Тема №7. Экскурсия по Красноярску

**Krasnoyarsk**

Krasnoyarsk is the largest industrial and cultural centre of Eastern Siberia, and capital of Krasnoyarsk Territory, the second largest region in Russia by area. Krasnoyarsk was founded by Cossacks headed by Andrey Dubensky in 1628 as a military settlement where the river Kacha flows into Yenisei. Krasnoyarsk became a town in 1690. The town began to grow rapidly after the Siberian road (federal highway M53 now) was constructed in 1735. The road connected Krasnoyarsk with Achinsk and the rest part of European Russia. Further development of the city was due to gold-fields found in the region and the railway constructed in 1895. In the Russian Empire, Krasnoyarsk was the city of political exiles. Eight Decembrists were exiled to Krasnoyarsk after uprising was suppressed.

The major rivers in and near Krasnoyarsk are the Yenisei, Mana, Bazaikha, and Kacha Rivers, the latter flowing throughout the historical center of the city. The city is distinguished by its unique landscapes, mountain views, majestic Siberian forest and well-known Stolby Nature Reserve. Stolby Nature Reserve is the most popular place of attraction for tourists visiting Krasnoyarsk, numerous giant granite rocks formations are of very extraordinary shapes. Stolby is also a major rock climbing location. Many local climbers call their extreme sport stolbizm, known elsewhere as solo climbing.Today’s Krasnoyarsk is a modern industrial city with unique architecture, a capital of artistic and talented people of Siberia and one of the most beautiful cities in the country. More than 1 million people live in Krasnoyarsk.

The city has rich cultural traditions. Great Russian artist, Vasiliy Surikov, writer Victor Astafyev, and opera singer Dmitry Khvorostovskiy were all born, educated and worked here. There are 5 professional theatres in Krasnoyarsk. Mikhail Godenko’s State Academic Dance Company of Siberia is known to spectators of more than 50 countries worldwide. 40 municipal cultural institutions are situated in Krasnoyarsk.

There are a number of local holidays celebrated annually in Krasnoyarsk. The most significant holiday is the Day of the City celebrated in June, usually with a carnival. Other holidays and cultural events are the Mana Festival (Russian: Манский фестиваль) usually held on the last weekend in June with the traditional bard contest, the International Museum Biennale traditionally held in the Krasnoyarsk Cultural/Historical Center, the avant-garde Museum Night festival dedicated to the International Museum Day (May 18), the Jazz on Yenisey festival, the Stolbist Day held many times a year celebrating the traditions of mountain climbing in the Stolby national reserve, and the Bikers' Rally.

Places of interest.

Vasily Surikov Museums (in Lenin St. and Karl Marks St.) are the museums of the one of the greatest Russian painters who was born and lived in Krasnoyarsk until he moved to Moscow to become a member of the National Academy of Arts. The first is a two-storey wooden house built in 1830 by the painter's father, Vasily Surikov was born and lived for many years in that house, and the second is a later-built one-storey house holding many of his works.

Karaulnaya Gora (Караульная гора, Russian for 'The Watch Hill') — a large hill with the Paraskeva Pyatnitsa Chapel (Часовня Параскевы Пятницы), on its top there is a symbol of the city depicted on the 10-rouble banknote.

Krasnoyarsk bridges are among the main sights of the city. The Railway Bridge over the Yenisei, constructed in 1899 by mechanical engineer E.K. Knorre as part of the project by known Russian engineer L.D. Proskuryakov, was awarded with gold medal at the World Fair in Paris in 1900 as the highest achievement of technical idea. Communal Bridge is one of the symbols of our city.

In 2003, a new symbol, the Historical Gates to the City, appeared in Krasnoyarsk. They were constructed at the exact place, where almost four centuries ago the settlement’s history began.

Krasnoyarsk Regional Museum (Dubrovinsky St.) is a monumental building in an ancient Egyptian style. It holds a lot of good exhibitions on the history of the Krasnoyarsk Territory as well as many archeological artifacts.

The Culture and History Center (former Lenin Museum) constantly presents various local and international exhibitions and events, all open to the public and sometimes free: fine art and photography by modern artists, art-house and independent movie festivals, and museum nights with performances by young local artists, wax figure exhibitions, moving exhibitions from other cities, etc. The very building of the center itself is an incredibly interesting place to visit due to its original and atmospheric inside architecture.

Roev Ruchey Zoo (Роев ручей, Russian for Royev's Brook) is a very good zoo, where animals live in good conditions, the city children and adults love to visit it throughout the whole year. Its animal collection is one of the richest in Russia. The most famous inhabitant is a polar bear called Sedov.

Krasnoyarsk is a sports center of Siberia. Children and youth sport schools of the Olympic reserve, a lot of sports federations, sport clubs, organizations of adaptive physical training and sports work in the city. The "Everybody Starts" jogging competition takes place every year and a number of participants grows constantly. The Children's Olympic Games became a visiting card of Krasnoyarsk. Ivan Yarygin’s International Tournament in Free-Style Wrestling is annually held in Krasnoyarsk.

Krasnoyarsk is a symbol of bright victories in rugby, bandy (ice hockey with a ball) and free-style wrestling. Twice, in 1982 and 1986, Krasnoyarsk was host of the Winter Games of Peoples of the USSR, the biggest mass competition of the country. Names of prize-winners of the Russian, European and World championships in biathlon Olga Pyleva and Pavel Rostovtsev, pupils of the ‘Yenisei’ bandy team Lomanov father and son, Ivan Maksimov, Olympic champions in free-style wrestling Saytiev brothers, as well as Alexey Shumakov are known all over the world.

In 2019Krasnoyarsk will be a host city of the Winter Universiade.

Krasnoyarsk is a prominent scientific and educational center of Siberia. The most notable higher education institutes are:

Siberian Federal University (Russian abbreviation is SFU), founded in 2006. The institution integrated four large higher education institutions (Krasnoyarsk State University, Krasnoyarsk State Academy of Architecture and Civil Construction, Krasnoyarsk State Technical University, State University of Non-Ferrous Metals and Gold)

Krasnoyarsk State Pedagogical University (Russian abbreviation is KGPU), founded in 1932.

Siberian State Technological University (Russian abbreviation is SibGTU), the oldest in the city, founded in 1930 as the Siberian Institute of Forest.

Siberian State Aerospace University (Russian abbreviation is SibGAU), founded in 1960.

Prof. V.F.Voyno-Yasenetsky Krasnoyarsk State Medical University (Russian abbreviation is KrasGMU), founded in 1942.

Like Novosibirsk, Krasnoyarsk has a special city district called Akademgorodok ("Academic Town"), where several scientific research institutes are located.

1. ВОПРОСЫ ПО ТЕМЕ ЗАНЯТИЯ

1. What is the best place for shopping in Krasnoyarsk?

2. Which works impressed you most of all in Surikov Art Museum?

3. Have you ever been to Bobrovy Log?

4. Where is the Central Park named after M. Gorky located?

5. What do you know about Krasnoyarsk?

2. ТЕСТОВЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ ПО ТЕМЕ

1. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE: KRASNOYARSK IS THE LARGEST INDUSTRIAL AND CULTURAL CENTRE OF EASTERN SIBERIA, AND THE CAPITAL OF KRASNOYARSK TERRITORY. IT IS THE ...... LARGEST REGION IN RUSSIA.:

1) second;

2) third;

3) first;

4) forth;

2. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE: KRASNOYARSK WAS FOUNDED IN ....... BY COSSACKS UNDER ANDREY DUBENSKIY’S COMMAND AND WAS ORIGINALLY NAMED ”KRASNIY YAR”.:

1) 1678;

2) 1628;

3) 1688;

4) 1648;

3. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE: THE OPERA AND BALLET THEATRE IS ONE OF THE MOST BELOVED PLACE AMONG ........ AND GUESTS OF THE CITY AND KRASNOYARSK REGION.:

1) residents;

2) people;

3) population;

4) persons;

4. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE: FOR THEATRE LOVERS, THE MUSIC THEATRE WILL BE A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO DISCOVER THE RUSSIAN CULTURE THROUGH VARIOUS .............:

1) landscapes;

2) decorations;

3) performances;

4) orchestras;

5. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE: BOBROVY LOG IS A SKI ........:

1) stadium;

2) resort;

3) parking;

4) institution;

6. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE: SURIKOV ART MUSEUM IS A LARGE ART MUSEUM IN KRASNOYARSK WITH SUBSTANTIAL COLLECTIONS THAT HAVE HIGH ARTISTIC .......:

1) price;

2) importance;

3) value;

4) significance;

7. WHAT PLACE OF INTEREST IS SHOWN IN THIS PICTURE?:



1) The Opera and Ballet Theatre;

2) The Organ Hall;

3) The Museum of Regional Studies;

4) The Music Theatre;