

My Native Town

Проект по английскому языку

Zelenodolsk
Republic of Tatarstan

- Zelenodolsk is the western town of Tatarstan Republik. It was founded more than 200 years ago out of the small settlement named Bolshie Paraty. Zelenodolsk came out to the city of the great industrial processes, scientific and unique technologies. Zelenodolsk is the fifth largest city in Tatarstan, located 40 kilometers to the west of Kazan. Zelenodolsk district borders with Chuvash Republic and Mary-El Republic.
- The city area is 37,73 square kilometers. Zelenodolsk population is more than 100 thousand people, the peoples of more than 30 nationalities are living here. The main nationality: Russians (51,4%), Tatars (43,5%), Chuvash (2,6%), Maris (0,7%). Density of population - 41,8 pers/m².
- Zelenodolsk district occupies the area of 1424,5 square kilometers, its territory is separated by streambed of the Volga, onto the the right and the left parts. In 105 settlements, about 60000 peoples live.
- Zelenodolsk is an important logistic unit. The railways are going through Zelenodolsk area (directed to: Kazan, Moscow, Ulyanovsk, the capital of Mary-El Republic – Yoshkar-Ola). The high-way crosses the city to Yoshkar-Ola. The road (close to Zaimische settlement) and railway bridges are valid through the Volga, close to the city – ferry.



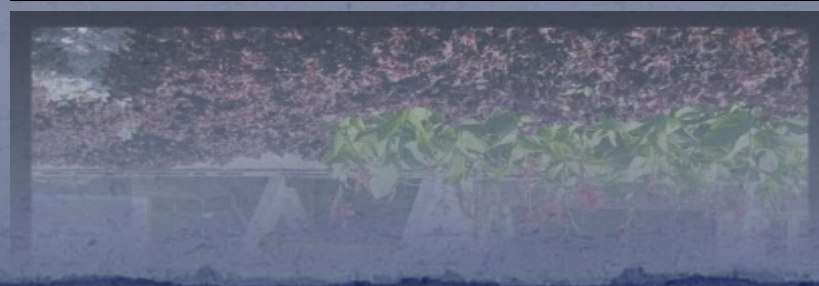
- Recently, 14 enterprises are in operation, and their products are exported to many countries of the world. The most important process fields are: shipbuilding - OAO "Zelenodolskiy Zavod named A.M.Gorkiy", mechanical engineering – Zelenodolskoe Proizvodstvennoe Ob'edinenie "Zavod imeni Sergo" (POZIS company),wood processing -ZAOR (НП) "Povolzhsky plywood-furniture integrated plant", OAO "Zelenodolsk plywood plant".



- Zelenodolsk is also the city of high culture, public and professional sports. The name of Zelenodolsk football player – captain of USSR national team and “Dinamo” Kiev, Viktor Kolotov, is known by all sports amateurs in our country. There is the football club “Zelenodolsk’ in the city.



- Thousands of children attend the two “culture palaces”, they are trained by the professional teachers and this is no wonder that the song theater “Golden microphone” and vocal studio “Orpheus” several times became the winners of Russian and international competitions.





● The coat of arms of Zelenodolsk municipal territory of Tatarstan Republic (hereinafter referred to as - coat of arms of Zelenodolsk municipal territory) is composed as per the rules and relevant heraldry traditions, and reflects the historical, cultural, social-economical, national and other local traditions.

● The flag of Zelenodolsk municipal territory of Tatarstan Republic (hereinafter referred to as -flag of Zelenodolsk municipal territory) is composed on the base of the coat of arms of Zelenodolsk municipal territory as per the rules and relevant traditions of vexillology and reflects reflects the historical, cultural, social-economical, national and other local traditions.

The regulation on the flag and the original icon of the flag are kept at the apparatus of Zelenodolsk municipal territory of Tatarstan Republic and are available for familiarization by all interested people.



MEMORIALS OF NATURE AND ARCHITECTURE

- By 300 anniversary of Romanov family reign, it was decided by the tsar government to build a railway bridge here. By 1911, the bridge design was developed and approved, the author of which was a legendary bridge designer and mechanic-engineer, Nikolay Appolonovich Belelyubskiy, the creator of bridges across the Dnieper and the Ob rivers. In February 1911, in a ceremonial atmosphere, the railway bridge laying took place.
- Hundreds of peasants from the neighboring villages used to gather every day to see the bridge being constructed. The bridge girders were riveted on the ground. In the course of construction, the two major accidents occurred. The first one occurred on November 22, 1911 and took away the lives of several tens of fitters. At the second accident in 1912, the whole girder has fallen, but there was no human sacrifice. The bridge supports were erected by the end of 1912. On July 6, 1913, the bridge was accepted by the governmental committee. On June 10, 1913, the first train arrived in Kazan from Moscow.



Monument of dream

- On a high hill situated on the right bank of the Volga, opposite Zeleniy Dol, close to Sviyazhsk railway station, a non-completed creation of human's hands is located.

The story of this unrealized dream of Kazan nobility, merchants, industrialists, orthodox clergy, together with the provincial Zemstvo, as well as the legendary Russian architect, A.V. Schusev, is really amazing.



Garden of glory



- The place for Garden of glory, for erection of monument to the winners and lighting The Eternal Flame, has been chosen in the center of the city in a natural lime square. The very nature has created the corner, symbolically “grieving” with the black stems of trees about the fallens, and embodying with their green crowns the Great Victory of our people.

Traditions, customs, rites.

New Year

- Even before the Christianity origination, the pagans celebrated a change of year as per calendar cycle. This holiday was widely celebrated at the moment of harvest and completion of agricultural activities. In the modern Russia, the year use to begin on September 1, but since 1700 it started to be celebrated on January 1. The great Russian emperor, Peter the Great has written a decree, saying that December 31 shall be considered the end of year, and therefore, the beginning of a new one.





Sabantuy

- Sabantuy - a bright and original holiday of Tatar people – has collected all the best from the far past and the present. Having kept its traditions and rituals, it became enriched due to the new, modern sports, became more interesting and picturesque. The origins of Sabantuy celebration lie in the deep antiquity and are connected with an agricultural cult. Sabantuy symbolizes the completion of the spring field activities. In Zelenodolsk the holiday is traditionally carried out at the most beautiful time of year in the most picturesque place – on Maidan.

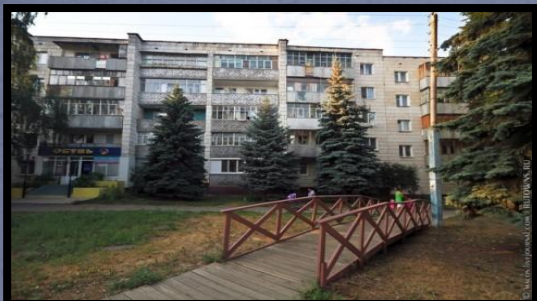
Kurban Bairam

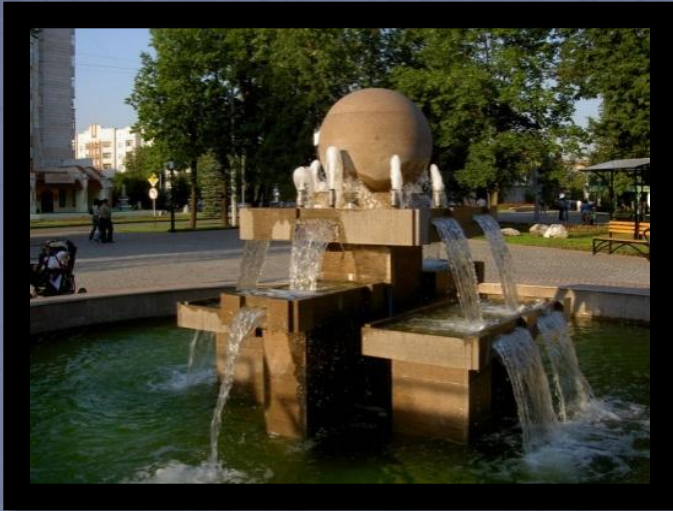
- is celebrated by Muslims. Kurban Bairam is a holiday of sacrifice.

In the course of Kurban Bairam, the Muslims usually beg forgiveness from their relations for the bad deeds, give the presents, visit the graves of the dead relatives.



Sights of the city





The end