

NESVIZH GYMNASIUM

№ 1

2009

GYMLAND

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THE DAY OF KNOWLEDGE



This day has come at last! The first of September – Day of Knowledge. When we enter our school we feel that the air itself reveals the atmosphere of a great holiday & our spirits are becoming higher & higher. All the children have had nice vacations after a very tense school year; they are full of strength to “gnaw the granite of sciences”.

For some pupils it is the last school year, our school-leaves step over the school porch for the last time, they will study hard & prepare themselves to make the choice what to do & what to be after

leaving school & for some ones it's only the beginning. The beginning of a great & thrilling traveling across the country of sciences.

All the pupils are dressed up, they look very nice having huge bouquets of flowers & standing solemnly in our school grounds waiting for the first ring which will call them to their classrooms & desks.

The headmaster Mikhail Ivanovich Zhigunov says his greeting speech. He wishes all the children to be industrious, persistent at achieving their aims &, of course, to be successful & cheerful. He thanked the pupils who defended the honor of our gymnasium participating in different Olympiads, contests & competitions & awarded them with diplomas.



There were a lot of guests at our solemn arrangement. They were our parents & people who studied in our school a long time ago. The chief of the department of social protection of people Irina Antonovna Chemerevskaya also addressed the pupils & teachers. She congratulated the pupils of the first form on a new, very important stage in their life & their proud title “a pupil of the gymnasium”. She also wished our teachers to be healthy, patient & endurance.



And now we hear the first ringing of the bell which we so missed in summer but for our school-leavers it sounds a little bit sad. We realize why.

Hearing the bell all the pupils readily go the first lesson which is dedicated to our native country Belarus. So, we have started.

So, happy new school year to everybody!

Prepared by Ivan Zhuk

The earth of my parents is my earth

2009 is announced “The year of native earth”. On the first of September there was a lesson at all schools of Belarus devoted to this event which was called “The earth of my parents is my earth”. And our school is not an exception.

The pupils of our class invited Vladimir Hilko – an engineer of SPK «Kortsevichi», Denis Dishuk – the chief economist of SPK «The first of May» & a gymnasia school-leaver, Alexander Ivashko – a leader of the harvest company of 2009



At the beginning of this lesson Valentina Stanislavovna Hilko, our class teacher told the pupils: “Earth is a real wonder. Earth – mother of all generations, the bed of humanity. Earth gives us spiritual & physical strength, it dresses & feeds & gives water, protects us in hard minutes”.

We call earth our mother, write a lot of poems about it. Our pupils were asked what earth means for them.

The opinions were different: some of the pupils thought that earth is their motherland, the others regarded earth to be our bread- earner but the other pupils came to the conclusion that the earth is our home.

We asked our guests some questions. And now we propose you to read some fragments of the interview.

Questions to Vladimir Hilko:

- Why have you chosen such a profession?
- I was born in the village & I am used to working on the ground since my young age. As a result I decided to connect my life with agriculture.
- The work of an engineer is very hard. Would you like to change your place of work if you had such a possibility?
- I love & appreciate my work & I have never wanted to change it.

Some questions to Denis Dishuk:

- Denis Igorevich, you have finished our gymnasia with a gold medal. Why have you entered the agricultural academy, although, you could have entered something more prestigious?
- In childhood I worked at the agriculture establishment & that job had attracted me. I am not sorry that I had entered agricultural academy I am proud of my work as an economist in SPK “The first of May”.

At the end of our meeting we had an interview with Alexander Ivashko:

- The work during the harvest time is very tense & occupies much time. Are you fond of this work? And do you have enough time to do house work?
- Without doubt, you spend much your energy & strength working in agriculture. You must get up & go to work very early, nearly at 6 o'clock in the morning & return home nearly at 12 o'clock at night. Thus I must leave my home problems behind because the harvest of 2009 is in the first place.

After that meeting the pupils understood that agriculture is important. Because the economy of any country, the living standards of its people depend on the development of agriculture of this or that country very much.

The Day of the Belarusian written language



In September 6, 2009 there took place the Day of the Belarusian written language in the town of Smorgon. This town, located on the banks of the river Oksna, has been known since the 15th century. It was famous for its paper manufacturing. People came here to visit the school of taming bears which was founded by the Radzivils in the 17th century.

During the First World War the front line went across the town & it was completely ruined. Nowadays the tourists have a chance to see such architectural & historic memorials as Calvinist cathedral & the temple. Here you may also spend time visiting the literary museum named after Frantsishak Bogushevich, the museum of Mikhail Oginskii & the ruins of Krevsk Palace. Famous Belarusian cultural figures -poet Vladimir Neklayev & Doctor of philology Arsen Lis were born here.

" While celebrating the Day of the Belarusian written language we honor those who had been cherishing & bringing to people the wonderful Belarusian language, who had founded book printing, creating in Belarus the centers of education & enlightenment, who had been making the world more beautiful by their immortal works"- said Vice Premier Minister Vladimir Potupchik at the ceremony of opening.



The ceremony of opening was proceeded by the sanctification of a new cathedral of God's transformation. The representatives of the Russian Orthodox Church, the country's administration, the participants of the Republican scientific popular expedition "The road to saint places", who had brought the fire from the God's coffin, took part in it. The main theme of this holiday was the literary work of Frantsishak Bogushevich, the founder of the Belarusian literature. The monument to the poet was opened near the hotel "Smorgon".



During that day there were arranged excursions to the museum of F. Bogushevich.

The Day of the Belarusian written language based on the conception of proclaiming the achievements of native culture, the succession of Belarusian traditions, gives us a unique chance to hear live word, to witness the creative process of making books, newspapers & journals. Annually, the people of literature, culture, science, journalists, and foreign delegations eagerly participate in these celebrations.

"FRESH WIND" unites school mass media

In May of this year in Minsk the results of the contest "FRESH WIND" among school mass media were summed up. The program of that day was very eventful.

At first participants of the contest visited the Botanic Garden in Minsk where they were shown not only plants growing in our country but a lot of exotic & unusual plants. In spite of the fact that the Botanic Garden is situated in the centre of Minsk it looks like an isolated island. In the territory of this garden there are a lot of different bushes, old trees, wonderful & graceful temple near which visitors photograph steadily. Our gymnasias pupils weren't exclusion.



After the excursion across the Botanic Garden all the participants immediately directed to the place where the solemn part of the arrangement took place. It was held in the exhibition complex "BelExpo" where the international forum "Mass Media in Belarus" was taking place. Many children who were present there appeared to be old acquaintances as they had already made friends in the camp "Zubronok". All of the children were happy to meet each other again.

The journals & newspapers printed in Nesvizh gymnasias were marked with prizes in such nominations as "Active cooperation with the journal "NARODNAYA ASVETA", "The enlightenment of the actual problems of youth". The representatives of Nesvizh gymnasias got diplomae & some gifts from the mobile company "Life".

But there was also one enjoyable moment: our school-leaver Marta Markochevskaya, who wanted to work as a journalist in future, got the diploma in the nomination "My own contribution into the development of school mass media". In the photo you can see her next to the Vice editor-in-chief of the journal "NARODNAYA ASVETA" Vladimir Faloleyev (on the right).



After the main part we visited the exhibition "Mass Media in Belarus" where we heard a lot about the mass media of Belarus, Russia & China.



We were very lucky: at the exhibition we met a participant of the contest "New Wave – 2008" Ivan Vobischevich. We spoke to him & even got the autograph. Glad & happy with the diplomae, awards & gifts we went home.

We want to thank all the editorial staff of the journal "NARODNAYA ASVETA" for the organization of so good & exciting arrangement!

Autumn landscapes

AUTUMN IS A MULTICOLORED SEASON BUT IT'S A LITTLE BORING AS WELL. YOU CAN SEE THE LAST LEAVES IN THE TREES, BIRDS IN THE SKY CRUISING THEIR "GOOD-BYE", STILL, GOING TO FREEZE WATER. HOW IT'S PLEASANT FOR YOU TO STROLL WHILE RAINING & TO ADMIRE THE LAST BERRIES AND FRUIT IN THE TREES. IT IS REALLY FANTASTIC & AMAZING! LOOK AT THESE PICTURES WHICH CAN REMIND YOU OF AUTUMN DAYS, BEAUTIFUL & PEACEFUL ONES!!!



WHITE PRINCES IN
NESVIZH LAKE



GOLDEN BLANKET OF THE
GROUND



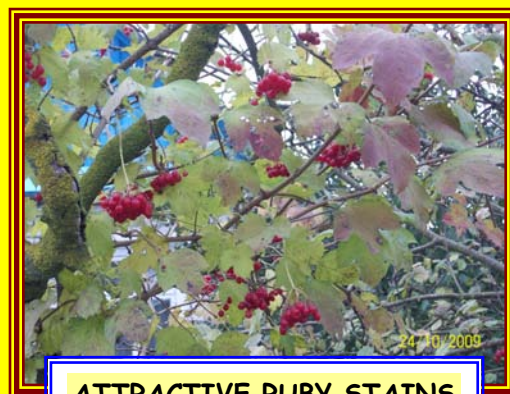
RIVER STILL RUNS ...



THE LAST PLUM, JOYING
OUR EYES



THREECOLORED AUTUMN



ATTRACTIVE RUBY STAINS
IN THE TREE

The health of a modern teenager

The problem of keeping and forming the health of children and youth is very significant today because the security and strength of our country depends on the health of population. During the last year the health of pupils in Belarus degenerated very much. Due to the results of the investigation only 10 % of pupils have good health but 40% of them have different keeping illnesses.

The illness of teenagers is growing: due to the results of preventive inspections 94, 5% teenagers have different illnesses.

The health of a pupil depends on the conditions of studying, food, motion, the right string of duty and rest and the conditions of family education. During the period of studying eye-sight continues to degenerate. The state of children's health is very dangerous. The majority of children from 6 to 7 aren't ready for studying at school. High percentages of boys-teenagers aren't ready for military service due to medical characteristics. Looking at the factors which influence negatively our health we can define two groups: the factors which are connected with process of education, with the establishments of education and other factors which impact the health of pupils.

For example:

1. A low level of motivation for keeping your own health. And now we can often hear about the absence of health culture among teenagers. Pupils don't want to become responsible for their health. And when he gets ill he sees a doctor and thinks that his health depends only on the medicines prescribed. Moreover, such method distracts him from the necessity to keep his health.
2. The influence of unfavorable ecological conditions on health. Due to the results of ecologists' research some parts of our country are zones of ecological danger. Living there is harmful for our health, as well as eating vegetables, fruit and berries which grow on these territories. Meat, milk, eggs in these zones may also poison us. Negative is that psychological stress which we suffer from when we get a bad mark or when we quarrel with our friends while communicating. Mass media especially TV with the abundance of bloody & violent films don't add to our physical & moral health either.

For preventing the worsening of the health of the population we must understand that our health is in our arms. And for keeping fit we must do physical exercise systematically, to regulate physical activity and to have a rest not in front of a computer and TV but in the open air.

Dear readers, remember: «If I am healthy, my country is healthy as well! » We want you to take great care of your health because it's the main sign of your happiness!



MICHAEL JACKSON

The summer of 2009 shocked all the lovers of pop-music with the most tragic news. Michael Jackson died. He was the sensation and the mystery of the world of modern music. Everything he did had become the measure of professionalism and the highest quality. His music may be considered a separate tendency and brand, which is being imitated by many musicians all over the world. He had been accompanied not only by success he dirtiest gossip & scandals. In spite of the fact that lately the singer "had stepped back in the shade" lately & nearly hadn't performed, the army of his fans wasn't decreasing, they were still devoted & loyal to him. He had a lot of fans & a lot of enemies, people who envied him. As a famous musician Nikolo Paganini said "Talent isn't loved, geniuses are hated!"

Michael Jackson was born in August 29, 1958 in the town of Garry, state Indiana. He was one of the nine brothers & sisters in a poor family. Unlike his mother who cared for her children greatly, father was too aggressive to be loved by his children. He often beat them & Michael started to hate him. All the children in the family were musically gifted & very soon they were noticed by producers who helped them to organize a pop-group "Jacksons five". The group was a tremendous success not only in the USA. But soon they grew up & everybody made his choice in life. Michael made up his mind to continue performing & singing. And he got what he wanted: success, love, money, popularity. That time Michael began to experience the horror of being black-skinned. He was ashamed of the color of his skin, his character noticeably changed; He became unsociable & secluded. Even, having a bath, he didn't switch on the light not to see himself. All this brought to numerous experiments on his appearance. This mania for handsome looks had followed him all his life. He had suffered a lot of operations, he had to take very strong tranquilizers, ha overcame plenty of psychological traumas. But he sang! He sang & all his melodies became very popular. He was a favorite. His famous "moon gait" can't be imitated by anybody.



The king has passed away, but his music & songs will be remembered by many generations of his fans.

The history of Great Britain

ANCIENT AND ROMAN BRITAIN



In prehistoric times Britain was joined to the rest of Europe. The first people, and many animals, came there over dry land. Towards the end of the Ice Age the low-lying land areas became covered with water, & thus the present English Channel was formed.

The first inhabitants of the island called Iberian or Megalithic people (from the words monolith, megalith or big stones which they used), who lived mainly in the western part of the country. They are thought to have come from the region of the Mediterranean Sea somewhere after 3000 B.C. Soon after 2000 B.C. another people entered the country from the east of Europe. The two peoples intermixed.

The arrival of the Celts from Central Europe after 800 B.C. opened up a new page of British history. The name “Britain” comes from the name of a Celtic tribe known as the Britons who settled in the country. The influence of the Celts was greatest in Wales, Scotland and

Ireland. Due to this, these parts of Britain are very different from England in language, custom, traditions.

Julius Caesar had had some attempts to conquer Britain. The first attempt wasn't successful. But in 54 B.C. Julius Caesar invaded the country with a large army of 25,000 men. This time expedition was successful, & the Celts were defeated.

Some 90 years later, that is in 43 A.D. the country was conquered by the Romans. This occupation of Britain continued to the beginning of the fifth century.

Many towns were building by the Romans which were connected by good roads. Some of these roads still exist to this very day. Most British towns with names ending with “chester” were, in Roman times, fortified camps. You can see much of Roman times in the ancient town of Colchester, which became a town for retired Roman soldiers. Here is the best preserved Roman gateway in Britain. You can see here the original Roman walls. Bath was well-known to the Roman. They discovered the hot mineral springs that could be used for curing all kinds of illnesses.

The largest town was called Londinium. It began life as a Roman fort at a place where it was possible to cross the river Thames. Many believe that here was a Celtic settlement called “Llyn-dyn” which meant “lake-fort” & which the Romans changed in Latin.

THE SYMBOLS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM



Britain. The central Red Cross is England. The white diagonal cross of Scotland. The red diagonal cross is the cross of St. Patrick. The patron saint of Ireland, but today it refers to Northern Ireland. St. David is the patron saint Wales, but the symbol of Wales is not



The flag of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland known as the Union Jack. Why is it called the Union Jack? “Union” reflects the union of England & Scotland in 1606, and “jack” means the flag

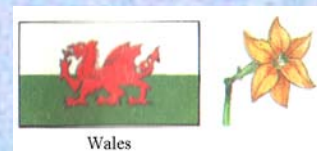
flown on the jack nationality. The blue ground. The



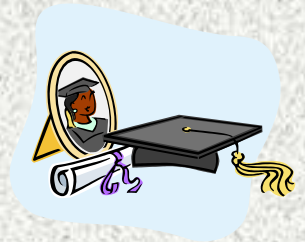
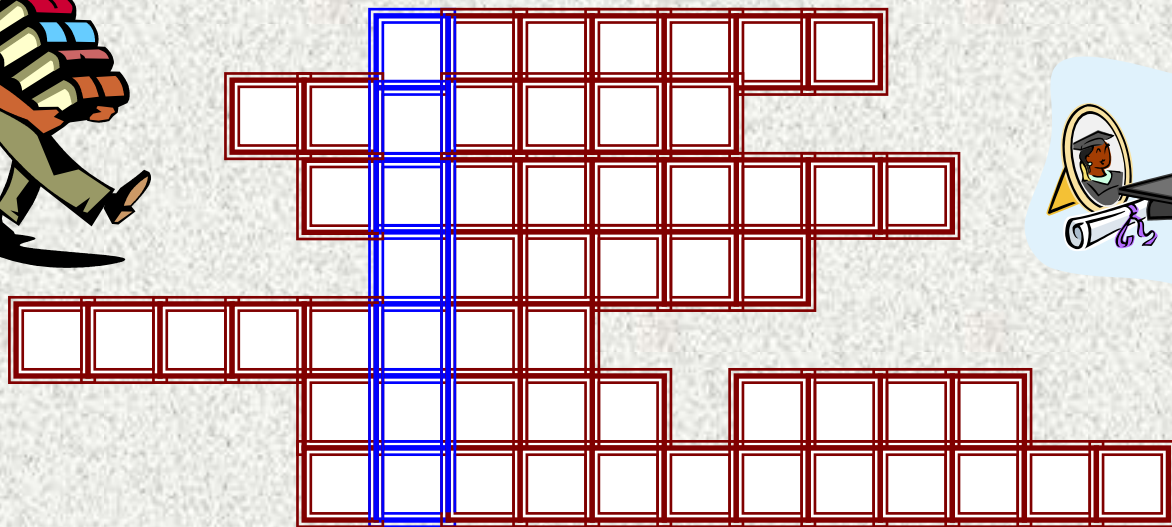
staff (a small flagstaff) of ship to show their Union Jack is made up of three crosses on a blue color refers to the seas surrounding the cross of St. George, the patron saint of is the cross of St. Andrew, the patron saint of Ireland, but today it refers to Northern Ireland. St. David is the patron saint Wales, but the symbol of Wales is not



reflected in the Union Jack because when the flag first appeared Wales was already firmly united with England. The flag of Wales is a red dragon on a white & green ground.



Exercise for intelligence



Tasks for crossword

1. How do we call an educational establishment where pupils are taught more seriously, where school subjects are taught on a higher level?
2. In this sphere of science Albert Einstein had made a lot of inventions?
3. What do we use when it rains?
4. What is the capital of Great Britain?
5. What country is situated on the north of the British Isles?
6. How is the flag of the United Kingdom called?
7. What can we see between films or different TV programs & it bothers to us very much?

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