

International Friendship club presents a survey

"We are together"



We are different but we are
together
2020



Zlata



Dima



Polina



Nastya

Dasha



Artem



Ksenia



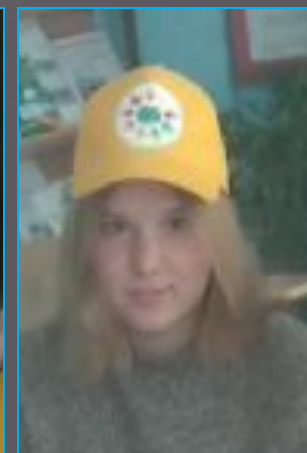
Vlada



Emiliya



Ksenia



Alina

OUR FAVOURITE FOOD

Cheese, dumplings, pasta, Rollton,
Shaurma



Favourite music group

- ▣ BTS
- ▣ Stray Kids
- ▣ The Beatles



Favourite sport

- ▣ Swimming
- ▣ Volleyball
- ▣ Gymnastics
- ▣ Karate



Favourite clothes

- ▣ Jeans
- ▣ T-shirts
- ▣ Dress
- ▣ Skirts
- ▣ Hoodies



Favourite subjects

- ▣ Russian
- ▣ PE
- ▣ Music
- ▣ English



Favourite pets



Favourite holidays



Favourite messenger



Our free time



Our school



Comprehensive school №63

- ▣ It was founded in 1984.
- ▣ There are 927 students from 1 to 11 grades.
- ▣ Address: Novosondetsky boulevard, 13
- ▣ Students attend school five days a week from 8:00 a.m. till 2:00 p.m.
- ▣ There are four floors.
- ▣ There are two computer labs, two sport gyms, two libraries, concert hall.
- ▣ Societies: Timurovtsy, Volunteers, Young Ecologists, International friendship club, Young journalists, Young firefighters, Young inspectors, Russian students' movement and others.

School traditions

- ▣ Annual school president's election.
- ▣ The 1st of September.
- ▣ Teachers' holiday.
- ▣ School discos.
- ▣ Sports competition.
- ▣ Family holidays.



Ulyanovsk



About Ulyanovsk

Ulyanovsk is a major city of Russia, the administrative center of Ulyanovsk Oblast. It is situated on the Volga Upland, on the banks of the Volga (The Kuibyshev Reservoir) and the Sviyaga. The city is located 890 km to the east of Moscow.

In 2012 the population of Ulyanovsk was 637 400 people (the 20th place in Russia). The area is 622.46 km² (the 6th place in the Russian Federation).





Хитрово
Богдан Матвеевич



**The Monument to Bogdan Matveevich
Khitrovo**

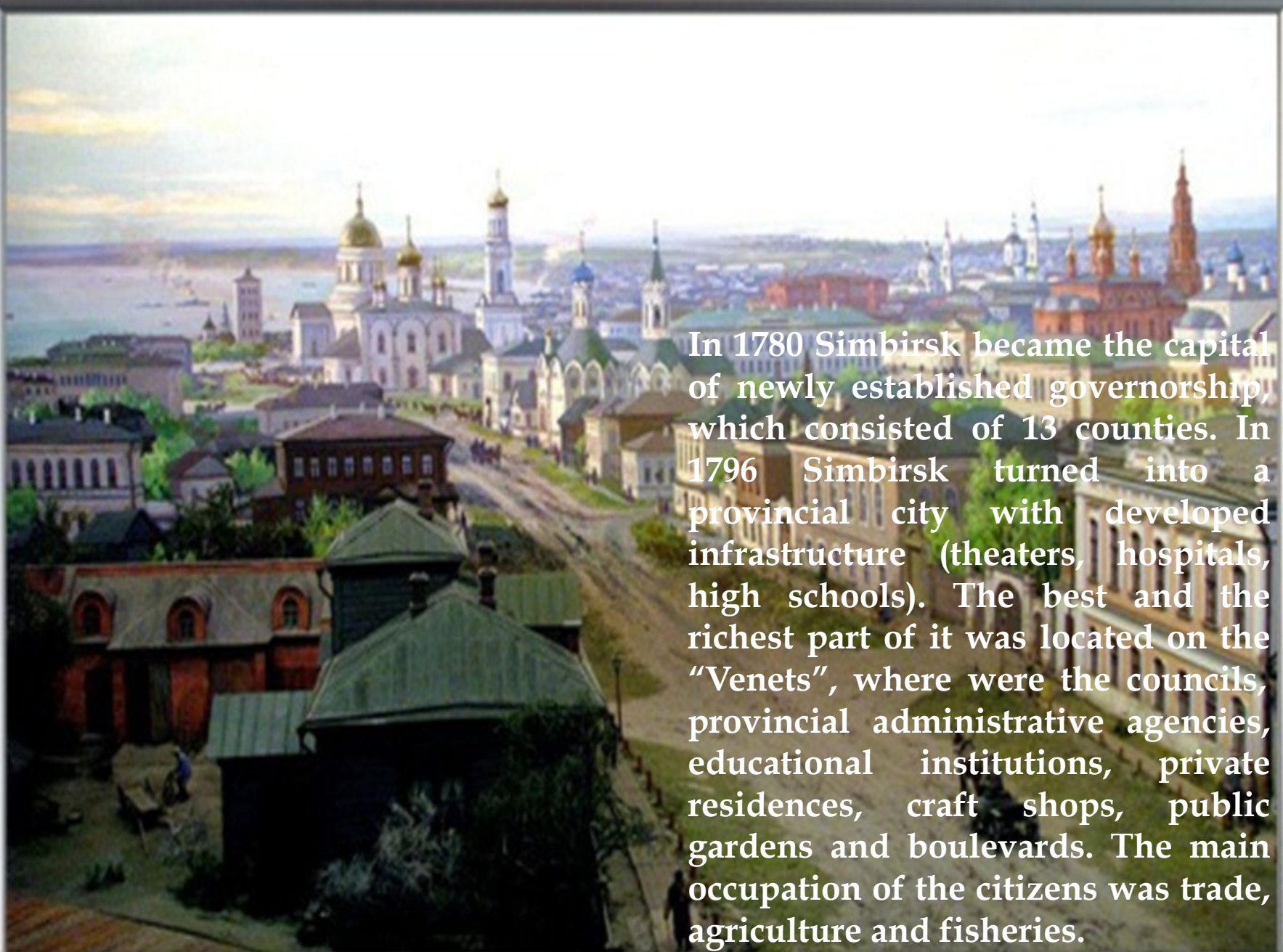
Ulyanovsk was founded by Tsar Alexei Mikhailovich and Courtier Bogdan Matveevich Khitrovo in 1648. It was a fortress and protected the eastern borders of the Russian Kingdom from the raids of nomadic tribes.

In autumn 1670 Sinbirsk was besieged by the army of Stepan Razin. Razin was not able to successfully complete the siege and he was wounded in battle in October, 4. Comrades carried him to the river, loaded onto a boat and sailed down the Volga.




In 1672, Sinbirsk was granted the first coat of arms for the defense of Stepan Razin.





In 1780 Simbirsk became the capital of newly established governorship, which consisted of 13 counties. In 1796 Simbirsk turned into a provincial city with developed infrastructure (theaters, hospitals, high schools). The best and the richest part of it was located on the "Venets", where were the councils, provincial administrative agencies, educational institutions, private residences, craft shops, public gardens and boulevards. The main occupation of the citizens was trade, agriculture and fisheries.

The origin of the name

An aerial photograph of a city, likely Samara, Russia. In the foreground, a large, modern, multi-story university building with a grid-like facade is prominent. To its right is a large green lawn with a circular fountain. The city extends to the background, with various residential and commercial buildings, and a large body of water (the Volga River) visible on the right side under a clear blue sky.

The original name of the city is Sinbirsk. Supposedly it was named after Prince Volga Bulgars Sinbira (Simbir). Since 1780, the city is known as Simbirsk. Archaeologist Michael Shorin thinks that the word "Sinbirsk" has Turkic origin, and explains it by the fact that the word "sin" means "grave" or "tombstone" and "bir" means "one". So "Sinbirsk" translated from Turkic language into Russian, means a single grave. The word has the same meaning and in the Uighur dialect (a special branch of the Turkic language). That's why the city should be called "Sinbirsk", but not "Simbirsk". Later the letter "N" was changed into "M" for the better pronunciation.



In 1924 Simbirsk was renamed into Ulyanovsk in memory of the famous Russian revolutionary Vladimir Ulyanov (Lenin). In 2008, Mayor Sergey Ermakov offered to return the historic name of the city, as the city was renamed into Ulyanovsk according the political reasons without consulting with the citizens. But this suggestion has been discussing till nowadays.



There are many beautiful monuments and buildings in Ulyanovsk

Lenin memorial



The Historical Museum of Goncharov



Museum of Local Lore



Venets



Stella

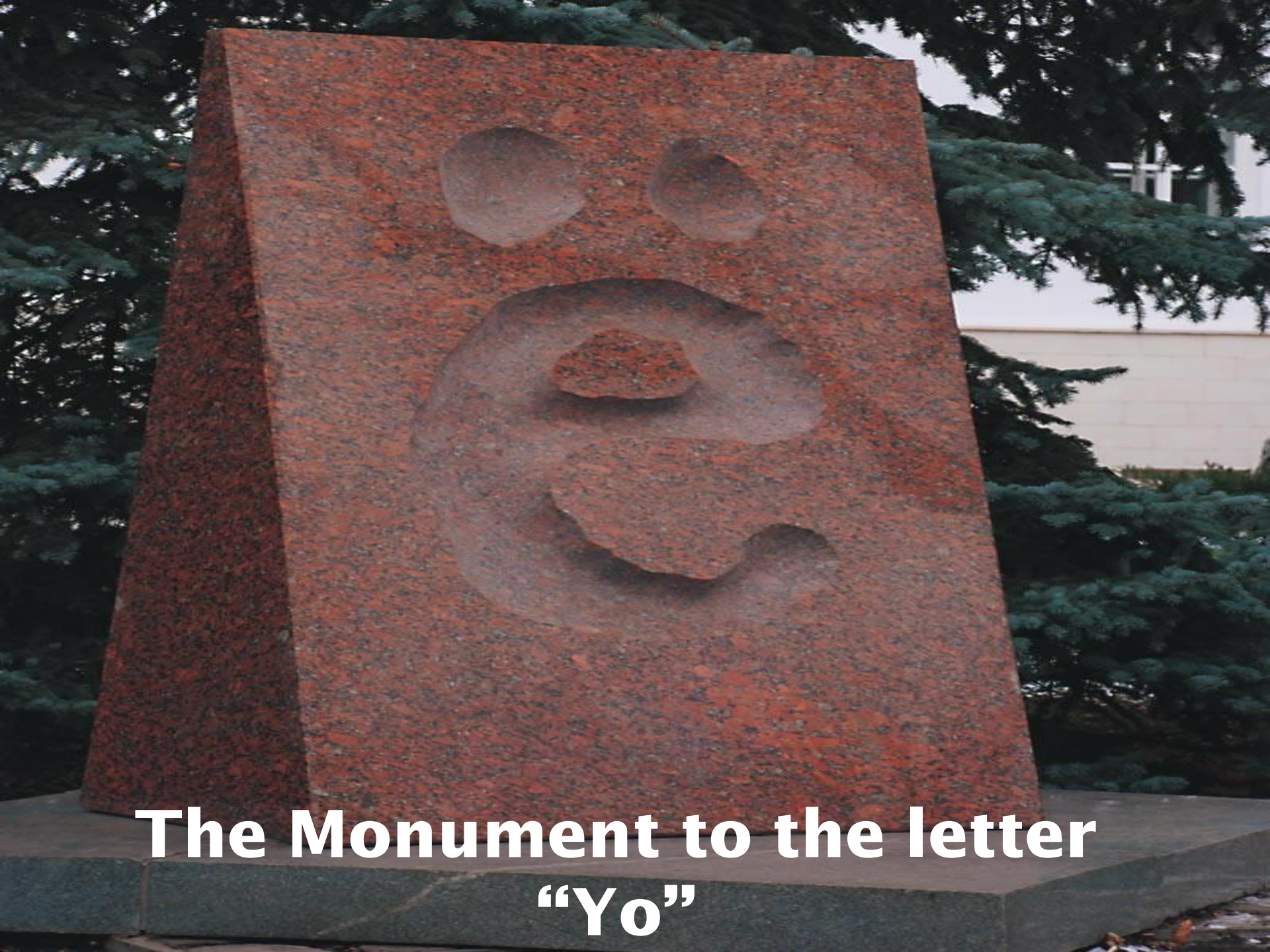


The Victory Monument



The Monument To Karamzin





**The Monument to the letter
“Yo”**

Welcome to Ulyanovsk

An aerial photograph of Ulyanovsk, Russia, showing a wide central street lined with tall apartment buildings. The city extends to the horizon under a clear sky.

[watch a video](#)

[watch a video](#)