUS SPEED SKATER AND COACH FROM KOLOMNA

(РОЖКОВА ЕКАТЕРИНА КОНСТАНТИНОВНА, МБОУ СОШ № 15)



Valery Muratov

The Famous Speed Skater and Coach from Kolomna

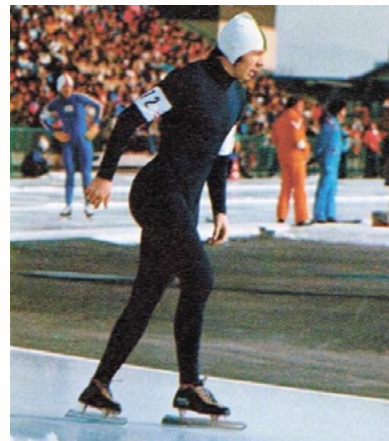
1. Write the words under the pictures.

skate	medals	athlete
Soviet Union (USSR)	Olympic Games	coach



2. Read the text and answer the questions.

Valery Muratov was born on May 1st, 1946 in Kolomna and spent his childhood playing football and hockey as every other boy did those times. However, his life changed when a new speed skating rink was open near the Kolomenka river. He had to join the speed skating section to be able to skate there. In two years he was already one of the strongest athletes in the USSR.



Valery Muratov won the World Sprint Championships in 1970 and 1973. He never got an Olympic Gold, but he won a bronze medal in 1972 and both silver and bronze at the 1976 Olympic Games. He set seven World records and also won 13 Soviet Sprint Championships.

Find as many irregular verbs from Ex.2 as possible. Fill in the table:

1 form	2 form
be	was

After finishing his sporting career, Muratov worked as a coach of the Soviet Union and later Russian national speed skating teams. Now he is the chief coach of Moscow region short track team.

- 1) Who is Valery Muratov?
- 2) When was he born?
- 3) What sport did Valery Muratov go in for?
- 4) Did he become an Olympic champion?
- 5) How many world records did he set?

6 класс

DEPICTING THE BEAUTY OF NATURE. MIKHAIL ABAKUMOV

(БАРАНОВА ИРИНА ПЕТРОВНА, ВОДЯНИЦКАЯ НЕЛЛИ, МБОУ СОШ № 14)

Depicting the beauty of nature.
Mikhail Abakumov



Mikhail ABAKUMOV



«Window to Eternity»
(1991)



«Autumn in the apiary»
(2000)

Mikhail Abakumov is one of the most famous citizens of Kolomna. He is a talented artist who evokes the poetic image of Russian provinces and small towns.

He was born in Kolomna in 1948 and returned there after several years of study at the All-Union State Institute of Cinematography. He depicted the harmony of nature and lyrical state of human soul. His major works are “Window to Eternity”, “Last Flowers”, “Autumn in the apiary”.

Abakumov has really original talent to paint the states of nature - sunrise, sunset, twilight, the first and the last rays of the sun. His pictures are full of light and air.

Works by Mikhail Abakumov can be found in the Tretyakov Gallery, in private collections in Russia and abroad (in Germany, France, Switzerland, Turkey, Italy, the UK). Since 2003 he is an honorary citizen of the city of Kolomna.

Since 2010 Mikhail Abakumov is a Corresponding Member of Russia Academy of Arts, Department of Painting.

VOCABULARY

citizen [ˈsɪtɪzn] – горожанин

evoke [ɪˈvəʊk] – вызывать

depict [dɪˈpɪkt] – рисовать

eternity [ɪˈtɜːnɪti] – вечность

honorary [ˈɒnərəri] – почётный

Activities

- Where can you see Abakumov's pictures?
 - Find the photos of his pictures in the Net.
- Which picture do you like best? Why? Describe it.
- What feelings do you have when you look at the picture “Window to Eternity”?

A MODEL TO FOLLOW. YEKATERINA ALEXANDROVNA LOBYSHEVA

(ЛУНЬКОВА ДАРЬЯ СЕРГЕЕВНА, МОУ РАДУЖНЕНСКАЯ СОШ)

*A model to follow.
Yekaterina
Alexandrovna
Lobysheva*

*«You can't put a limit on anything.
The more you dream, the farther you get».
(Michael Phelps)*



These words vividly describe the way of life of the famous speed skater from Kolomna, Yekaterina Alexandrovna Lobysheva. She was born on the 13th of March in 1985 in Kolomna.

She is now a retired Russian sportswoman, but we will always be proud of her bronze medals in the team pursuit at the 2006 and 2014 Winter Olympics.

As a child she was interested in ballroom dance classes. She played volleyball and basketball. But the best results she got in badminton. Later she liked speed skating.

In the season of 2005–06 Lobysheva acted for the first time in the European Championships Allround. She was good at short distances and finished 6th in the rankings.

In 2006 she won 3 matches at the 1500 World Cup!

She placed herself for the 1000 and 1500 meters at the Olympic Winter Games in Turin. She became the eleventh and sixth. Those Games made her try even harder.

At the 2014 Winter Olympics she was a member of the bronze medal winning Russian pursuit team. In 2019 she stopped her career as a sportswoman and since 2022 she is a member of the State Duma.

Vocabulary:

Retire - закончить карьеру, уйти на пенсию

Ranking - рейтинг, расположение

Pursuit team - командная гонка преследования

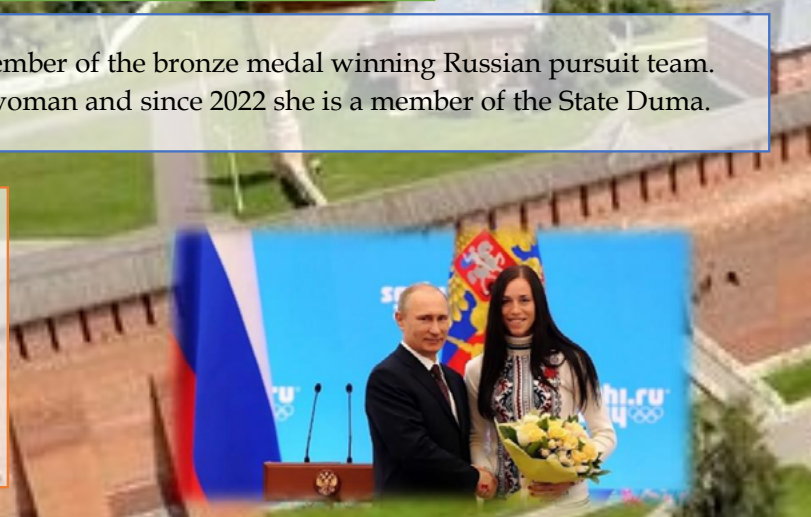
The State Duma - государственная дума

№1 True/False/Not Stated

- 1) Yekaterina`s native town is Turin.
- 2) She was fond of badminton and volleyball.
- 3) She won the first place at the Olympic Games.
- 4) Now she lives in Kolomna.

№2 Answer the questions

- 1) What kind of occupation did she have?
- 2) Did she win the European Championships Allround in 2005-2006?
- 3) When did she win the World Cup?
- 4) Is she an active sportswoman now?



THE ROAD TO SUCCESS. ALEKSEY NAUMOV
(МИТРАКОВИЧ ЕЛЕНА АЛЕКСЕЕВНА, МБОУ СОШ № 12)

THE ROAD TO SUCCESS Aleksey Naumov

Before you read

Vocabulary revision. Transport nouns

1. Write the type of transport next to the descriptions. You have three minutes! You can use the words more than once.

plane	motorbike	tram	bus
taxi	train	boat	car
			bike

Which transport:

- travels on water? _____
- travels in the air? _____
- can carry ten people or more? _____
- has four wheels or more? _____

2. Look at the title and the picture in the article. Who is this person? What is he famous for?

Enduro bike



Reading

3. Read and complete the sentences 1-3.

- Aleksey Naumov is a professional... .
- He comes from... .
- He took part in... .



Aleksey Naumov is a Russian professional motorcycle enduro and rally racer. He is one of the world's best bike racers and has got a lot of fans in Russia and around the world.

Aleksey comes from Kolomna. He was born on 11th May, 1978. Aleksey started his career in 1999 at the age of fifteen and soon became very **famous**. Aleksey has a lot of titles and **awards**. He **took part** in many competitions - the World rally **championship**, the Dakar Rally, the Silk Way Rally and many others.

At the competitions Aleksey sometimes has problems but he never gives up. He says "The road to success is not a straight line, but a **path** of ups and downs. Don't give up and keep moving **forward**".

Do the tasks

4. Read the article again and mark the sentences T (true), F (false) or DS (Doesn't say):

- Aleksey Naumov drives very fast cars. _____
- He had a motorbike when he was a child. _____
- Aleksey started his professional career when he was fifteen. _____
- He has fans only in Russia. _____
- At the competitions Aleksey never has problems. _____

5. Explain the words in bold. Find synonyms for the words below:

- well-known _____
- trophy/prize _____
- participate _____
- competition _____
- track _____
- ahead _____

7 класс

7 КЛАСС

OUTSTANDING PEOPLE. VASILY ZAITSEV

(АБРАМОВА НАТАЛЬЯ АЛЕКСЕЕВНА, МБОУ «ГИМНАЗИЯ № 2 «КВАНТОР»)



Kolomna, an ancient Russian town in Moscow Region, is famous for its outstanding citizens. One of them is Vasily Aleksandrovich Zaitsev, the Soviet pilot who was awarded twice an order “Hero of the Soviet Union”. In fact, the street and the square in Kolomna are named after this legendary military commander!

Vasily Zaitsev was born on the 10th of January 1911 in the village of Semibratskoe and died in Kolomna in 1961. He joined the Soviet Army in 1932 and then, in 1933 he graduated from the Lugansk Military Aviation School of Pilots.

During the Great Patriotic War Vasily Zaitsev commanded the air squadrons since 1942 till the end of the war. He was a master of fighting at short distances, he made 427 combat missions, shot down 34 planes alone and 19 planes with his group. By the decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR Vasily Zaitsev was awarded the title of the Hero of the Soviet Union on May 5, 1942.

The Russian people remember his feats, they appreciate the peaceful world they live in. Today you can take a stroll along the street named after Vasily Zaitsev in the heart of “the old part” of Kolomna. There you can also see the bronze monument (bust) of V.A. Zaitsev and even enjoy the charming atmosphere of the square. However, the main attraction is the fountain with its impressive night-time illumination! It is especially in the evening. Come and enjoy!



ACTIVITY

- 1) Write a short article about a famous place in your area. Include its name, location, and what you can do and see there.
- 2) Fill out a fact file about V.A. Zaitsev.

Full Name	
From	
Date of Birth	
Study	
Acts of Bravery	
Honors	

DISCUSS

- 1) Have you ever visited Kolomna and the square named after Vasily Zaitsev? Describe your experience.
- 2) What do you know about outstanding people in your area?

ONE OF THE HEROES OF THE KOLOMNA. NIKOLAY IVANOVICH NAYDENOV

(АЛДОШКИНА НАТАЛЬЯ ПАВЛОВНА, МОУ РАДУЖНЕНСКАЯ СОШ)

One of the heroes of the Kolomna.

Nikolay Ivanovich Naydenov



Nikolay Ivanovich Naydenov was born in the village of Rechki in October 1924 in a large family. There were 8 children. In 1925, the family moved to the village of Severskoye. Nikolay graduated from four-year Severskaya elementary school, then he studied in Cherkizovskaya seven-year school. After school, he received a secondary technical education, graduated from a construction college. As the best student, he was sent to the 70th military plant named after Lenin. After the declaration of the Great Patriotic War, he decided to go to the front, but was too young. He was a member of the labor front. He dug anti-tank trenches¹ in the Lukhovitsky district. His father, Ivan Abramovich, brother Aleksey and sister Vera fought against the enemies. Everyone returned home alive.

In 1942, Nikolai Ivanovich was drafted² into the active army - a specialized NKVD team. Their destination was the city of Stalinobod, Tajikistan. The aim was to fight banditry and

protect the state border of the Motherland.

In 1950, he was sent to Moscow to the Military Operational Command School of the State Security Committee border troops. He served on the Afghan, Chinese, Iranian, Norwegian, Finnish borders, guarded Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and Azerbaijan. After the end of the Great Patriotic War, Nikolai Ivanovich continued his service in the NKVD troops. He was strengthening³ the northern borders - Norwegian and Finnish ones. After many years of service with the rank of major, Nikolai Ivanovich was discharged⁴ to the reserve in 1974.

He died in 2022, 25 April, and he was buried in the Severskoye cemetery.

He was awarded by 17 orders and medals, among them:

- 1) The Order "Badge of Honor" for strengthening the state border in the North.
- 2) Medal "For Military Merit" on the Afghan border.
- 3) Soldier's awards to the "Excellent Student of the border Troops" of the 1st and 2nd degrees.
- 4) Medals "For impeccable service" (10, 15, 20 years) first, second, third degrees.

Activity

1) Read the text and complete the table

Name	
Date of birth	
Place of birth. Places of living	
Education	
Places of service in army	
Awards	
Died in	

2) Retell the text using the table¹

1. ¹Trench – ров
 2. Draft – призвать(в армию)
 3. Strengthen - укреплять
 4. Discharge – увольнять

THE MASTER OF RUSSIA'S LANDSCAPE

(ЦАРЬКОВА ЕЛИЗАВЕТА РОМАНОВНА, МБОУ «ГИМНАЗИЯ № 9 ИМЕНИ ДВАЖДЫ ГЕРОЯ СОВЕТСКОГО СОЮЗА С.Г. ГОРШКОВА»)

The master of Russia's landscape



Mikhail Abakumov was born in Kolomna in 1948. He is considered a true master of landscape painting, as there are a lot of works with urban and nature scenery.

Mikhail Abakumov studied art at the Moscow Art and Industrial College. Later he entered State Institute of Cinematography and got a degree in 1977.

Soon after his graduation Mikhail Abakumov became a member of the Union of Artists of Russia.

Abakumov's exhibitions took place not only in Kolomna, but also in Paris and many other foreign cities. The artist took part in numerous plain-airs, local and international art-events, the most famous one was in Moscow in 1998.

Mikhail Georgeevich Abakumov died on 19 July 2010. That year the artist got the prize of the *Artists' Union of Russia*.

Many of the artist's canvases are dedicated to his hometown - Kolomna, for example, "Warm October in Kolomna" (1980), "Pyatnitsky Gate in Kolomna" (1990) and many others.

Abakumov's work is deeply Orthodox. Most of his works are devoted to the Orthodox church and ancient cities of Russia. The artist painted churches, kremlins, fortresses in Pskov and Izborsk, Kaluga and Borovsk, Ryazan and Zaraysk.

Mikhail Abakumov's works of art are still very popular with people. For example, in Kolomna there is a constant exhibition in Kolomna art gallery.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS:

1. Where was Mikhail Abakumov born?
2. Where did Mikhail Abakumov study art?
3. When did Mikhail Abakumov become a member of the Union of Artists of Russia?
4. Where did his exhibitions take place?
5. What is the theme of most of Mikhail Abakumov's works?

ACTIVITY:

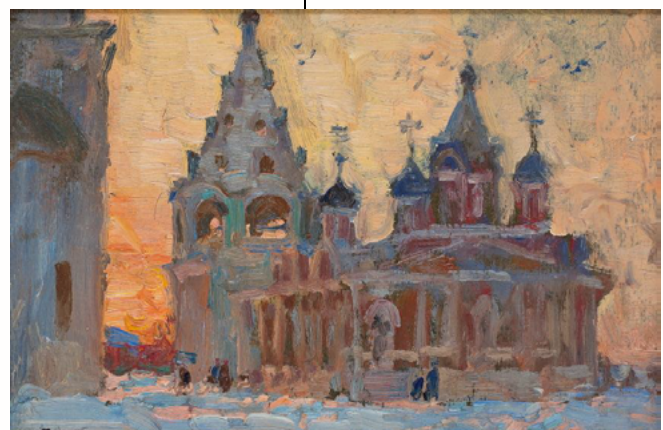
Choose one of Abakumov's paintings and describe it.

What other Russian painters do you know?

Can you name their works of art?



'April evening'



'Disturbed sky'

8 класс

GORSHKOV SERGEY GEORGYEVICH. THE WORLD FAMOUS ADMIRAL OF THE SOVIET FLEET

(АНИКЕЕНКО НАТАЛЬЯ НИКОЛАЕВНА, МБОУ СОШ № 12)



Gorshkov Sergey Georgyevich

The World Famous Admiral of the Soviet Fleet

Word List

naval officer - морской офицер
watch officer - вахтенный офицер
navigator - штурман
commander - командир
destroyers - эсминец
minelayers - минный заградитель
guard ships - сторожевой корабль
troops - войска
offensive - наступление
squadron - эскадра
Chief of Staff - командующий
First Deputy - первый заместитель
Commander-in-Chief of the Soviet Navy - Главнокомандующий военно-морским флотом СССР

Fact File

- The monuments to S.G. Gorshkov are in Kolomna, Novorossiysk, Murmansk.
- Gymnasium № 9 in Kolomna, a school in Balashikha, a lyceum in Novorossiysk, streets in Kolomna, Novorossiysk, Balashikha, Vladivostok, are named after him, as well as Central Hospital of the Navy and Central Sports Club of the Navy.
- In 2006 there appeared The Admiral Gorshkov Medal.
- In the Russian Navy there is Russian frigate Admiral Gorshkov, the lead ship of her class.

ACTIVITY

Read the text and the facts from Fact File about S.G. Gorshkov and answer the questions →

He wanted to study Physics and Maths but became a naval officer who served the Motherland all his life. The founder of the Soviet rocket-nuclear fleet, the Commander-in-Chief of the Soviet Navy for 30 years, he was twice Hero of the Soviet Union and had a lot of other Soviet and foreign awards. Besides, he wrote about 240 scientific works on the naval problems.

He was born into a Russian family of teachers in 1910 in Podolsk Region. At the age of three he moved with his parents to Kolomna near Moscow. There he finished school №9 in 1926 and entered Leningrad University to study Physics and Maths. But by chance, after a year of study while on holidays in Kolomna, he met his friend who was learning for a **naval officer**. At this point his life changed forever: impressed by his friend's stories about fleet, he also decided to become a naval officer. And did it in 1931.

Since that time on his life was full of events. Up to 1941 he served as a **watch officer, navigator, commander** at different **destroyers, minelayers, guard ships** of the Black Sea Fleet and the Pacific Fleet.

During the Great Patriotic War he was the commander of the Azov Flotilla and the Danube Flotilla. With his warships he defended Odessa, Novorossiysk, Kerch, Taman, the Caucasus District, Taganrog, Donetsk, Mariupol and later supported our **troops** during the Belgrade and Budapest **Offensives**. He made a great contribution as a naval commander to bring the victory of the Soviet Union over the fascist Germany closer. After the war S.G. Gorshkov commanded the Black Sea Fleet **squadron** and in different years became **Chief of Staff** of the Black Sea Fleet, the Commander of the Fleet, **First Deputy** Commander-in-Chief of the Soviet Navy and finally **Commander-in-Chief of the Soviet Navy** from 1956 to 1986.

At this period he did a lot for the development of the submarine forces, nuclear submarines and shipboard aircraft. As a result, the Soviet Fleet became the most powerful in the world and was ready to meet any challenges and defend the country.

S.G. Gorshkov died in 1988 and was buried in Moscow. Russian people remember this outstanding person.

- 1) What is unusual in this person's biography?
- 2) How did he participate in the Great Patriotic War?
- 3) What was his last post in the Navy and what is he remembered for?

VICTOR MAKEEV

(ЛИМАНОВА ЕЛЕНА ВЯЧЕСЛАВОВНА, ЛУКОНИНА РЕГИНА, МБОУ СОШ № 17)

VICTOR MAKEEV



V. Makeev, born on October 25, 1924, in the village of Protopopovo (named after Kirov), came from a working-class family at the Kolomenskiy Machine-Building Plant.

At the age of 15, he embarked on his career path. He began as a draftsman and became the leader of a scientific research organization. In 1968, he was elected a corresponding member. In 1976 Makeev was a full member of the USSR Academy of Sciences.

On October 25, 1985, Victor Makeev passed away in Moscow after a long and serious illness. However, his thoughts and ideas continue serving the defense of our homeland, and his creations still stand guard on ships of the Russian Navy.

His name lives on in the grateful memory of his descendants. In Kolomna, a street is named in his honor. Since 1991, the Miass Design Bureau of Machine Building has been named after Makeev. Officers and admirals of the fleet are awarded by the decisions of the V. Makeev Presidium for their contributions to the development of ballistic sea weapons.

Activity

1. Read the text about V. Makeev and fill in the table.

Name	
Date of birth	
Place of birth	
Type of activity	
Died in	
Is famous for	

2. Retell the text using the table (7-8 sentences).

THE PIONEER OF THE HISTORICAL NOVEL. IVAN LAZHECHNIKOV

(РЫБАКОВА ГАЛИНА АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА, МБОУ «ГИМНАЗИЯ № 2 «КВАНТОР»)

THE PIONEER OF THE HISTORICAL NOVEL

IVAN LAZHECHNIKOV



Speaking of famous people associated with Kolomna, it is impossible not to mention Ivan Ivanovich Lazhechnikov, an outstanding Russian writer and one of the founders of the Russian historical novel.

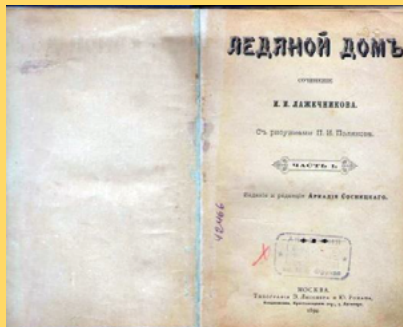
Ivan Ivanovich was born into a family of wealthy merchants. Since birth, surrounded by the charming atmosphere of the ‘old city’, little Vanya showed interest in the history of his homeland from childhood.

His father strongly supported his son's passion and tried to give him the best humanitarian education: first, a French tutor was engaged with the boy, instilling in the young mind a love for Enlightenment ideas. At the age of 12, Lazhechnikov was sent to Moscow and assigned to serve in the archives of the College of Foreign Affairs.

Quickly becoming known in the circles of the Moscow intellectual elite, the young Lazhechnikov regularly attended literary lectures by Alexei Fedorovich Merzlyakov, one of the brightest luminaries of literary translation of his time. When the war of 1812 broke out, Lazhechnikov, a staunch patriot, joined the army and took part in the capture of Paris.

The writer was glorified by the historical novel "The Ice House" (1835), which tells about the love story of the reign of Anna Ioannovna. Another work by Lazhechnikov is also known — the novel "Basurman" (1838).

Kolomna honors the memory of its famous countryman. The city has a museum "The Estate of merchants Lazhechnikovs", which introduces visitors to the life and work of the writer. Also, one of the streets within the Kolomna Kremlin is named after him.



VOCABULARY

merchant – купец

passion - страсть

instill – внушать

Enlightenment - Просвещение

assign - назначать

luminary - светило

staunch – стойкий

capture – захватить

countryman - земляк

ACTIVITIES

Mark the sentences **T** (True), **F** (False) or **NS** (Not Stated)

1. Lazhechnikov is one of the founders of the Russian war novel.
2. Little Vanya was keen on the history of his Motherland.
3. He studied English in his childhood.
4. Lazhechnikov took part in Borodino battle.
5. The writer became famous due to the novel "The Ice House".
6. Kolomna commemorates the famous citizen.
7. The Lazhechnikov museum is located in the main street of the town.



9 класс

9 КЛАСС

IVAN IVANOVICH LAZHECHNIKOV (PART I)
(БЕЛОВА ОЛЬГА ВИКТОРОВНА, МОУ РАДУЖНЕНСКАЯ СОШ)

Ivan Ivanovich Lazhechnikov (Part I)



Ivan Ivanovich Lazhechnikov is a famous Russian writer, author of historical novels. He was born in Kolomna, and his hometown undoubtedly played a significant role in his work and aroused interest in the mysteries of Russian history.

Ivan Ivanovich Lazhechnikov was born on September 14th, 1792, in Kolomna, into a merchant family engaged in the grain trade. Thanks to the charm of Kolomna and its surroundings, since his childhood Ivan fell in love with its nature.

From the age of ten he enrolled as a student in the Moscow Archive. When the young man was 15 years old, his translation of “Thoughts in Imitation of La Bruyère” was first published in the journal “Bulletin of Europe”. A few years later he went to serve in the office of the Moscow Governor-General.

Ivan Ivanovich took part in the Patriotic War of 1812, wrote an autobiographical note “Recruit of 1812”. Later he received the Order of Merit at Brienne.

In 1819, he retired and entered the service of the Ministry of Public education. Until 1837, he was the head of several educational institutions, and then the vice-governor of the Tver province. In 1853 he worked as vice-governor of Vitebsk, but a year later he retired. In 1856-1858 Ivan Ivanovich served as a censor in St. Petersburg.

Since his childhood, he devoted himself to writing poems, articles and literary translations. The “First Experiments,” which he wrote for several years, were destroyed: the writer considered them too sentimental. In 1826, he began his first historical novel about the era of Peter I, for which he collected material on a trip to Finland. In fact, it was the first Russian historical novel. This novel, which was called “The Last Novik,” won recognition among readers, including Emperor Nikolai Pavlovich himself and Empress Alexandra Feodorovna. V. G. Belinsky recognized the novel as an extraordinary work, “marked with the stamp of high talent.”

Later, such famous novels as “The Ice House” and “Basurman” were published, as well as dramas “The Oprichnik”, “The Hunchback”, “The Jew’s Daughter” and others. For his work, Ivan Ivanovich received a diamond ring as a gift from the emperor.

Activities: 1. Read the text above and fill in the table

Name	
Date of birth	
Place of birth	
Type of activity	
Is famous for	

2. Retell the text using the table (7 -8 sentences)

IVAN IVANOVICH LAZHECHNIKOV (PART II)

(БЕЛОВА ОЛЬГА ВИКТОРОВНА, МОУ РАДУЖНЕНСКАЯ СОШ)

Ivan Ivanovich Lazhechnikov (Part II)



At the moment, there are several memorial places in Kolomna dedicated to the life of Ivan Ivanovich Lazhechnikov. One of the main ones is the library named after I.I. Lazhechnikov, founded in 1899 under the name “Kolomna Public Library named after I.I. Lazhechnikov.” The library's book fund was created thanks to an all-Russian collection of donations: anyone could honor the memory of the writer and take part in the creation of an “educational institution named after him”. The library became an ally of the modern urban literary movement. The creative intelligentsia clubs “At Granovitaya” and “Poetry Workshop” operated there. In addition, everyone knows the Kolomna Local History Club.

Another significant place that carries the memory of the writer to this day is the Lazhechnikov Estate, where the writer spent his childhood and youth. He left this estate to serve the country during the War of 1812. There is a museum in the estate.



And finally, Lazhechnikov Street, which runs throughout the history of Kolomna like an arrow, from the “saucer” (an old square) to the intersection. Here you can get acquainted with the wealth of historical buildings: the house where the famous doctor Lozovsky received patients, a post office built in the 18th-19th centuries, the building of the former City Government and other buildings of “old Kolomna”. Since the 1990s, conferences and “Lazhechnikov Days” dedicated to the work of the novelist have been held in Kolomna.

Walk along Lazhechnikov Street and plunge into the city of the great Russian writer. You can visit the Lazhechnikov Literary Cafe and enjoy dishes from the menu based on the writer’s works. On the menu there are goose rieit with lingonberry sauce (a dish from the “Ice House”), homemade noodles made from flour on egg yolks and of course “the Russian style” tea from a samovar on coals in combination



with Kolomna pastila - another delicious dish of Kolomna. In addition, at the cafe you can watch silent films (accompanied by a piano performer) which are shown on Saturdays. Every place associated with the name of I.I. Lazhechnikov reveals the authenticity and beauty of the Russian history and shows the uniqueness of Kolomna to everyone coming here.

Activities: Discuss with your partner

- Have you ever read Lazhechnikov’s novels? What are they? What are they about (the plot, the main characters, events, ideas)? Tell the partner.
- Have you visited the above-mentioned places in Kolomna? Did you like them? Why? Would you recommend your friends to visit them? Why?
- Have you ever watched films based on Lazhechnikov’s novel? Which one? Did you like/dislike it and why?

9 КЛАСС

LEV PERFILOV, A TALENTED ACTOR FROM KOLOMNA (PART I)

(ЗАХАРОВА НАТАЛЬЯ АНАТОЛЬЕВНА, ЗАХАРОВА ТАТЬЯНА АНАТОЛЬЕВНА, МБОУ СОШ № 17)

PART 1

Have you ever heard of Lev Perfilov, a popular Soviet actor from Kolomna? Look through the facts below and decide whether they are TRUE or FALSE.

1. L. Perfilov was born into the family of Kolomna actors.
2. L. Perfilov was a model citizen who never engaged in any criminal activities.
3. It had always been in Perfilov's dreams to make a military career.
4. L. Perfilov made his stage debut at the age of 6.
5. He had one sibling who was later in entertainment industry.
6. Lev's experience at the M. S. Shchepkin Theater School was life-changing.



Now read the text and check yourself.

Lev Perfilov grew up in Kolomna, a small town near Moscow, in the Soviet Union. His birthday falls on February 13, 1933. Perfilov's father worked at Kolomna gramophone plant as the head of the planning department. He was killed during the Great Patriotic War on January 25, 1943. Lev's mom raised him on her own. The place where the actor's childhood passed had **criminal fame**. Following his friends' example, he stole and begged. The boy's mother eventually got married again and had another son, Yuri, who later **made a name for himself** as a theater actor. The stepfather, after realizing Lev's **going downhill**, opted to move the family to Kamchatka and later enrolled the teenager in the Suvorov school.



Lev was quick to understand that a military career **was not his cup of tea**, but it made him forget his criminal past. At that time, he started to experiment with art, took part in school amateur stage productions, joined the school choir, and earned his first nickname – 'Levchik the artist'.

After leaving the Suvorov school, Lev entered the M. S. Shchepkin Theater School, where he turned out to be a junior in the course. After receiving his diploma in 1956, Perfilov **kickstarted** his cinema career by joining Film Actors' Theater Studio.

Look through the facts above again. Which facts did you know before? What new facts did you learn about the actor having read the text?

Now look at the words in bold and check your understanding by matching.

Use all of them to retell the text (10-12 sentences).

1. to go downhill	a. notoriety gained through criminal activities
2. to be one's cup of tea	b. something that someone likes or enjoys
3. to make a name for oneself	c. to start or initiate something quickly and energetically
4. to kickstart	d. to become well-known or famous for one's achievements
5. criminal fame	e. to decline or deteriorate in quality, value, or success

CONTINUATION FOLLOWS

LEV PERFILOV, A TALENTED ACTOR FROM KOLOMNA (PART II)

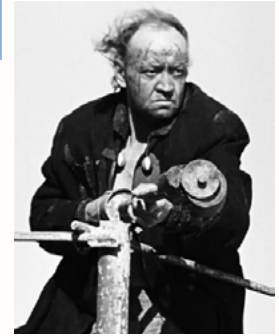
(ЗАХАРОВА НАТАЛЬЯ АНАТОЛЬЕВНА, ЗАХАРОВА ТАТЬЯНА АНАТОЛЬЕВНА, МБОУ СОШ № 17)

Lev Perfilov, a talented actor from Kolomna

PART 2

Read the text and do the tasks below.

Lev Perfilov lived a dynamic and fulfilling life. He starred in over 120 films. He was a master of minor and a brilliant performer of **supporting roles**. Newspapers were quick to recognize his exceptional talent after his role as Baron Voldemar in “Tavriya”, where he convincingly portrayed a **villain**. He rose to fame through his performances as different types of negative characters like thieves, murderers, spies, pirates, and various others. Lev was known for his roles in “Hard to Be a God” (1989), “Kin-dza-dza!” (1986), and “Budach **Impersonator**” (1989). Playing Lyug, a gangster, he starred in the movie “The Adventures of the Electronic”. He is listed as an actor in “The Meeting Place Cannot Be Changed”, a TV miniseries released in 1979. The cast includes notable actors such as V. Vysotskiy, V. Konkin, and S. Yurskiy, among others. Lev plays the character Grisha '6x9' Ushivin, a photographer.



The actor passed away on January 24, 2000, in Kyiv, Ukraine. He did not win any awards for his acting. Nonetheless, his death was a huge loss to the Russian theatre and film industry. Despite **political turmoil**, he is still remembered and loved by ordinary viewers both in Russia and the Ukraine. In his hometown Kolomna, in the house where the actor lived, a **memorial plaque** was installed.



Look through the text once again. Can you explain the meaning of the words in bold? Match.

1. villain	a. someone who pretends to be another person, usually for entertainment
2. memorial plaque	b. a character in a story or film who is evil and does bad things
3. supporting role	c. a situation of confusion, disorder, and uncertainty in the government or political system
4. impersonator	d. a flat piece of metal or stone with writing on it that is put on a wall or monument to remember a person or event
5. political turmoil	e. a character in a play or movie who helps the main character

Provide a summary of the texts – Part 1 and Part 2 (10-12 sentences). Use one of the titles to help you.

Supporting Role Expert: Actor Shines in Minor Characters

Memorial Plaque Honors: Actor Who Touched Ordinary Viewers

From Thieves to Spies: Actor's Versatility Knows No Bounds

Tribute to Grisha '6x9' Ushivin: A Theatre Icon Remembered

Award-Winning or Not: Actor's Memorable Performances Live On Viewers

КОЛОМНА'S LANDSCAPE ARTIST

(ЦАРЬКОВА ЕЛИЗАВЕТА РОМАНОВНА, МБОУ ГИМНАЗИЯ № 9 ИМЕНИ ДВАЖДЫ ГЕРОЯ СОВЕТСКОГО СОЮЗА С. Г. ГОРШКОВА)

Kolomna's landscape artist



The name of Mikhail Abakumov is well-known in Kolomna, his hometown. His artworks can be found in a permanent exhibition in the Kolomna art gallery.

The artist's paintings often depict urban and natural scenery. Nevertheless, besides landscape artworks there are a lot of still life paintings. Mikhail Abakumov's still life paintings don't correspond to the literal translation of the words "nature morte". This is not dead nature at all. It is an impression of the artist from the beauty of the world of things and the beauty of nature, which was transferred to the interior.

Mikhail Abakumov never painted ordinary bouquets and fruits. He loved the flowers and herbs that had just been brought from the meadows and fields, as these flowers are depicted fresh and vivid.

Abakumov's favorite flowers are cornflowers. He painted them both in the rye fields and on the table in this studio. Also, the interior of a village house "izba" occupies a large place in his artwork. The main theme is the garden and the light of a rural house.

Answer the questions:

1. How would you describe Mikhail Abakumov's paintings?
2. What distinguishes Mikhail Abakumov's still life paintings from traditional ones?
3. In addition to flowers, what other subject occupies a large place in Abakumov's artwork?
4. What is the main theme depicted in Abakumov's paintings of village houses?

DISCUSS:

What flowers can you see in the paintings?
 What other flowers can you name?
 What is your favourite flower? Why?



10 класс

MARIYA SHEVLYAGINA, THE HONORABLE CITIZEN OF KOLOMNA

(АНИСИМОВА ИРИНА СЕРГЕЕВНА, МБОУ «ГИМНАЗИЯ № 9 ИМЕНИ ДВАЖДЫ ГЕРОЯ СОВЕТСКОГО СОЮЗА С. Г. ГОРШКОВА)

Mariya Shevlyagina, the honorable citizen of Kolomna

She is remembered as one of the most generous charity women of Kolomna. She was a hardworking, modest person who didn't like people pay attention to her private life. She was a vivid representative of the merchant class for whom "being rich" meant not only get and have money but also donate and give money for charity.

Mariya Nikolaevna Shevlyagina (1835 – 1921) is an honorable citizen of Kolomna, one of the most respected people of our native town. She came from a merchant family. When she was 50 years old her husband died and according to his will she gave 50 000 roubles for the building of the water supply in Kolomna on the condition that it would be used by its residents for free. That time people of Kolomna used to have water from its rivers. It was dirty and often caused diseases. The project for the construction of the water supply was proposed by the engineer Vladimir Grigorievich Shukhov. A high water tower was built near the church of St. John the Theologian in 1902 and the residents gave the name to the free water supply "shevlyaginskiy". All in all, Mariya Nikolaevna donated about 500 000 roubles for the equipment and the maintenance of the water supply.



Her "charity list" included great donations to free canteens, for the dowry for brides from Kolomna orphanage, for building and renovations of churches and cathedrals. Also, she donated a great amount of money to the town hospital which was founded by two merchant families the Kislovs and the Sherapovs and opened in 1835. The house which was taken for the hospital belonged to the Shevlyagins. The residents called the hospital "Kislovskaya" and its name is still remembered by senior citizens of our town.

In memory of Mariya Nikolaevna Shevlyagina, and on behalf of the grateful town a monument was opened in September, 19, 2020. Near it you can see "Shevlyaginskaya water pump". It is a unique monument to the historical Kolomna water supply, built at the beginning of the 20th century, which is a copy of the water intake column of those times recreated according to pre-revolutionary drawings.

ACTIVITY

- Make the list of the unknown words and their meanings.
- Find the information in the text to each photo. Describe them using the facts (5-7 sentences).

DISCUSS

- What other famous people of Kolomna do you know? Tell your partner.
- What other monuments to respected people of your native town would you like to be opened in Kolomna? Explain your choice.

IVAN SPIRIN, A RENOWNED RUSSIAN PILOT

(БЕЛОВА АННА БОРИСОВНА, МБОУ «ЛИЦЕЙ № 4»)

*Ivan Spirin,
a renowned Russian pilot.*

Ivan Spirin spent his childhood with his grandmother who lived in a village not far from Kolomna. At the age of 16, Ivan got a job as a worker at the Golutvin railway station. Soon after the victory of the socialist revolution, Ivan was drafted into the Red Army.

After that Spirin was transferred to the Ilya Muromets heavy ships squadron. He was appointed an aerologist. His duties included refueling airships, equipping them with bombs, patching holes. Soon he knew airships like the back of his hand. Therefore Spirin was appointed as the Head of the technical part of the aviation detachment. Two years later, Ivan Spirin was already the head of the air navigation sector of the Air Force Research Institute. Along the way, he learnt the job of a navigator, drawing flight routes for airplanes. And in 1925, he made his first flight out of sight of terrestrial landmarks using instruments and navigational calculations on the route Moscow — Kolomna.

In 1925, a record flight on the Moscow — Beijing route was envisaged. The navigator was Ivan Spirin. The flight mission was completed successfully. The whole world learned that Soviet Russia had planes and pilots capable of covering such long distances. Navigator Spirin received two orders at once — the Red Banner and the Chinese one.

Two years later, they decided to "fly" over Europe. During the flight the pilot failed to keep the plane in a horizontal position, and the plane went into a tailspin. Ivan Timofeevich managed to close all the taps of the gas tanks tightly so that the gasoline would not leak out and an explosion would not occur. For the same purpose, he turned off all the 14 light bulbs. He squatted down in the cockpit, covered his head with his hands. The plane crashed but both pilots miraculously survived.

This emergency did not discourage Ivan from becoming a pilot. But before he became a cadet at the aviation school, he had made long-haul flights twice. After he became a full-fledged pilot, Captain Spirin continued to storm the heights. In May 1937, he became a navigator during the landing of the 1st scientific drifting station at the North Pole. On June 27, 1937, Ivan Spirin was awarded the title of Hero of the Soviet Union for the "polar expedition".

In 1938, for many years of scientific and pedagogical activity, he was awarded the degree of the Doctor of Geographical Sciences. The following year, Colonel Spirin commanded a special aviation group operating against the Finns in the Arctic Circle. For his initiative, skill and valor in battle, I. Spirin was awarded the rank of General ahead of schedule.

During the Great Patriotic War, Ivan Timofeevich was awarded the rank of "Lieutenant General" and appointed the chief navigator of the Air Force. He was the first citizen of Kolomna to be awarded the Golden Star of the Hero of the Soviet Union.

In the post-war years, Spirin was the head of the department of the Faculty of the Air Force Academy in Zhukovsky.



09.08.1898 – 04.11.1960



Task 1 - Match the items in Column A with the correct information in Column B

A	B
1. First Major Flight	A. Hero of the Soviet Union
2. Title Awarded for Polar Expedition	B. Lieutenant General
3. Rank Achieved During WWII	C. Head of the technical section
4. Significant Achievement in 1927	D. Moscow to Beijing
5. Final Rank Before Death	E. Multiple orders and medals
6. First Job	F. Worker at Golutvin railway station
7. Awards Received	G. Navigated the first scientific drifting station
8. Role in Ilya Muromets Squadron	H. Survived a tailspin incident

Task 2 - Translate the following expressions into Russian.

- know sth like the back of one's hand -
- Heavy ships squadron -
- Long-haul flights -
- envisage a flight -
- go into a tailspin -
- a full-fledged pilot -
- ahead of schedule -

Use the phrases to retell the text (9-12 sentences)

BIRYUKOV BORIS VASILIEVICH

(ИГНАТОВА ЕКАТЕРИНА ЮРЬЕВНА, МБОУ «ЛИЦЕЙ № 4»)

Biryukov Boris Vasilievich

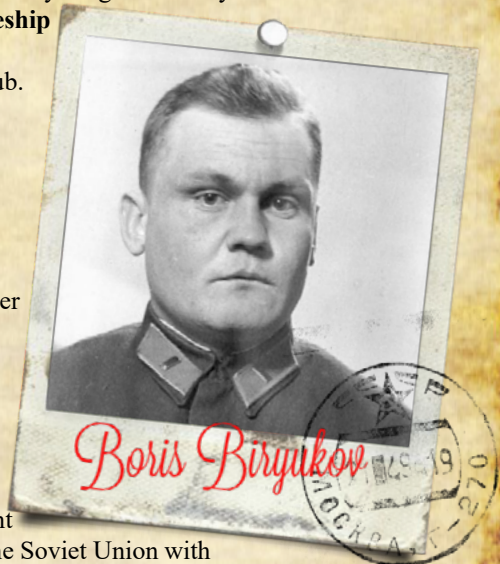
Boris Biryukov was born on August 3, 1916 in the village of Shchurovo (now it's a district of Kolomna, Moscow region) in the working-class family of Vasily Sergeevich Biryukov. After seven grades at school No. 9 and the school of factory **apprenticeship** at the Kolomna Machine-Building Plant, he worked as **a locksmith** at the same plant while studying at the aero club.

In 1938, he was called up to serve in **the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army**. The same year, he graduated from the Borisoglebsk Military Aviation School, served in the 6th **Fighter Aviation Regiment** in the Far East. Since August 1941, he served at the front of **the Great Patriotic War**. He was the **squadron commander** of the 92nd Fighter Aviation Regiment of the Southwestern Front.

By November 1941, Lieutenant Boris Biryukov had flown 105 **combat missions**. During combat activities, he destroyed 6 enemy tanks, 112 vehicles, about 900 enemy soldiers and officers, 4 artillery pieces, 82 horse-drawn wagons, 9 anti-aircraft guns. In November, 1941, Lieutenant Boris Biryukov was awarded the high title of the Hero of the Soviet Union with the award of the Order of Lenin and the Gold Star medal.

On May 24, 1942, B. V. Biryukov was **a wingman** of a group of 9 fighters. That day, they met 70 enemy planes and took an unequal battle. In the air battle, the pilots destroyed 15 aircraft. Biryukov died in that battle.

A street and a passage in Kolomna are named after Biryukov. There is also a bust of the Hero of the Soviet Union, Biryukov B. V., in the Kolomna Memorial Park, and a memorial plaque is installed on the building of the aero club where he studied.



Boris Biryukov

New words

1. **apprenticeship** - ученичество
2. **a locksmith** - строгальщик, слесарь
3. **the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army** - Рабоче-крестьянская Красная Армия
4. **Fighter Aviation Regiment** - Истребительный полк
5. **the Great Patriotic War** - Великая Отечественная война
6. **squadron commander** - командир эскадрильи
7. **combat missions** - боевые вылеты
8. **a wingman** - штурман, второй пилот

1. When and where was Biryukov Boris born?
2. Where did he study?
3. What is Biryukov famous for as a **military pilot**?
4. What title and awards did he get in November, 1941?
5. Why is Biryukov known all over the world?



Gold Star Medal

The Order of Lenin

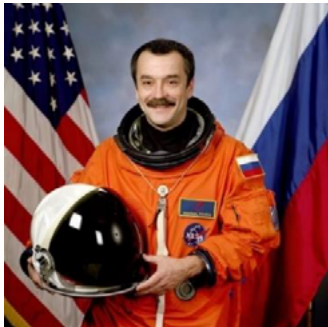


Questions

M. TYURIN: COSMONAUT CHARMED BY THE BEAUTY OF THE EARTH

(КУДРЯВЦЕВА ЮЛИЯ АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА, МБОУ СОШ № 15)

M. Tyurin: Cosmonaut Charmed by the Beauty of the Earth



Mikhail Vladislavovich Tyurin, Hero of the Russian Federation, was born in Kolomna in 1960. In 1984, he graduated from Moscow Aviation Institute.

On June 16, 1994, Mikhail Vladislavovich was enlisted as a cosmonaut at the Energia Rocket and Space Corporation. He underwent general space training and worked at the Gagarin Research & Test Cosmonaut Training

Center. Since 1997, Mikhail Tyurin was preparing for the space flight as a flight engineer. In 2000, he worked as part of the backup crew of the expedition to the International Space Station (the ISS).

From August 10 to December 17, 2001, Tyurin completed his space flight as part of the main international expedition to the ISS. During the flight, he went into outer space three times to carry out work. From September 18, 2006 to April 21, 2007, Mikhail Vladislavovich worked in orbit for the second time as part of the ISS-14 crew. During this expedition, he played golf in outer space - he managed to launch a ball into the cosmic abyss and become the world's third space golf player.

His 3rd flight took place from November 7, 2013 to May 14, 2014 and lasted 187 days 21 hours 44 minutes 15 seconds.

Mikhail Tyurin is a talented photographer. The focus of his lens is our planet from an altitude of almost 400 kilometers. He speaks of his hobby as a love - a love for photography as a way to convey the beauty of the surrounding world, even if the shooting is carried out in very specific conditions - in conditions of weightlessness.



Answer the questions:

1. Can M. Tyurin’s job be called extremely dangerous? Why?
2. What traits of character does this job require?
3. Why do dangerous professions attract people?
4. What profession would you like to choose in the future?
Explain your choice.

Discuss (in groups):

- what hobbies modern teens usually take up;
- how a hobby can help you learn new things;
- if a hobby can help you in your future career.

Words of Wisdom:

"Space exploration is a force of nature unto itself that no other force in society can rival"
(Neil deGrasse Tyson, Scientist)

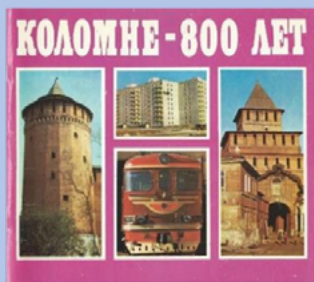
Vocabulary:

- enlist – записать, зачислить
- abyss – бездна, пропасть
- altitude – высота (полета)
- convey – передавать, выражать
- backup crew – дублирующий экипаж

CHRONOGRAPHER OF KOLOMNA LAND ANATOLY IVANOVICH KUZOVKIN

(РЫБАКОВА ГАЛИНА АЛЕКСАНДРОВНА, МБОУ «ГИМНАЗИЯ № 2 «КВАНТОР»)

**CHRONOGRAPHER OF KOLOMNA LAND
ANATOLIĬ IVANOVICH KUZOVKIN**



Kuzovkin Anatoly Ivanovich (born in 1939), the member of the Union of Writers and the Union of Journalists of Russia, a local historian, an artist.

He graduated from the Kolomna Pedagogical Institute. Since 1965, he began working as a journalist in the newspaper “Kolomenskaya Pravda”, where he wrote articles in the heading “Native Land” until 2005. He has written more than 70 local history books about Kolomna. His documentary essays, journalistic, local history articles were published in various collections, almanacs, magazines and newspapers, his "Walks with a local historian", stories about fellow countrymen were shown on Kolomna television.

Anatoly Ivanovich was one of the initiators of the creation of the Museum of Military Glory in Kolomna, the Alley of Memory of Kolomna Heroes of the Soviet Union, the literary museum, the Kolomna Club of Local Historians. He introduced hundreds of famous countrymen to the residents of Kolomna, whose biographies are now widely used in educational work with young people. As an active lecturer of the association “Znanie”, he often speaks to schoolchildren, students, soldiers of the garrison, veterans, promoting the glorious history of his native land, the military and labor exploits of his countrymen.

For many years of selfless work, A.I. Kuzovkin was awarded state medals, awards from departmental and public organizations, commemorative badges for the 800th, 825th and 830th anniversaries of Kolomna, the medal "I.I. Lazhechnikov".

The title of "Honorary Citizen of the city of Kolomna" was awarded by the decision of the Council of Deputies dated 08/06/2014.

VOCABULARY

- countrymen – земляки
- exploits - подвиги
- selfless - самоотверженный
- garrison - гарнизон
- commemorative - юбилейный
- Honorary Citizen – Почетный гражданин

ACTIVITIES

1. **Summarize:** retell the text (8-10 sentences).
2. **Design sub-titles:** come up with headings for paragraphs.
3. **Image Association:** choose the picture that best reflects the main idea of the text, explain why.
4. **Your reaction to the text:** What I found the most interesting about this text was..., What I found the most incredible about this text was...,

1 1 класс

SERGEY PAVLOVICH NEPOBEDIMY. THE LEGEND OF THE RUSSIAN ROCKET WEAPONRY

(АНИКЕЕНКО НАТАЛЬЯ НИКОЛАЕВНА, МБОУ СОШ № 12)



Sergey Pavlovich Nepobedimy

The Legend of the Russian Rocket Weaponry

He was born in September 1921 in Ryazan. During the Great Patriotic War he wanted to participate in the front battles but he was not allowed to as he was a very talented student in engineering and was needed alive – for the future of the Russian *rocket weaponry*. So he helped to make *the defence line* around Moscow.

Having graduated from Bauman Moscow State Technical University in 1945 he was directed to work as an engineer at SKB-101 in Kolomna (now known as “KBM” – *Kolomna Mechanical Engineering Design Bureau*). He began working there together with another very famous Soviet rocket designer – Boris Ivanovich Shavyrin - and became his most talented *successor*. In 1965 S.P. Nepobedimy became the Head and the *Chief Designer* of KBM and worked there up to 1989.

All in all he was the principal designer of 28 rocket systems and their modifications which were to defend Russia and its people from the enemies, among them are such famous all over the world as anti-tank systems «Shmel», «Malyutka», «Strela», «Igla», *the supersonic anti-tank guided rocket systems* «Sturm», «Ataka», *the first double-channeled* «Khrizantema», tactical rocket complexes «Tochka», operative-tactical rocket complex «Oka» and some others. Besides, he initiated the design work on «Iskander *missiles*».

S.P. Nepobedimy was the author of more than 350 scientific works, patents and one discovery. He died in Kolomna in April 2014 and was buried at the Federal Military Memorial Cemetery. In Kolomna, in Memorial Park, there is a monument to this outstanding person who was always ahead of the time in rocket weaponry designing and taught his colleagues to be the same.

ACTIVITY

- 1) Find the Russian equivalents for the words in bold.
- 2) Find out more information about the rocket systems designed by S.P. Nepobedimy: where they are produced and what is unusual about them.
- 3) Get ready to speak in 5-10 sentences about Boris Ivanovich Shavyrin.



ALEKSEY KOLESNIKOV. «A LIFE FOR TWO LIVES»

(ЛУКЪЯНИМ ОЛЬГА ВИКТОРОВНА, МБОУ СОШ № 12)

Aleksey Kolesnikov

«A life for two lives»

He is energetic, cheerful and industrious. He always gets what he wants. Motorcycles are his real passion. Meet Aleksey Kolesnikov, the pioneer of Freestyle Motocross (FMX) in Russia!

Aleksey Kolesnikov was born in Kolomna on 21st June 1984. From a young age he watched motocross competitions standing at the track with his parents. Even then he was aware that he wanted to do the same. The boy drew flying motorcycle racers everywhere, he reread motorcycle magazines and knew all the articles by heart.

As a teenager Aleksey began **to work part-time**: he helped his father at the garage, he sold spare car parts, tiles. At lunchtime the boy unloaded trucks. Aleksey earned money himself to buy a bike and equipment.

In 1996 Kolesnikov started to do motocross sport. His first motocross race took place in 1998. Aleksey practiced his first tricks after watching motorcycle freestyle recordings on videotapes.



«Every jump, every trick is always scary and dangerous. You are not fighting with the rivals, you are fighting with yourself».

Interesting facts:

- ◆ Master of Sports of Russia in motocross.
- ◆ The first Russian sportsman who performed a backflip with his motorcycle.
- ◆ In 2014 Aleksey was the torchbearer of the Winter Olympic Games.
- ◆ His colleagues call him «Kalashnikov».

In 2005, the athlete's career in freestyle motocross began. The most difficult thing at the beginning was to prepare the necessary equipment for the jump. Both then and now Aleksey's father helped him out.

«My father Gennady Kolesnikov is a real genius. Together we have created mobile equipment that is easy to transport. The design allows you to put everything in a truck. In the same car you can transport a generator, motorcycles, so the riders just have to fly to the city and everything will be ready for the performance».

Aleksey Kolesnikov did some really dangerous tricks. In 2010 together with the Kamaz Master Rally raid team he jumped over a flying KAMAZ truck performing several different tricks including a backflip.

«You need to love this sport very much to be able to give your health, youth and maybe even your life for it».

In 2010 with the support of Red Bull Aleksey revived the organization of sports events called Kolesnikov FMX Factory.

In 2013 the athlete took part in the tour of one of the most extreme shows in the world - **the American Nitro Circus Live**.

The most striking victories of Alexey are two victories in the stages of the FMX World Championship in 2014 in Germany and the Championship of Russia in 2017.

Nowadays Aleksey is very popular but the athlete is not arrogant and enjoys participating in small projects such as traditional winter motocross in his hometown. He participates in various demonstrations and festivals of extreme sports. The most famous of them are **Toyota Push The Limit Tour, New Star Camp, Kolesnikov FMX Fest**.



DISCUSS

- ◆ Do you like extreme sports? Why or why not?
- ◆ Have you ever tried an extreme sport? / Would you like to try any? Which one?
- ◆ Do you think extreme sports are more popular among men or women? Why?



ACTIVITY

Write an article about your real-life hero. What challenges did this person overcome? In what way did those challenges make a difference in his/her life?

POEMS ABOUT KOLOMNA

(ПОКИДОВА АНАСТАСИЯ ДМИТРИЕВНА, МБУ ДПО УМЦ «КОЛОМНА»)

Read the poem by Boris Shcherbakov "Kolomna":



*Коломна – милый, добрый город,
Как много в сердце связано с тобой.
И светел я душой с тобой и молод,
Ты для меня давно уже родной.*

*Твоя история древней, чем моя
память,
Её отсчет с двенадцатых веков.
Твой труд, дела всегда Россию славят,
Святитель Филарет твой ангельский покров.*

*Здесь перед битвой злой и правой,
Князь Дмитрий смотр проводил
И победил, себя покрывши славой.
И в честь того собор Успенский заложил.*

*А после этой битвы Куликовской,
Он был уж Дмитрий свет Донской.
И здесь же в церкви Вознесенской
Венчался с суздальской княжной.*

*Василий третий город полюбил,
Борьбой с татарами отсюда управляя.
И кремль каменный, как щит соорудил,
Пятьсот уж лет стоит, Коломну представляя.*

*В нём заточали лжецаревну Мнишек,
Жену Лжедмитрия, что в смуту колесил.
Царица на Руси колдунья – не излишек,
А промысел известных тёмных сил.*



*Но разобрались, свергли смуту,
Коломна крепла и росла.
Здесь отвлекусь я на минуту, --
Я в доме жил, где, говорят, была*

*Великая Екатерина, что хотела
Познать свои уездные града,
Коломне разработать герб она велела.
Он стал уездным городом тогда.*

*Лажечников писатель здесь родился,
Люблю читать его романы в тишине.
С французами он в ополченьи бился,
Поэтому всё знает о войне.*

*А время шло, и город развивался,
В нём паровоз построен первый был.
Завод мужал и разрастался,
Он вместе с городом его судьбою жил.*

*Когда ж фашистские звери напали,
Для фронта здесь готовили войска.
И на заводе люди крепче стали -
Воссоздавали бронепоезда.*

*Я в этом городе служил ещё в семидесятых
И первенца жена здесь подарила мне.
Я дорожу им, камни его святы.
Он яркий факел на моей стезе.*

Work in pairs. Find information about the people mentioned in the text. Choose one and study their biography. How are they connected with the town of Kolomna? Tell the class (9-12 sentences).

- Name
- Dates of birth and death
- What they are famous for
- Connection with Kolomna
- The reason you've chosen the person for the presentation

Surf the internet and find more poems about Kolomna. Choose one and learn it by heart. Translate the favourite poem into English. Present to the class.

