

The magazine for teenagers, who love and study English

No 2

8TEENS23



School №6

March 2023



OUR TEAM

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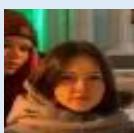


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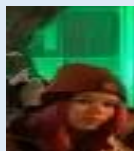
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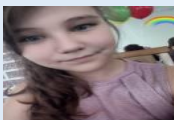
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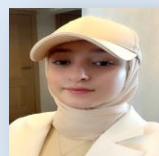


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Dear Reader!

We are happy to welcome you to the second March issue which we decided to devote to the Eighth Form. While working on the issue, we start hearing from real people and of real life stories, the whole process turns into a fascinating, swirling-whirling celebration of diversity and life. We do hope that you will find this issue's materials practical, and inspiring.

Body language

Comparative table "Pose":

Russian

Englishmen

When a Russian person is sitting, his behavior is more "formal".	While sitting, they manifest themselves less formally.
Russians at the table often put their elbows on the table and lean more towards the plate, trying to bring their face closer to the food.	Used to bring food closer to the face.
When sitting, they do not take up much space.	In a formal setting, just like Russians, they take up little space, and in an informal setting they prefer to "fall apart" on the spot.
It is absolutely not accepted to sit on the floor, people would rather stand for a long time than sit on the floor.	 They can freely sit on the floor.
 Women rarely cross their legs, and if they do, it usually immediately attracts everyone's attention.	There are few differences between the poses of men and women.
Russians never put their feet on the table, this is interpreted as gross disrespect for others.	In an informal setting, it is allowed to put your feet on the table.

Comparative table "Mimics":

Facial expressions reflect the "current mood", and do not hide; household is not smiling.	They show restraint of emotions, social smiling.
 A wink occupies a prominent place.	Winking is used quite rarely.
Usually they do not hide emotions in joy, but try to hide negative feelings.	They do not hide the feeling of happiness and negativity.
In official behavior, they are noticeably restrained in the manifestation of negative emotions, and positive emotions manifest themselves more vividly in official communication. In informal communication, negative emotions are expressed much more freely.	They do not show restraint of emotions.

Comparative table "View"

They look each other in the face more and longer, they can also quickly and suddenly look away from the interlocutor.	They often look away.
During the conversation, the eyes wander over the face of the interlocutor.	During a conversation, they look at the interlocutor, although the look is mostly abstract.
They look intensely at any events, they can look at a stranger for a long time, but they immediately look away when it became noticeable.	Quickly cover any events with a glance

Socialising

1. The most typical welcome dialogues look like this:

1. 'Hi, David.
'Good morning, Kelly.
2. 'Hi, how're you?' 'Fine, thanks and you?
3. 'Hi, John. Nice to see you.
'Good to see you too, Sam.



2. The farewell is usually accompanied by a large number of formulas with different meanings. They may contain:

- an assessment of the meeting that took place:
It was nice seeing you.
I did enjoy your party.
It was lovely.
That was wonderful.
That was really great.
I really enjoyed that.

– gratitude for an invitation or a visit, for the time given, a treat or other signs of attention: Thank you for coming.

Thank you for inviting me.

Thank you very much for a lovely dinner.

Thank you for your time;

– signs of attention to third parties:

Say hi (hello) to Helen.

Remember me to Paul.



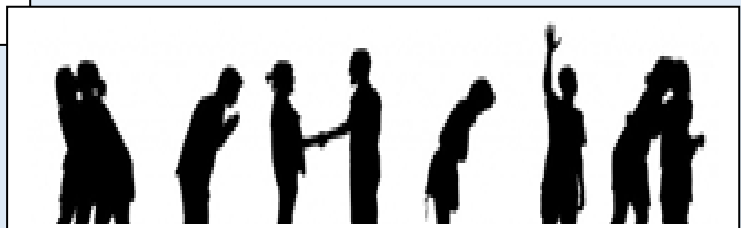
– invitation:
Come again soon.
Let's go somewhere at the weekend.
I'll have to invite you around some time now.
You should come to lunch one day.
 – different wishes:
Have a nice day.
Have a relaxing afternoon.



In the English mind, being polite means:
To demonstrate respect, attention to others;
to have a clearer idea of what politeness is object-oriented, it is aimed at the interlocutor and performs mainly a communicative function;
associated with demonstrative, etiquette attention (polite is the one who shows his respect to others);
compliance with the norms of speech etiquette is one of the most important components;
equally directed "at all"

In the Russian mind , being polite means:
Observe the rules of behavior
this concept is largely vague,
it is more confined to the subject and carries a significant ethical burden not with etiquette, but with effective attention (polite is the one who helps others)
speech etiquette is given a lesser role

Ignorance of the norms and traditions of communication of carriers of another culture will entail "a state arising due to the discrepancy of cultures, called cultural shock (culture shock)."



Russian people are very friendly, polite and hospitable. When we meet for the first time, we say «Zdravstvuite» and introduce ourselves. Men shake hands, and girls can greet each other with a hug. Of course, we offer to drink tea or come to visit.



If you come to visit someone, you can take a gift. Is it box of sweets or bouquet of flowers. Do not give an even number of flowers. In Russia, this amount is brought only to the graves of the

dead. For all other cases, the number of colors must be odd.



Never shake hands across the threshold.

Don't even ask why; No answer! However, this is a rule that "by all means" must be observed by all Russians, from the most educated to the most ignorant!

When you come to visit someone, you should take off your shoes and put on slippers ("tapki" in Russia). Do not refuse compliments in Russia. When it comes to food or drink, never refuse is rude.



Russians treat relatives or friends with love. And always glad to see them. When they meet, they can hug and kiss each other on the cheek. We love to connect heart to heart with our friends and relatives and tell them interesting stories.



Russians are very open hearted people. And they can support any topic of conversation. With

them, you can communicate on some serious topics or laugh at video of a kitten.

Never argue with grandmothers or older women have the right to say everything. Try to smile, nod, please them and do as you are told.

In public transport, politely, give up his place to someone who needs it. It is very impolite for men to shake hands while wearing gloves. If you come to a cultural, public place with a lady, you need to pick up her outerwear, move a chair.



Written

**Yana Shishkova
Semyon Shtepin
Belova Violetta 8A**

English Club Small talk

WHO makes small talk?

People with many different relationships use small talk. The most common type of people to use small talk are those who do not know each other at all. Though we often teach children not to talk to strangers, adults are expected to say at least a few words in certain situations (see where). It is also common for people who are only acquaintances, often called a "friend of a friend", to use small talk. Other people who have short casual conversations are office employees who may not be good friends but work in the same department.



WHAT do people make small talk about?

There are certain "safe" topics that people usually make small talk about. The weather is probably the number one thing that people who do not know each other well discuss. Sometimes even friends and family members discuss the weather when they meet or start a conversation. Another topic that is generally safe is current events. As long as you are not discussing a controversial issue, such as a recent law concerning equal rights, it is usually safe to discuss the news. Sports news is a very common topic, especially if a local team or player is in a tournament or play -off or doing extremely well or badly. Entertainment news, such as a celebrity who is in town, is another good topic.



WHERE do people make small talk?

People make small talk just about anywhere, but there are certain places where it is very common. Most often, small talk occurs in places where people are waiting for something. For example, you might chat with another person who is waiting for the bus to arrive, or to the person beside you waiting to get on an aeroplane. People also make small talk in a doctor's or dentist's waiting room, or in queues at the grocery store. At the office, people make small talk in elevators or lunchrooms and even in restrooms, especially if there is a line-up. Some social events require small talk among guests who do not know each other very well.





***WHEN* do people make small talk?**

The most common time for small talk to occur is the first time you see or meet someone on a given day. For example, if you see a co-worker in the lounge you might say hello and discuss the sports or weather. However, the next time you see each other you might just smile and say nothing. If there is very little noise that might be an indication that it is the right time to initiate a casual conversation. You should only spark up a conversation after someone smiles and acknowledges you. Do not interrupt two people in order to discuss something unimportant such as the weather. If someone is reading a book or writing a letter at the bus stop it is not appropriate to initiate a conversation either. Another good time to make small talk is during a break in a meeting or presentation when there is nothing important going on. Finally, it is important to recognize the cue when the other person wants the conversation to stop.

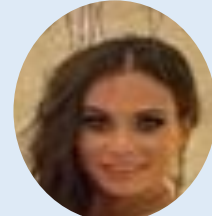
WHY?

***WHY* do people make small talk?**

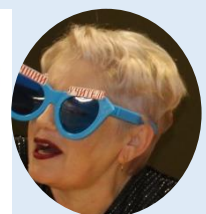
There are a few different reasons why people use small talk. The first, and most obvious, is to break an uncomfortable silence. Another reason, however, is simply to fill time. That is why it is so common to make small talk when you are waiting for something. Some people make small talk in order to be polite. You may not feel like chatting with anyone at a party, but it is rude to just sit in a corner by yourself. After someone introduces you to another person, you do not know anything about them, so in order to show a polite interest in getting to know them better, you have to start with some small talk.



Happy
Teacher's
Day



THANK YOU
TEACHERS





My School Life



WALL NEWSPAPERS FOR TEACHERS





**Победители и призеры муниципальной олимпиады
2022-2023**

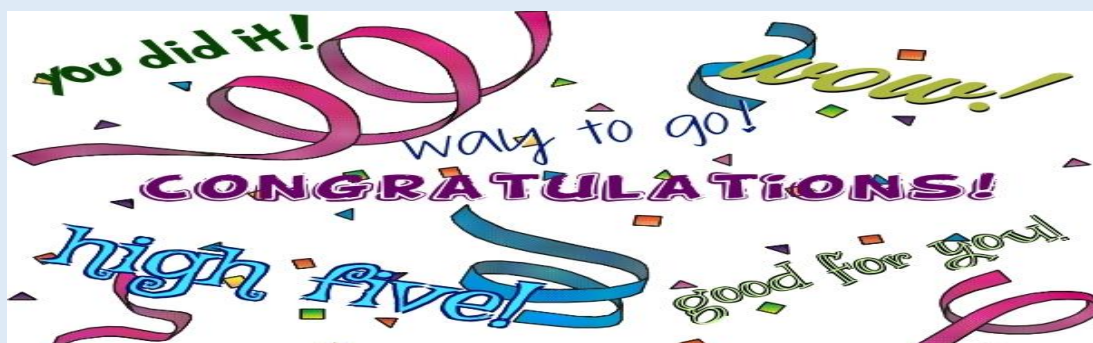
Белова Виолетта – победитель по ОБЖ

**Штепин Семен – победитель по истории и призер
по английскому языку**

**Калинич Виталина – победитель по русскому
языку и призер по химии**

**Александрова Мария – призер по русскому
языку и обществознанию**

Тайманова Эвелина – призер по русскому языку



Famous Person

Maria Vagatova (real name – Maria Kuzminichna Voldina)



Maria Vagatova was born on December 28, 1936, Yuilsk, Berezovsky district, Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Okrug.

She graduated from the Khanty-Mansiysk National Pedagogical College in 1955, and then from the Pedagogical Faculty of the Leningrad Pedagogical Institute named after A. I.

Herzen in 1971.

She was engaged in public work, was elected a deputy to rural, and district councils. In 1962 in the CPSU she was a deputy secretary, the secretary of primary party organizations in the village Kazym, an editorial office, printing house and bookseller. In 1978-1982 she was the head of the women's department of the District Committee of the CPSU, the secretary of the CPSU Ideology Committee. She supervised the issues of healthcare, public education, culture and managed the district press. She paid special attention to the issues of motherhood and childhood, orphans, veterans of the home front and war.

Contribution to science

The first female journalist and female editor from the Khanty people, the first Khanty poet. With her initiative and participation the first record of Khanty songs was released in 1975 together with the artists of the Teremok Theater.

Voldina's works were included in textbooks on the Khanty language. She is one of the authors of a textbook on the Khanty language for pedagogical schools. Author's songs and dances by M. K. Voldina are performed in schools and kindergardens. They have entered the repertoire of amateur art groups.



Written by: Tatyana Ivanova 8A

Grigory Dmitrievich Lazarev



In Khanty literature, the history of which begins with the 30s of the twentieth century, authors very rarely turn to forms of the comic in their works. Only in the stories of Grigory Dmitrievich Lazarev "Elk riding", "Watchman Crows", "Hunter-Dormouse" from the book "Stories and Fairy Tales of the old Ica"

Ermak Timofeevich

Ermak Timofeevich is an ataman, the leader of the Moscow army, who successfully launched a war with the Siberian Khan Kuchum on the orders of Ivan "the Forth" as a result of which the Siberian lands became part of the Russian state.

In June 1579 Ermak went on a military campaign. Having crossed the Ural Ridge he invaded the possessions of the Khan using waterways - rivers.



Written by: Artyom Potaychuck 8A

Augusta Ivanovna Gordienko



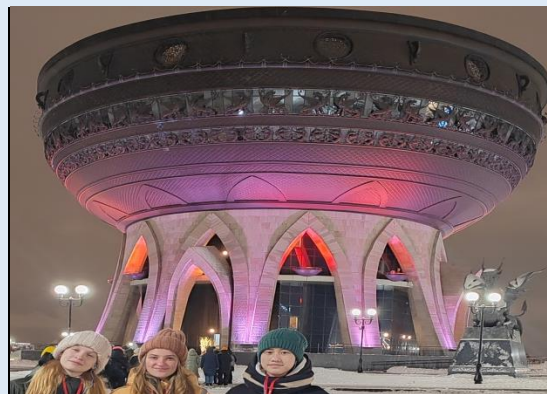
This year, Augusta Ivanovna Gordienko would have turned 80 years old.

Augusta Ivanovna Gordienko was born on September 22, 1943 in the village. Since 1967 she has lived in the city of Nyagan, before the village of Nyakh. She worked as a teacher at school No. 6. Since 1995 she has conscientiously and creatively performed the duties of the first Deputy Director of school No. 6. Augusta Ivanovna was awarded with the status of an Honorary citizen of Nyagan.

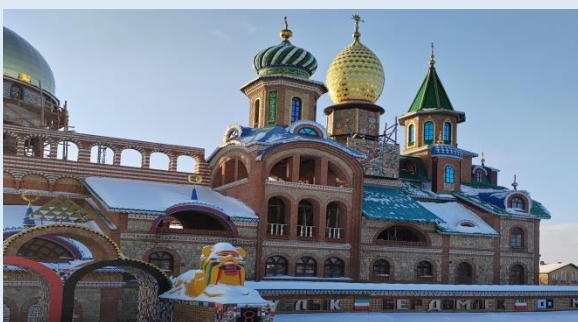
Elizaveta Durnikova 8A

QUIZ





Travel Broadens the Mind
(English proverb)



**December
2022**





**WE CELEBRATE
CHRISTMAS**



“Whatever begins in anger, ends in shame.”

Benjamin Franklin

I agree with Franklin's statement. When people swear, they can say a lot of wrong things. They can shout and insult people who are close to them. But later both parties in the conflict will be ashamed of what they have said. In case of conflict, do not rush to insult your opponent. First, you should calm down, cool off and count to 10. Then you should think what really bothers you and explain your attitude towards the person you have conflict with. Don't blame or accuse him. Listen carefully to him. Be flexible and willing to apologize. Always think before you say it and respect your opponent!

Written by Eva Massan 8A



Conflict is a part of everyone's life. It affects the school, at work and home. It's normal to feel angry, upset, disappointed, or sad. These feelings are natural, but the way you deal with them changes things. Some people shout, swear, call names, try to take revenge or even hit the person who hurt them. Others do their best to stay out of the controversy, as very few are up to the task. Before you start discussing the problem, calm down, take a deep breath and relax. Then tell me what really bothers you. Tell us how you feel using statements with « I » for example, don't say « You're always bossing me around », but say, « I feel upset because you don't pay attention to what I think » Always try to conduct a dialogue accurately, pronounce the right words so as not to offend a person because no one knows how many times your words will be pronounced it someone's head. Be kind and open, be able to apologize and understand each other.

Zekhra Mamedova 8A



Traditional Russian dish

OKROSHKA

One of the most popular summer dish in Russia is «okroshka». It is made from boiled eggs, sausages, cucumbers, «kvas», potatoes and dill. To make «okroshka» you need to cut all ingredients, put them into the saucepan and pour «kvas». It can be strange to hear but in real it is a delicious meal. It is very good in hot weather to cool down.

Written by: Shtepin Semyon 8A



PELMENY

There are a lot of traditional dishes in Russia. I think, the one of the traditional food in my country is «pelmeny». To prepare it you need dough and meat. And all this is combined in delicious broth. But to begin with, it all needs to be cooked and painstakingly in a saucepan. And don't forget to finish it with some sour cream. It's so yammy.

Written by: Artyom Potaychuck 8A



NATIONAL DISH

Azerbaijani baklava is from Baku. Baklava is a national part of the sweets that are prepared in Azerbaijan on Novruz Bayram, but it cannot be said that it is baked only on holidays. In the preparation of baklava, yeast dough: hazelnuts or walnuts, ground cloves, cardamom, saffron are used. Ground nuts and granulated sugar are used for the filling. A layer of at least two mm thick is rolled out the dough, put on a baking sheet, lubricated with oil and sprinkled with filling abundantly. This process is repeated until 9 - 10 layers are formed, the last layer is smeared with yolk mixed with saffron. Next, the baklava is cut in the form of a diamond, either a hazelnut or a part of a walnut kernel is placed each piece. Baking is done at a temperature of 180-200 degrees Celsius for 30-40 minutes. I am preparing this together with my mother for our national holiday, which is held on March 20. Baklava is my favorite sweet, it tasted very sweet and juicy. I really like baklava.



Zekhra Mamedova 8A

Echpechmak

Echpechmak is a Tatar national eat. It is a form of a triangle filled with potatoes and meat cut in small pieces. In the popular Tatar fast food chain "tubetey", they are in mini size and they are fried with potatoes.

There is even a monument to echpechmak in Kazan. Echpechmak can be found in any shop and café in Tatarstan. I like this dish, we often cook it at home.



Liza Durnikova 8A

The Recipe of CHARLOTTE

flour - 1 cup; sugar - 1 cup (not to the brim); eggs - 4 pieces; baking powder - 1 teaspoon;

vanillin - 0.5 teaspoon or cinnamon - 2 teaspoons; apples - about 400 gr.

Take the eggs out of the fridge and beat with a mixer. They must be cold, so the dough will be more magnificent.

Add sugar and mix thoroughly. Sugar can be smaller, who does not like very sweet.

Add vanillin or vanilla sugar. You can add cinnamon instead of vanilla - 2 teaspoons.

Now gradually add the flour and mix thoroughly each time. It is best to sift the flour. There is a good sifter in the form of a mug, you press the handle, a portion of the sifted flour falls into the dough and mix thoroughly. It is very convenient, you can handle it with one hand and the flour does not scatter around.

Now add baking powder. If it is not there, then you can add soda on the tip of a knife, slaked with vinegar.

Now let's cut the apples. They can be cut as you like: slices, pieces, cubes ...

The main thing is that they are not very small. Add apples to the dough, mix.

Charlotte with apples in the oven, simple recipe.

mix apples and dough

Preparing the baking dish. If it is detachable, then lay out parchment paper and grease with oil. If the form is silicone, then only lubricate with oil.

We preheat the oven to 180 °C, pour the dough with apples into a mold and put in the oven.

Charlotte is baked for 30-40 minutes. You can check the readiness with a toothpick or a match. When pierced in several places, if the dough does not remain on a match or toothpick, then the pastry is ready.

When Charlotte is baked, take it out of the mold and let it cool for a while. You can sprinkle powdered sugar or cocoa powder on top, or you can do nothing.

That's all, we got a charlotte with apples in the oven. Although this is a simple recipe, it is no less tasty. Now consider other options for Charlotte.



Regina Zaitova 8A

Kyvyrma

This is the national Gagauz dish. Kyvyrma - Gagauz placinda is a pie made of thin dough with salted cottage cheese, abundantly poured with sour cream. The popular name "kaymakly placinta", translates as sour cream pie. The dish is far from dietary, but it is very tasty.



Yana Shishkova 8A

Ashlyanfu

is one of the national dishes in Kyrgyzstan. You need to have 4 components: **starch jelly**: prepared by brewing starch mass with the addition of vinegar and a small amount of salt;

sauce: can be based on vegetables with the addition of eggs, spices, juice and vinegar;

lazjan: a special spicy seasoning, which necessarily has garlic and bitter capsicum; Dungan noodles must be prepared by hand. Jelly is made from starch. After boiling and cooling, it should become so thick that it turns out to be cut into strips with a knife.

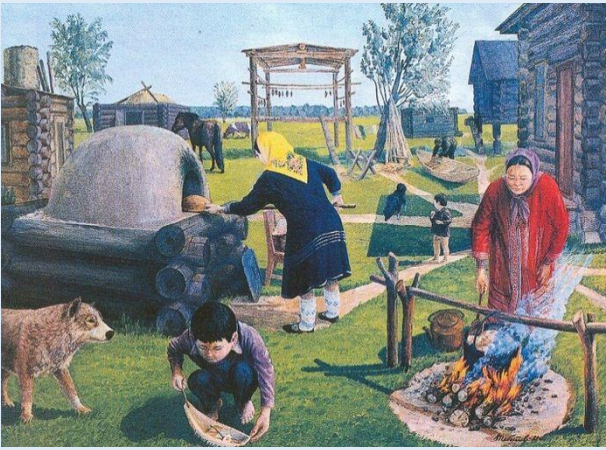
When the vegetables are fried, you can put tomato paste and pour in water. At the very end, beaten eggs, herbs, garlic, spices are introduced. When the sauce cools down, add Chinese vinegar. Everything is mixed and filled with hot vegetable oil, then salted. It usually takes 5-10 minutes to cook. The cooked noodles should be drained, thrown hot into a colander. Then the product is sprinkled with oil, mixed and sent to the refrigerator until assembly. Such noodles look very attractive, they will never stick together.



Darina Sulaymanova 8A



Stroganina



Stroganina in Khanty —patanka, in Mansi — nyarkhul — freshly frozen fish (usually sterlet, muskun, nelma), meat of domestic or wild deer, cut into thin slices. The fish's head, tail, fins are cut off, incisions are made along the back and abdomen, the skin is removed. The fish is placed vertically on a cutting board, the pulp is planed with a sharp knife. They are eaten with salt.

Family meal out

My parents, brother and I recently had visited a restaurant. We liked the food that was served to us. Dad is a lover of oriental cuisine and is well versed in it. He ordered beef skewers and a salad for everyone. The waiter was attentive and kind. The food arrived quickly and we were very pleased with the presentation. Tender meat, aromatic and spicy. We would like to return to this restaurant again.



Written by: Ibadova Leyla 8E

Spartakiada "Health" «tug of war» we took 1st place





The Festival of Friendship



Kyrgyz costume

The upper men's clothing of the Kyrgyz was of a robe-like cut. Its traditional types include kementai and chepken. In winter, the Kyrgyz wore fur coats, in mountainous areas — with a fur collar-shawl.

Men's undergarments consisted of a long straight-cut swing shirt and trousers. Especially elegant were the festive trousers, which were sewn from orange suede. They were finished with a colored seam; on the sides and bottom they were embroidered with bright complex patterns made of colored silk and garus. Such trousers were worn by persons of noble origin.

The rich had wide leather belts with a massive buckle, trimmed with silver jewelry. On the belt, the Kyrgyz wore a small handbag, a bag for bullets. Hats were quite diverse. In winter, men wore a fur hat — tebetey. Different tribal groups had some differences in the shape of the cap. Elderly men had conical and flattened skullcaps. They were worn in the summer, and also put on under caps and winter hats.

Women's undergarments-shirts were sewn mainly from white cotton fabric, less often from colored. They were long with wide sleeves. Women's shirt fronts made of white fabric were especially colorfully embroidered.

Like men, women wore a short sleeveless jacket with a lining. The swing skirt was an accessory of married women. It was decorated with magnificent collections, sheathed in black velvet or decorated with elegant embroidery. In summer, girls wore skullcaps made of multicolored fabrics, which were embroidered with silk, garus, silver, and gold. Winter hats had a conical shape, their top was sewn from colored cloth, the bottom was trimmed with fur.

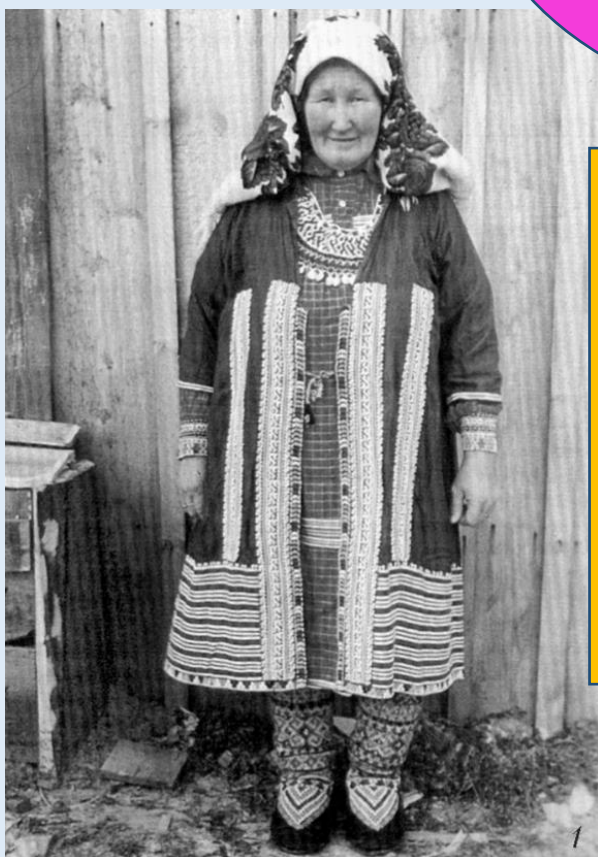


Darina Sulaymanova 8A



Women's costume of the Northern Hunts.

Winter fur coat (sah), decorated with applique and fur mosaic with an ornament of the Priobsky type.



Women's costume of the Northern Hunts. Summer dress-shirt (yernas) made of pestle with stripes of applique on the hem and cuffs; a fabric robe (syashkan-sah) with straight floors; with knitted socks on the legs, a beaded necklace (sapyt varnish) on the chest, a scarf (ohsham) with untied ends on the head.

About Charity in our town

Charitable Foundation for Social Assistance "Dobro"

In Nyagan there is a charitable foundation "Dobro". The organization supports socially unprotected and low-income families. The Foundation helps everyone who wants to be happy, who wants to actively improve their lives without losing warmth and closeness, love and mutual respect. The organization holds various events and provides financial assistance. They call for the cooperation of business structures, politicians and influential people, as well as ordinary citizens - everyone who can make a contribution to help. They collect donations through the media, social networks, cooperation with corporate donors, dissemination of information about the fund through leaflets, SMS and mailing lists.



Eva Massan 8A

What do your parents do for a living



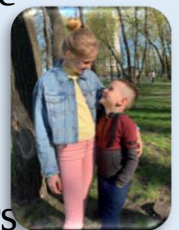
My family has a mother and an older sister. My mother has been a medical nurse for 20 years. She has to wear special clothes. She has recently received a salary increase. She is the only one who provides for me in the family. My older sister works as an elementary school is in Tyumen. She likes her job. She has been working at the school for two years and she is satisfied with her earnings. She also works as a tutor and she is doing nails.



Written by: **Zaitova Regina 8A**



I have got a mom, a dad and a younger brother in my family. My dad works as an oilman. He should wear a work uniform for safety. Dad has a fairly convenient schedule. My dad also plays hockey. My mom is an office worker in the oil industry. She doesn't have a special work uniform, but she should have a strict style of clothing. The salary of the parents is very good and it is enough not only for everyday life, but also for entertainment, travelling, shopping, etc. I also have a younger brother who studies in the 1st grade and wears a school uniform. His duty includes studying. I love my family.



Written by: **Shishkova Yana 8A**

It happened to me

I am very cheerful because I remembered the situation that happened to me a couple of years ago when I was walking after training and funny situation happened to me.



It was spring when the snow was already melting, the weather was warm and I was in a good mood. I had a backpack on my back and I was wearing a very bright yellow jacket.

I was walking across the road and there was a big and long puddle in front of me all the way. And it was possible to jump over this puddle by jumping on bumps, having gathered my thoughts a little, I pushed off and jumped, but the hummock would have been slippery and slipped and fell right into this puddle.



Written by: **Shishkova Yana 8A**



Bureinsky Nature Reserve

The Bureinsky Nature Reserve was established in 1987 to preserve and study virtually undisturbed mountain-taiga ecosystems. The area is unique for its unusual relief and abundance of amazing natural objects: it is a kingdom of rocks, lakes and waterfalls. The beauty of nature and the inaccessibility of the territory have created the reputation of the reserve as a "Lost World"



I. There are no highways in the reserve. In the upper reaches of the Bureya they move by boats and catamarans, in winter by river can only be reached by helicopter.



The relief of the reserve is typically mountainous: the highest mark is located at an altitude of 2241 m, the lowest — at 550 m above sea level. During a public vote in 2008, the Dusse-Alin ridge was named one of the seven wonders of the Khabarovsk Territory, taking second place after the Amur tiger. Among 192 species of birds, the most interesting is the wild goose, which is endemic to the Far East. This is a poorly studied and very vulnerable species. Dikusha is common and even numerous in the reserve.

Polina Golubovich 10A

The Great Arctic Reserve

The reserve is located beyond the Arctic Circle in the Taimyr Dolgan-Nenets district. It is washed by two seas of Russia – Laptev and Kara. The cold winter lasts for 9 months. Snow covers the ground already in September. Permafrost is widespread throughout the territory. Lichens and mosses grow here, and rare species of fungi grow in summer. The species number of animals is not rich. Most of all there are birds. The



most famous representatives of the mammal class is the polar bear.

Narwhals, seals, walruses, seals and beluga whales live in the coastal waters. Reindeer, hares, musk oxen live on the mainland. One of the most serious problems is global warming

due to industrial emissions, which leads to the melting of ice in the Arctic.



Tourists can help by signing petitions to solve this problem. It will also be a great help for any nature reserves if tourists do not litter, but adhere to the rules of behavior in the reserve.

Written by: Anastasia Rashkova 10A

Green wisdom

Franklin D Roosevelt said that a nation that destroys its soil destroys itself. He said that forests are the lungs of our land, purifying the air and giving fresh air strength to our people. I agree with this statement because trees produce oxygen, we breath. If plant disappear from our Earth, all living organisms die.

Firstly, one of the most important ecological problems on the Earth is deforestation. People make place for cities and factories wider and wider. In this way they kill out a lot of tree species. Because of it some tree types are endangered nowadays.



Secondly, people destroy soil with throwing wastes in the soil. So, trees cannot grow normally, their microflora ruins. In some areas plants do not grow at all because of soil pollution. This leads to a decrease the number of forests.



Also, it is worth to mention that we destroy the soil by burning it. In many cases people's irresponsibility connected with forest fires. For example, tourists often forget to put out the bonfire after a picnic. When trees burn, they release gas, which is

harmful to our lungs.

So, trees play really important role in our life. We must be more careful with them otherwise human life will be in danger.

Written by: Alexandra Goltsova 10A

"A nation that destroys its soil destroys itself. Forests are the lungs of our land, purifying the air and giving fresh strength to our

Save the rainforests.

Tropical forests disappear very quickly. But there's also good news: many people want to save rainforests. It'll take the efforts of a lot of people working together to protect forests.

If we want to protect rainforests, we should to:

- Teach others the importance of the environmental, as well as how they can help save rainforests.
- Restore damaged ecosystems by planting trees on the ground where forests were cut down
- Create natural parks to protect tropical forests and wildlife.



Tatyana Alenina 10A



Nowadays in the world there are many environmental problems. One of them is the destruction of the forests. Forests are the lungs of our planet. They are shelters for animals. In order to protect the environmental nature, people must take care of it. It is forbidden to throw waste in forests, so that animals do not

get hurt. You cannot make noise in the forest, so as not to scare its inhabitants. To help the environment, we can hold special promotions, recycle some things.

Elina Mardanova 10 A

An important RIVER

The Irtysh

Russians are accustomed to thinking of the Irtysh as a native Russian river. In fact, it flows through the territory of three countries - China, Kazakhstan, and Russia. Its source is in China. The current carries its waters further, to Kazakhstan, and then - to the northwest, to Russian Siberia. The first settlement in Russia, which is found on the Irtysh, is the village Olkhovka in the Omsk region. The length of the Irtysh in the Tyumen region, where it flows through the territory of Vagay, Tobolsk, Uvat and Khanty - Mansiysky districts, is 906 km. The Irtysh is much longer than the Ob. In the basin of Irtysh there are about 40 thousand streams with a total length of about 235 thousand km. In September 2004, a bridge across the Irtysh River in Khanty-Mansiysk was opened. The bridge is located on the highway Khanty-Mansiysk - Nyagan, which is a part of the federal highway. Back in 2013 the Khanty-Mansiysk bridge over the Irtysh "Red Dragon" took the second place in the Internet voting "The most beautiful bridge of Russia", which was held on the website of the Federal Road Agency, and became one of the symbols of Ugra. The Irtysh is inhabited by the most valuable fish muksun, Siberian sturgeon, bream, ide and carp. From a hydrological point of view, Irtysh is considered one of the cleanest rivers in the world. The water is very soft and contains few minerals and impurities.



Zekhra Mamedova 8A



The Ob

is a river in Russia, flowing through Western Siberia. One of the largest rivers in the world. The length of the Ob is 3650 km .The name of the river according to one version, it came from a word in the Komi language, which meant "snow". The first of the steamships that began to ply the Ob in the middle of the 19th century belonged to an entrepreneur by the name of Myasnikov. The waters of the Ob are frozen for up to 220 days a year. Due to the appearance of the reservoir on the Ob River, many villages and towns went under water. The reservoir turned out to be so huge that the surrounding residents respectfully speak about it no other than about the Ob Sea. Now the Ob and the Ob Bay are inhabited by about fifty species of fish.



Yana Shishkova 8A

The Kushyukh-Yugan

is located in Russia in the Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Okrug. Its full name is Ai-Kushyuh-yugan. A small river only 18 km long flows into the larger Nyagan-Yugan River near the town of Nyagan. The river itself begins in a small swamp which is located in the forest near the town Nyagan.



Artyum Potaychuk 8A

The Nyaganyugan River

is located in Russia, flows through the Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Okrug. The mouth of the river is located in the Ob channel system, flowing from the left into the Ob through the Bolshaya Channel 900 km from the mouth. During the flood period, a wide flooding zone is formed near the mouth, formerly called Lake Vandm-Tor. The length of the river is 120 km, the catchment area is 2390 km².



Darina Sulaymanova 8A

Animals of the KHMAO

The Wood Grouse

The Wood Grouse is one of the oldest forest birds. It is characterized by willfulness and self-confidence. This bird can be found in coniferous, mixed and deciduous forests of Russia. Reduction in numbers of Siberian grouse is causing concern among biologists. In some areas of Russia their numbers are so low that the wood grouse are included in the Red Book. Grouse do not fly very well, but they are sure to move on the ground on their strong legs. These birds eat berries, needles, leaves, grass seeds, insects and lizards. The emblem of our city Nyagan shows a wood grouse in the center of the shield against the background of the sun, which is a symbol of wisdom, wealth, prosperity and well-being. The wood grouse is considered one of the largest representatives of forest birds. Females and males differ in weight and appearance. As for the color of feathers, the male seems to be black with a white beak from a distance or in low light. But having looked closely, one may understand that his color range is very diverse. The female wood grouse looks more colorful and ornate. Brown, white, golden, red and dirty-brown colors are harmoniously mixed on her feathers. This color scheme is due to the fact that the female incubates her eggs in a nest on the ground, which means she needs camouflage.



Zekhra Mamedova 8A

Wonderful deer

When you hear about Khanty-Mansiysk, what animal comes to your mind? Of course it's a deer. Our area has become a home for him and people love and respect this animal. Deer are large animals and their beautiful antlers and gray hairs due to snow make them even more majestic. The deer's favorite delicacy in winter is under the snow, it is lichen, which saves them in the absence of fresh plants. The indigenous peoples of Khanty and Mansi often use it to transport sleds, usually 3-4 animals are harnessed. If you have the opportunity to visit our cozy area, be sure to visit the farm of such wonderful animals as deer, feed them and soak up the spirit of the culture of the north!



Semyon Shtepin 8A

Raven

This is the largest representative of passerine birds: body length reaches 60-70 cm, wingspan 120-150 cm, weight 800-1600 g. very massive, high and sharp beak and elongated feathers on the throat The raven is a cautious bird. Can move well on the ground. The bird has patience; if waiting before making a decision can give more than any action, the raven will wait.

Crow's Day: why the Khanty worship the crow?

As you know, the Khanty and Mansi do not celebrate the usual New Year. For them, the beginning of the year is spring, the time when nature awakens from the cries of the first bird - the crow. The crow is the first bird that comes to the North. As you know, the Khanty and Mansi do not celebrate the usual New Year. For them, the beginning of the year is spring, the time when nature awakens from the cries of the first bird - the crow. The crow is the first bird that comes to the North.



Legends of the Keven

The crow lived with people during the plague as a domestic bird. But hard times came, the people themselves had nothing to eat. They drove out the crow, and she flew to look for food. The bird circled and saw carrion. She ate her fill and flew back to the people. But the crow's plumage changed and became black. People drove the bird away because, no matter how poor you are, you can't stoop to meanness.



Tatyana Ivanova 8A

The Banknotes and Coins in our Country

Currently, the series of banknotes of the 1997 model includes denominations of 10, 50, 100, 500, 1000 and 5000 rubles. In addition, a 5-ruble Bank of Russia ticket, the issue of which has long been discontinued, remains a legal tender. The series of banknotes of the 2017 sample so far consists of two denominations – 200 and 2000 rubles. However, it is planned to expand it in the future. Also commemorative banknotes of the Bank of Russia of one hundred ruble denomination are legal tender.



The line of everyday coins consists of 1, 5, 10 and 50 kopecks, as well as 1, 2, 5 and 10 rubles. The last mass circulation of coins of 1 and 5 kopecks were recorded in 2014. Among numismatists, the slang name of these coins with the date "2014" is "Crimean kopecks". Coins of 10 and 50 kopecks are not minted after 2015.



Eva Massan 8A

Describing myself

My name is **Yana**. I'm 14 years old. I am quite tall, my height is 168. I have a rather complex character, I am very sensitive (that's what my friends say) I change my mind very quickly and I have a very changeable mood. I'm very friendly. I don't like people who say one thing to you and another behind your back. I try to be more open and not be depended on someone else's opinion.



Hi everyone, my name is **Zehra** and I am in the 8th "a" grade. My family is my favourite mom and dad and my brother, who is in the fifth grade. Besides high school, I go to art school, where I entered 4 years ago. I like drawing landscapes and still lives - it calms me down and relaxes me after a hard day. I've also been learning French for a few years now. This language is incredibly beautiful. Ever since I was a little girl, I used to dream of flying to Paris and seeing the Eiffel Tower, and I believe that this dream will one day become a reality. Everyone says I'm a beautiful girl, with beautiful eyes. About the character I cannot say much: I am kind, always ready to help people. Among people close to me I can be nice, but with those who want to hurt me or my family - ruthless and vindictive. My dad says I am a fighting girl and can stand up for myself. I have my father's character for a reason. My mom, of course, sometimes worries that I might do something, but I think she worries in vain. All moms are like that. The most important thing is that we are one strong and loving family.



Hello, my name is **Semyon** and I am 14. I am a very active and positive person. Despite this I am a bit lazy and don't like working. What about my school and grades, I think I am one of the best students in my class. I have very nice grades. In my free time I go to the Athletic trainings, here I have good results too. What about my appearance, I am tall (my height is about 185 cm), I have dark curly hair. I also can say that my personality is very sociable but nervous, my emotions can change often. That's all about me.



My name is **Zlata**. I would like to tell a little about myself. If start with the good, then I am very kind and funny, I try to come to the aid of friends and classmates. The good doesn't end there, but I try to be shy. I love to talk and be involved in the life of my class. I like swimming, but I don't get in olympiads. The bad news is that I'm very lazy. Everyone tells me about it. I am also very often late for meetings with friends. I also don't like critic addressed to me, but I often hear it. However, I think I am a good person.



My name is **Violetta**. I'm 14 years old. My character is nice in that I am quite a calm and non-conflictual person, I don't often quarrel with anyone and don't interfere in other people's conflicts. But if I have an argument with someone, even if I am wrong, I won't be the first to make up, and that's a minus. I'm also quite an introvert. I don't like big companies. I prefer to spend my free time alone. Another disadvantage is that I am quite lazy and put off everything for later, because of this I do everything on the last day.



My name is **LIZ**. My friends consider me a versatile person, but I'm not very persistent, so I often give up my hobbies. I am a very cheerful person and I like to go to the concerts and travel with friends. I think I am an ambivert, because I like to be alone, but also to spend time with friends.



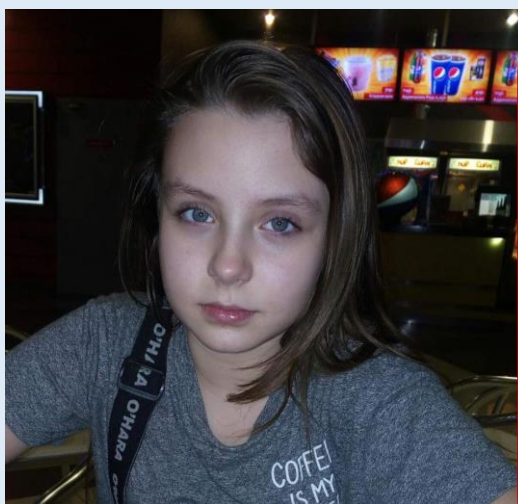


My name is **Artem**, I am 14 years old and my height is 160 centimeters. I have short dark brown hair, brown eyes and a small nose. I don't have enough weight and height for my age. By nature, I am modest, quiet and friendly.

What can I tell you about myself? I don't even know, well, let's start with the general characteristics, I have been involved in various sports such as athletics, dancing, swimming and various clubs, at the moment I am engaged in horse riding. I have several medals and even cups. well, as for me in terms of internal characteristics, well, what can I say, it's difficult with me, I have my own opinion, and I'm not used to agree with something until I prove the truth to both sides of the discussion, I really love animals and treat people with caution, my character is not soft, I admit, I'm quite short-tempered, I try to find common topics for conversations with people, but if I'm not interested, I won't support the topic of conversation under any pretext. I like reading comics, I can watch various movies for hours, and I also like spending time with my dogs and listen to music with headphones most of the time.

Tatyana





*My name is **Eva** and I study in the 8th grade. My favorite subjects are Russian and computer science. I would describe myself as a fairly calm person. One of my strengths is kindness and responsiveness. Many people say that I'm too shy and I agree with that – I'm not very sociable. This is more of a minus than a plus of my character. This often interferes with my daily life. I also worry too much about trifles, but I can't do anything about it.*

I can't say that I am a calm and non-confrontational person. If you make me very angry, then I can hit you ... I am often very lazy. For example, I take up some new hobby, in some time I can give it up halfway or postpone everything for later and do it at the last moment. I like walking with companies consisting of 4-6 people, but at some point I don't want to go out anywhere, but sit at home and watch movies. I'm more cheerful in the company of people, but sometimes I'm not in the mood.

Darina



My favourite activity

I am a participant of the regional team of KhMAO in the international competition Big Change. The big change is the competition at Rosmolodezh. In the regional team, I take a place in the media department, we write posts for the community in VK. Big Change - gives you the opportunity to travel, meet people, get internships in well-known companies and win money for your projects.

Liza Durnikova 8A



**I have got the
first place in the
Regional
Athletics
competition**

**Semyon Shtepin
8A**



In my free time from school, I go to sports aerobics. I've been doing it for 4 months now and I already have good results. I really like it and I'm even ready to go at least every day. I have trainings 5 times a week for 2 hours. I go to the ReForma Sports club. I ready to work hard to achieve great results.



Shishkova Yana

8A



Without comments...

Tatyana Ivanova 8A



Advantages and Disadvantages of e-learning (online lessons)

In today's world, people are spending more and more time on the Internet and many have their own computer or even several. Thanks to the Internet, schoolchildren can find the information they need, find video lessons on topics they don't understand, and study online. Online learning has both pros and cons.

The pluses are that people who are not comfortable going to school can study at home. Also, the student along with the teacher can make a schedule that is convenient for both of them and study at any time that is convenient for them. Another plus is that you can study online from anywhere in the world, if only there was a good Internet.

Let us move on to the disadvantages. The first minus is the quality of communication, the problem of online training is that if you have an unstable connection to the Internet, the online lesson will freeze or lag. The second disadvantage is that if you don't go to school, you will have a lack of communication, and there can be psychological trauma.

Online learning can be helpful, but don't forget that live communication is also very important. But that doesn't mean that learning in school is more effective than learning online, you can benefit from both traditional learning and online lessons.

Violetta Belova 8A

I think this Shakespeare's saying means that people will do important things when they have knowledge about theme that they do. People have to learn and plan their actions to get success. If you don't know about something you cannot do anything with it.

Semyon Shtepin 8A

Strong reasons make strong actions.

(William Shakespeare, British playwright)

Our Country's best Universities

Moscow State University (MSU)

I know that Moscow State University is the best university in my country. It is named after M.V. Lomonosov and was opened in the 23d of January in 1755. This University is located in Moscow in the capital of Russia. Ivan Shuvalov and Mikhail Lomonosov promoted the idea of the university in Moscow. It was established as an academy in 1724 by Peter the Great. So, MSU was opened in 1755 by Russian Empress Elizabeth. MSU originally occupied the Red Square from 1755 to 1787, then Catherine the Great transferred the university on Mokhovaya Street between 1782 and 1793. MSU was rebuilt in 1812 by Dominico Ciliandi after the fire which burnt much of Moscow.

In the 18th century, the university had got three departments: Medicine, Philosophy and Law. But nowadays it includes a big variety of different departments. In 1919 MSU helped working class children to get knowledge. The University employs more than 4000 academics and 15000 university's staff. Annually MSU hosts 2000 students, graduate students and researchers from around the world.



Alexandra Goltsova 10B

Art Center for Gifted Children of the North is located in Yugra. It was opened in 1997 by the efforts of many investors and the Mayor of Yugra. In 2003 the Center became a boarding college for the Arts. Many famous and talented people became teachers, for example, one of the directors was A.V. Berezin, a well-known musician. Educational complex has got 33 square meters on which modern buildings have got three dormitories, two canteens, restrooms for relaxation after classes.



Kseniya Sviridova 10A

St. Petersburg National Research University of Information Technologies, Mechanics and Optics (ITMO)

I want to tell about one of the best universities of my country which is located in Saint – Petersburg. The university was founded on March 26, 1900. At first, the university was called Leningrad Institute of Fine Mechanics and Optics. It was renamed in 2003. In 1980 it was awarded the Order of the Red Labor Banner. The first graduation of masters in the mechanical – optical and watchmaking department of Tsarevich Nikolai’s vocational school took place in 1905.

My friend studies at this university and has told me some interesting facts. Instead of physical education, you can go in for cyber sport, create your own team and play popular games such as Dota 2, League of legends, Brawl Stars and others. The building itself looks very modern and trendy; the interior also looks very cool. In the halls there are bicycles to which you can connect your phone and charge it by pedaling. The teachers are funny young people who are interested in young generation, and some of them even have their own You Tube channels.



Alyona Kurmиеva 10B

Innopolis University in Kazan

Today I am going to tell you about an interesting university in our country. It is named Innopolis. It is located in the modern city which name is Innopolis as well. The city was founded in 2012 and nowadays it is small but unique. For example, in this city one can order a taxi that goes without a driver. In addition, the university has own features as well. First of all, it specializes on preparing IT specialists. Therefore, the choice of professions is narrow. Secondly, all learning is in English, despite of the fact, that the university is in Russia. It is clear that not everybody can handle it. So, when one wants to enter this alma mater, he must pass the entrance exam. Passing the exam means that the student knows English well and can study at Innopolis university. Additionally, math and programming skills are tested at the entrance exam. The most important disadvantage, I'd like to mention, is the price of studying at this university costs over the million rubles. All in all, Innopolis provides students a lot of opportunities to develop themselves, but not everyone can handle studying there.



Danial Mendaliev 10B

Budgetary institution of professional education Khanty–Mansi Autonomous Okrug – Yugra "Nyagan Technological College" (NTC) is located in a small northern town Nyagan. The college was founded on October 17, 2002. Some interesting facts:

- The college is popular among the residents of Yugra
- The college has got curious directions such as hairdresser, painter, graphic designer, cook and so on.
- On November 19, 2022 a video conference was held on the signing of the Agreement on international cooperation with the Rudny Social and Humanitarian College named after Altynsarin, Republic of Kazakhstan Kustanay Region.



Luka Tkachenko 10A

Yugra State University (YSU) is a classical type of the university located in Khanty – Mansiysk. It is one of the most important universities of higher professional education in Yugra. It was founded in 2001. YSU is the only institution in Urals Federal Okrug that has received the right to open a center to attract volunteers for the Olympic Games in Sochi.

Also, this university successfully publishes the monthly periodical magazine “Studio” which officially registered and has about 1700 copies. The publication of this magazine predominantly consists of students journalists. But there is an active involvement of students of other specialties. The publication is entirely created and distributed by students, funded and printed with the support of the university.

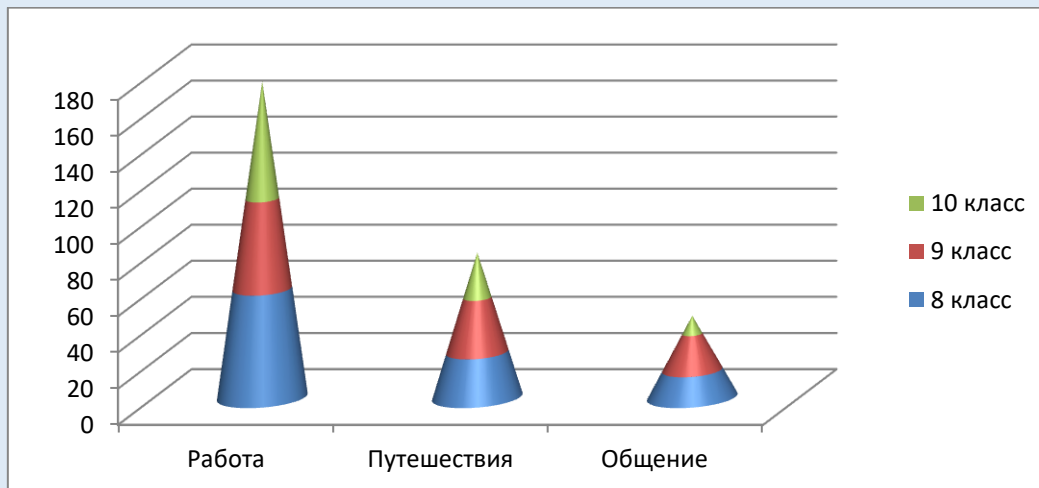
Students are active participants and prize – winners of Russian and international creative competitions, the Russian Student Spring Festival. The university includes 9 higher schools and 4 branches.



Elina Mardanova 10A

OUR SURVEY

I исследование 8-10 классов: Причины изучения иностранного языка в соответствии с их важностью.



II исследование «Опрос десятиклассников»:



III исследование: «Опрос создателей журнала»:

№	Вопросы анкеты	Варианты ответов %		
1	Понравилось ли вам выполнять предложенные задания в процессе проектной деятельности?	понравилось - 80%	не понравилось 20%	Другое 0%
2	С какими трудностями вы столкнулись при выполнении заданий?	нехватка времени - 63%	высокий уровень сложности - 20%	нежелание самостоятельно изучать иностранный язык - 17%
3	Чему вы научились по виду речевой деятельности «Чтение»?	понимать в целом короткие тексты в рамках тематики проекта - 24%	понимать полностью смысл простых коротких текстов в рамках тематики проекта - 55%	отбирать необходимую информацию - 21%
4	Чему вы научились по виду речевой деятельности «Письмо»?	Находить нужную лексику к своим рассказам - 50%	Писать и оформлять письмо - 40%	Логически оформлять свои сообщения - 10%

Life is a Miracle

From children through to adulthood
We change at every turn
As life brings opportunities
And lessons we can learn

*Life truly is a miracle
We're changing day to day
Our looks, our personalities
The things we do and say
We change the way we speak and act
The way we think and feel
As we move through life's cycle
On that ever-spinning wheel!*

We have a fresh start every day
The world is bright and new
So many possibilities
There's nothing we can't do



No pessimist ever discovered
the secret of the stars or sailed to an
uncharted land, or opened a new
doorway for the human spirit.

Helen Keller (US deafblind author)

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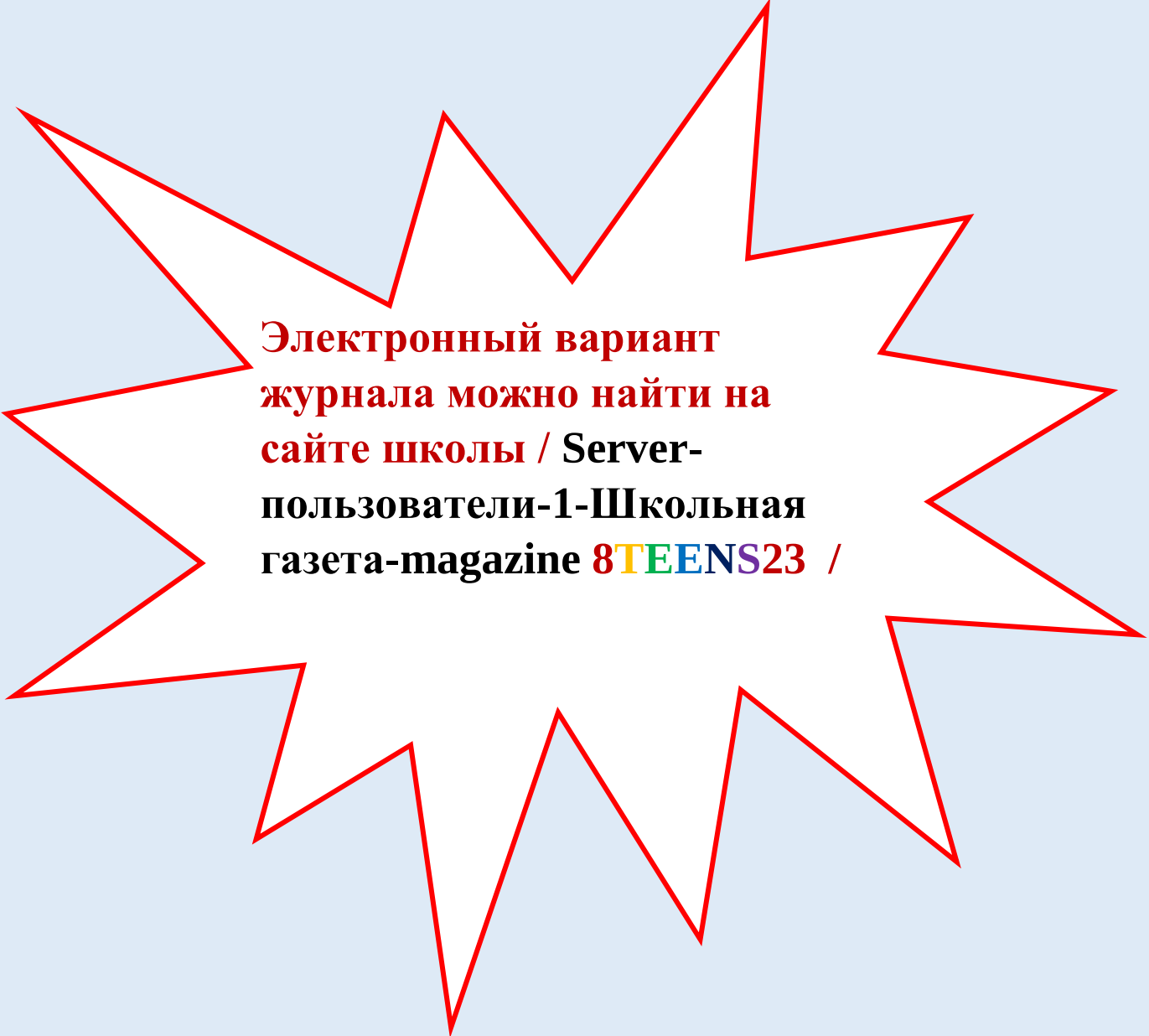
35th anniversary

of the school. May it always remain the temple of our hopes and dreams, the temple of important knowledge and true friendship. We wish everyone in this school to feel happy people. Remember that knowledge is power. And let it be easy for our teachers to give this strength to the students, let the students always strive to become stronger and stronger. Health and well-being to all of us, many new achievements and joint victories!



2023





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do our best to make it interesting,
useful and unforgettable!**