

A Voyage Up the Volga

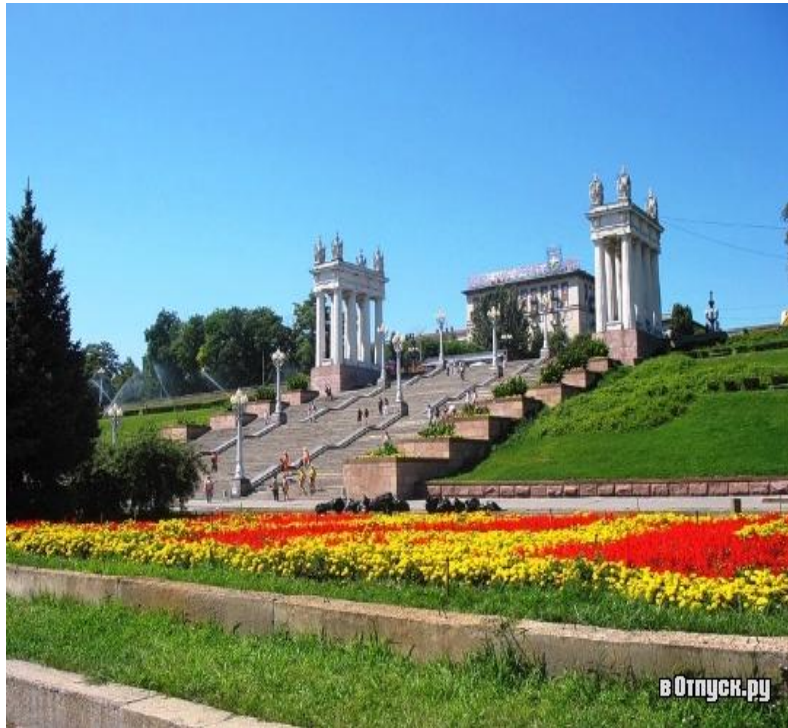


Look through some useful word-combinations



- enduring spirit [ɪn'dʒʊərɪŋ 'spɪrɪt] – стойкий дух
- rural life ['rʊərəl] – сельский
- amber jewellery ['æmbə 'dʒu:əlrɪ] – ювелирные украшения из янтаря
- Annunciation Cathedral [ənˈlʌnsɪ'eɪʃn kə'θi:drəl] – Благовещенский собор
- Soyembica Tower [sɔjəm'bɪkə 'taʊə] – Башня Сююмбике
- Muslim Mosques ['mʊslɪm mɒskz] – мусульманские башни (мечети)
- Archangel Cathedral ['ɑ:kɛɪndʒ(ə)l kə'θi:drəl] – Архангельский собор
- medieval peasant homes [medɪ'i:vəl 'pezənt] – средневековые крестьянские дома
- Byzantine icon [bɪ'zæntaɪn 'aɪkɒn] – византийская икона
- Our Lady of St (Saint) Theodore ['θi:ədɔ:] – Пресвятая Богородица
- literary treasure ['lɪtərəri 'trezə] – литературное сокровище
- the Lay of Igor's Host – «Слово о полку Игореве»

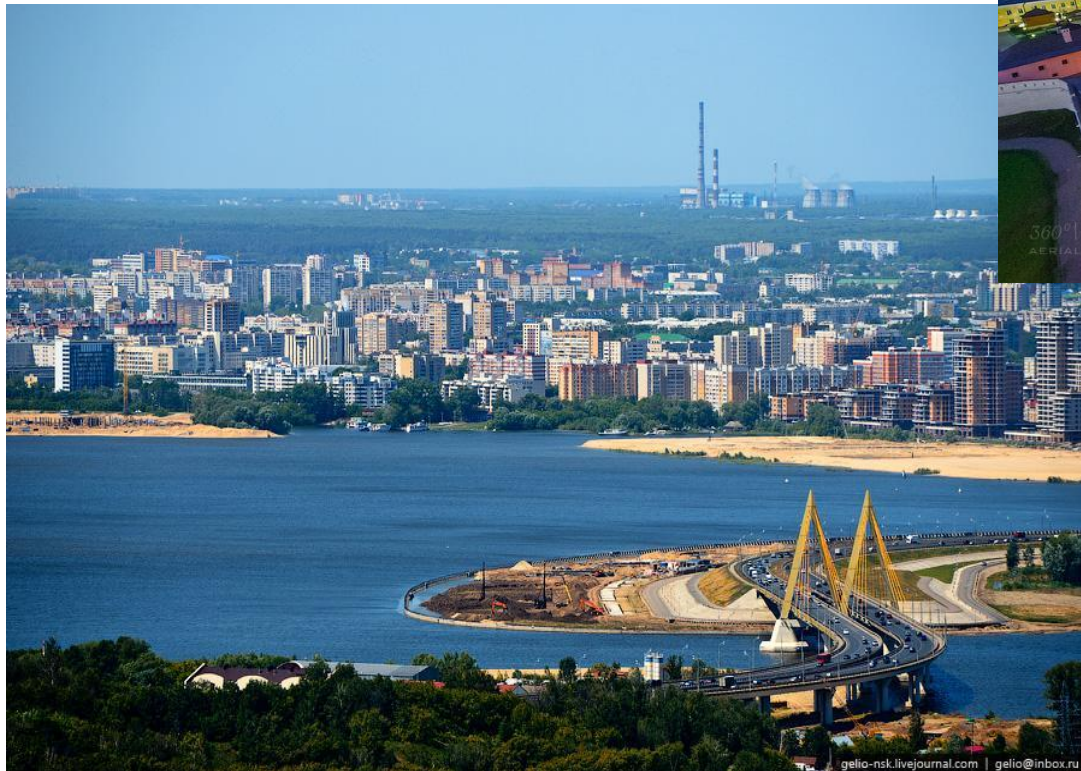
We begin our journey in the historic city of Volgograd



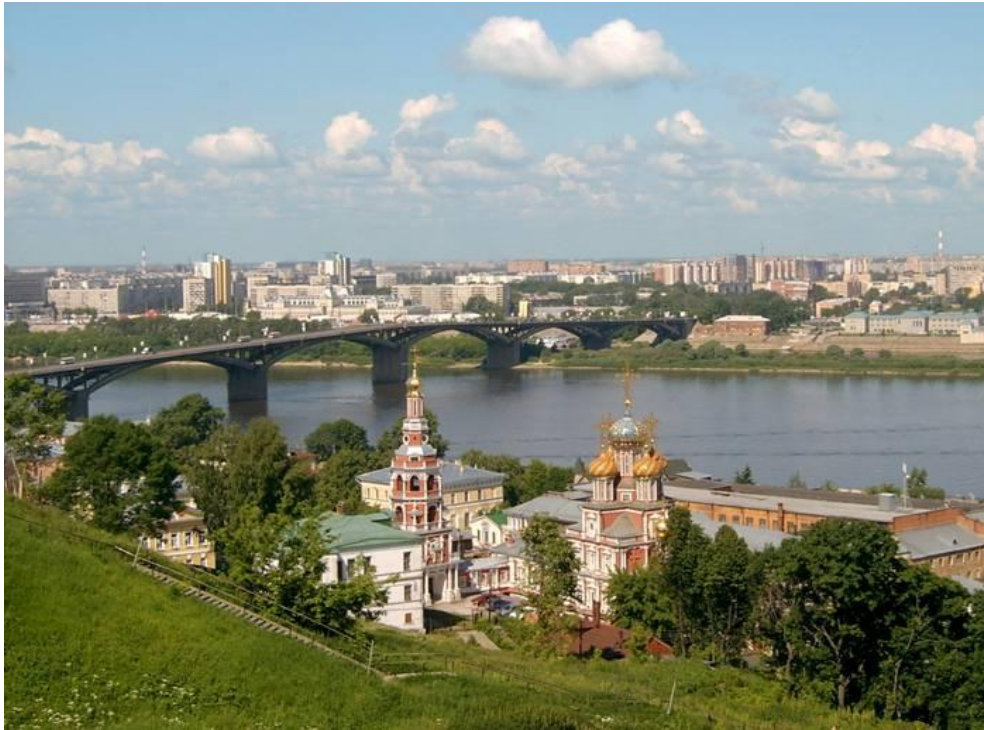
Over the few days the boat stops in Saratov



In Kazan the Volga meets the Kazanka River



Nizhny Novgorod comes into a view

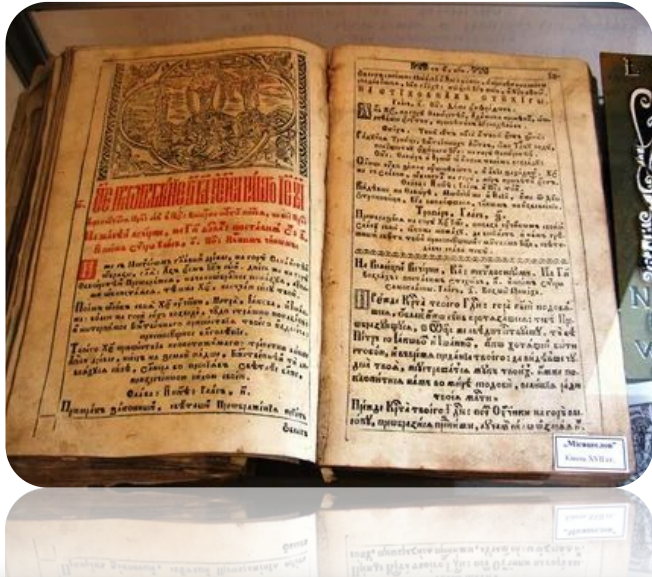




This city is as old as
Moscow.



Finally, our voyage brings us to Yaroslavl



Answer the questions:

1. What does statue *the Motherland Calls* celebrate?
2. Where could the tourist see rural life and go souvenir shopping?
3. Where did they go on the third day of their voyage?
4. Why did the author call Kazan half Russian half Tatar?
5. In what city the Volga meets the Oka?
6. Which city is as old as Moscow?
7. Can you see *the Lay of Igor's Host* in Kostroma or Yaroslavl?
8. What century does icon *Our Lady of St Theodor* date back?