

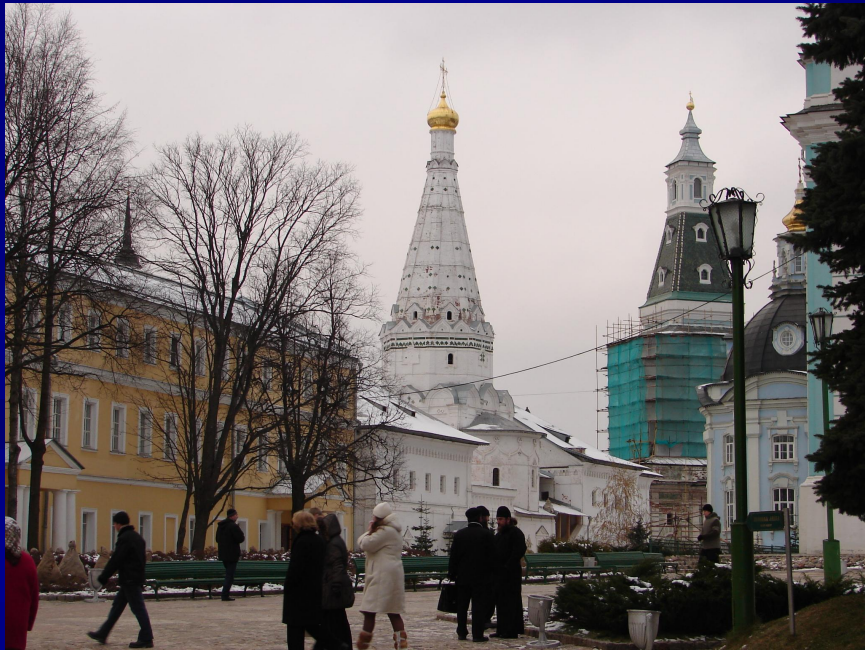
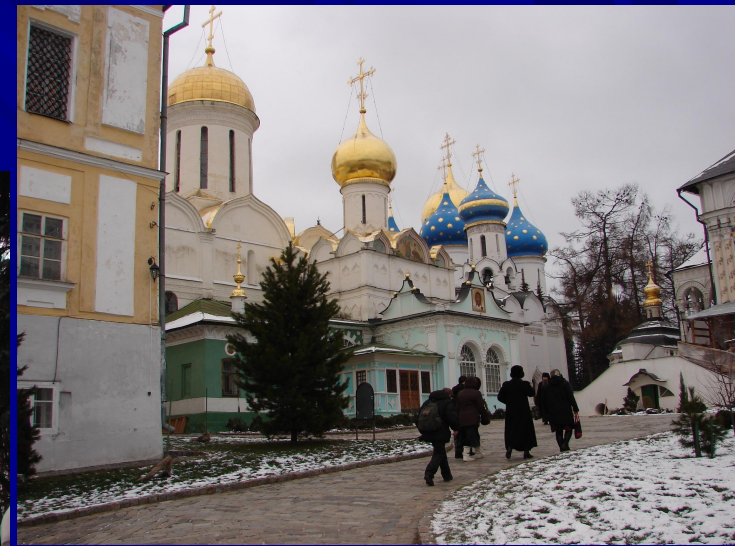
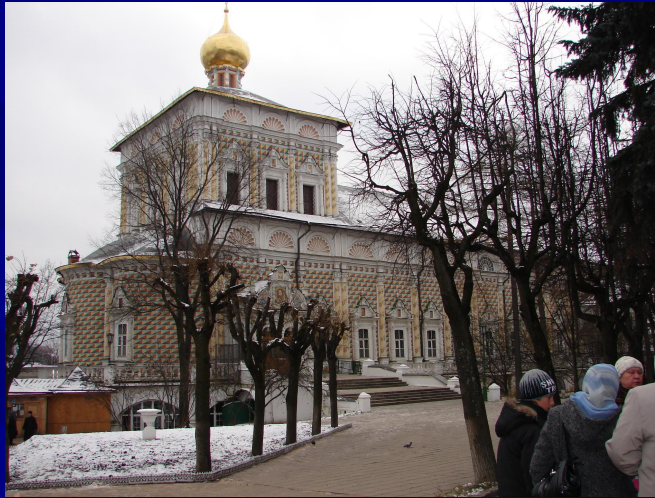
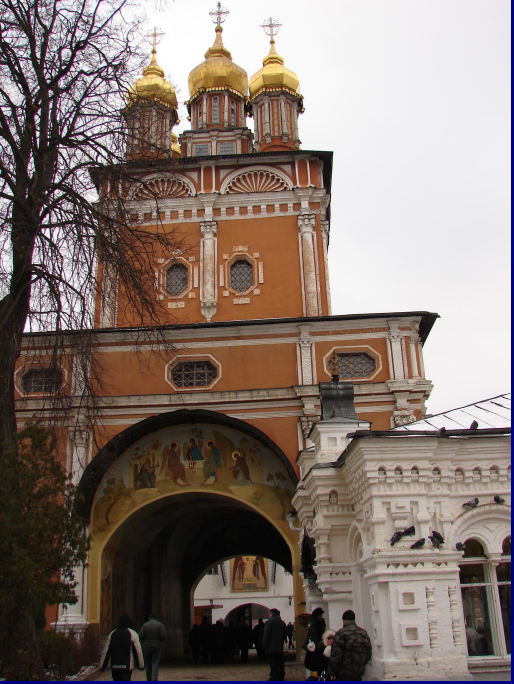
GOLDEN RING OF RUSSIA

GOLDEN RING

- The **Golden Ring** is one of Russia's most famous tourist **routes**. It includes some very special towns that lie to the northeast of Moscow. Each town has its own special charm and history.
- Golden Ring Золотое Кольцо
- Route маршрут

SERGIEV POSAD

- At the entrance to Sergiev Posad from the top of the hill there is a **breath-taking view** of the **Trinity Monastery of St Sergius**. It is the historical centre of Sergiev Posad. It was founded in the middle of the 14th century by Sergius of Radonezh. Since 1744 the Trinity Monastery of St Sergius is a **laura**. The word “laura” translated from the Greek means “a most important monastery”.
- The unusually high **bell-tower** dominates the whole ensemble. The mass of **churches** and other buildings creates a **joyous, uplifting sensation, particularly** on sunny days, and **recalls** pictures of **gingerbread** towns on old **woodcuts**. This is one of Russia’s most important and highly **revered** monasteries, which still **retains** its greatness and **renown**. Here lie the **relics** of Sergius of Radonezh, that bring thousands of **pilgrims** here each year to **do homage**.
- In the Soviet period Sergiev Posad was renamed Zagorsk in honour of the revolutionary Zagorsky, but in 1991 it got its old name back.
- The population of Sergiev Posad is about 113 000 inhabitants.



• Sergiev Posad	Сергиев Посад
• Entrance	вход, въезд
• Breath-taking	захватывающий
• View	вид
• Trinity	Троица
• Monastery	монастырь
• Laura	лавра
• bell-tower	колокольня
• Church	церковь
• Joyous	приятный
• Uplifting	возвышенный
• Sensation	ощущение, чувство
• Particularly	особенно
• Recall	напоминать
• Gingerbread	пряничный
• Woodcut	гравюра на дереве
• Revered	почитаемый
• Retain	сохранять
• Renown	слава, известность
• Relics	мощи
• Pilgrim	паломник
• Do homage	свидетельствовать почтение
• Zagorsk	Загорск

- When was Sergiev Posad founded?
- Who was the city founded by?
- What is the historical centre of Sergiev Posad?
- What is Sergiev Posad famous for?
- What is the population of Sergiev Posad?
- When was Sergiev Posad renamed Zagorsk?

PERESLAVL-ZALESSKY

- Pereslavl-Zalessky was founded in 1152 by **Prince** Yuri Dolgoruky on the banks of the deep **River Trubezh** that flows into **Lake Pleshcheyevo**.
- The population of this town is about 45 000 inhabitants.
- One of the finest pages in the history of Pereslavl-Zalessky is connected with Peter the Great. On the banks of Lake Pleshcheyevo Peter the Great **set about** building the first Russian **flotilla “for fun”**, which **marked** the beginning of the Russian fleet.
- Lake Pleshcheyevo is 9,5 km long and 6,7 km wide with a maximum depth of about 30 metres. It is one of the largest lakes in Central Russia. The lake that rocked the first ships of Russia’s sea fleet **deserves** to be called a sea. What is more the lake really does have the so-called Pereslavl **herring**, which is actually not herring at all, but a **unique** sort of whitefish (among other sorts) from the **salmon** family that specialists **regard** as a sea relict and still **argue** about how it could appear in a closed freshwater lake. Then this fish was called the **ryapushka**. A **tender delicacy**, it **satisfied** the most **demanding palate** and was always on the menu of the **tsars** and **patriarchs** during **fasting**.
- There are four monasteries in Pereslavl-Zalessky. One of them is the **Goritsky Monastery**. It was founded in 15th century. The monastery got its name from its location on high ground by the **edge of a slope**.



• Pereslavl-Zalessky	Переславль-Залесский
• Prince	князь
• River Trubezh	река Трубеж
• Lake Pleshcheyevo	озеро Плещеево
• set about	распространять
• Flotilla	флотилия
• “for fun”	потешный
• Mark	ознаменовывать
• Deserve	заслуживать
• Herring	сельдь
• Unique	уникальный
• Salmon	лосось
• Regard	считать
• Argue	доказывать, спорить
• Ryapushka	ряпушка
• Tender	нежный
• Delicacy	деликатес
• Satisfy	доставлять удовольствие, радовать
• Demanding	требовательный
• Palate	вкус
• Tsar	царь
• Patriarch	патриарх
• Fasting	пост
• Goritsky Monastery	Горицкий монастырь
• Edge	край
• Slope	косогор

- When was Pereslavl-Zalessky founded?
- Who was the city founded by?
- Where is Pereslavl-Zalessky situated?
- What do you know about Lake Pleshcheyevo?
- What is Pereslavl-Zalessky famous for in the way of architecture?
- What is the population of Sergiev Posad?

ROSTOV THE GREAT

- Rostov the Great was founded in 862. It is situated on the bank of **Lake Nero**. The population is about 37 000 inhabitants.
- The name of Lake Nero means “**silty, marshy**” in Finnish. Lake Nero is more than 50 sq.km in area and 13 km long.
- The historical centre of Rostov the Great is the Rostov Kremlin. It was built in late 17th century. The **splendid** ensemble of the kremlin dominates the surroundings creating a very special **festive** atmosphere. Everything here speaks of **bygone** days, **remote** pages of Russian history.
- Besides, there are two monasteries in Rostov the Great – the **Saviour Monastery of St Jacob** and the **Abraham Monastery**. They were built in 14th and in 11-12th centuries respectively.
- Yet Rostov the Great is famous for the Rostov **enamels**. In the 18th century Rostov became a centre for producing enamel **insets** and **individual articles**. The insets were used mainly to decorate **church plate**. The enameled insets **depicting subjects** were **multi-coloured**, **necessitating** several firings, and **were particularly valued**. With time the **demand** for these insets decreased, and the masters turned instead to making **powder cases**, hand **mirrors**, **earrings**, **bracelets** and **portrait brooches**.





• Rostov the Great	Ростов Великий
• Lake Nero	Озеро Неро
• Silty	илистый
• Marshy	болотистый
• Splendid	прекрасный
• Festive	праздничный
• Bygone	прошлый
• Remote	отдаленный
• Enamel	эмаль
• inset	вставка
• Individual	личный
• Article	предмет, вещь
• church plate	церковная утварь
• Depicting	изображающий
• Subject	предмет
• Multicoloured	многокрасочный
• Necessitating	требующий
• Firing	обжиг
• were particularly valued	особенно ценились
• Demand	спрос
• Powdercases	пудреница
• Mirror	зеркало
• Earrings	серьги
• Bracelet	браслет
• Portrait	портрет
• Brooch	брошь
• Souvenir	сувенир

- When was Rostov the Great founded?
- What is the historical centre of Rostov the Great?
- When was the Kremlin built?
- How many monasteries are there in Rostov the Great?
- What is Rostov the Great famous for in the way of souvenirs ?
- What is the population of Rostov the Great?

YAROSLAVL

- Yaroslavl is the largest and most active of the Golden Ring towns. It was founded at the beginning of the 11th century by Prince Yaroslav the **Wise** of Kiev as a **fortified** town on the right bank of the Volga at the point where the **Kotorosl** flows into it.
- The population of Yaroslavl is about 628 000 inhabitants.
- There are many churches in Yaroslavl. The **Church of St Elijah the Prophet** (1647 – 1650) is one of the most beautiful. It is situated in the centre of Yaroslavl, on the town's main square, Sovietskaya.
- Besides, Yaroslavl is famous for the **Saviour Monastery**. It was founded in the second half of the 12th century. After a fire in 1501 the monastery buildings were rebuilt in stone.





- Yaroslavl
- Wise
- Fortified
- Kotorosl
- Prophet
- Saviour

Ярославль
мудрый
укрепленный
река Которосль
пророк
Спаситель

- When was Yaroslavl founded?
- Who was the city founded by?
- Where is Yaroslavl situated?
- What is Yaroslavl famous for in the way of architecture?
- What is the population of Yaroslavl?
- Is Yaroslavl a large city?

KOSTROMA

- Kostroma was founded in 1151 by Prince Yuri Dolgoruki of Suzdal. It is situated on the left bank of the Volga at the point where the Kostroma River flows into it.
- The population of Kostroma is about 286 000 inhabitants.
- Kostroma is famous for the **Hypatian Monastery** and the **open-air Museum of Wooden Architecture**.
- The Hypatian Monastery is situated on the **promontory** between the Volga and the Kostroma. It was founded in 1275.
- The open-air Museum of Wooden Architecture is located in a **picturesque meadow** by the **River Igumenka**. Here you will find churches, **log cabins** and other buildings from all over Kostroma Region.
- The best **souvenirs** to take home from Kostroma are the beautiful **items** made of **pure linen**. The bright and **attractive** linen **tablecloths** and **napkins** on the **trays** of local traders are real works of art.



- Kostroma
- Promontory
- Picturesque
- Meadow
- River Igumenka
- log cabin
- Souvenir
- Items
- pure linen
- Attractive
- Tablecloths
- Napkin
- Tray

Кострома
мыс
живописный
луг
река Игуменка
бревенчатый дом
сувенир
изделия
чистый лен
привлекательный
скатерть
салфетка
поднос

- When was Kostroma founded?
- Who was the city founded by?
- Where is Kostroma situated?
- What do you know about the Hypatian Monastery?
- What do you know about the open-air Museum of Wooden Architecture?
- What is Kostroma famous for in the way of souvenirs?
- What is the population of Kostroma?

WELCOME
TO
GOLDEN RING