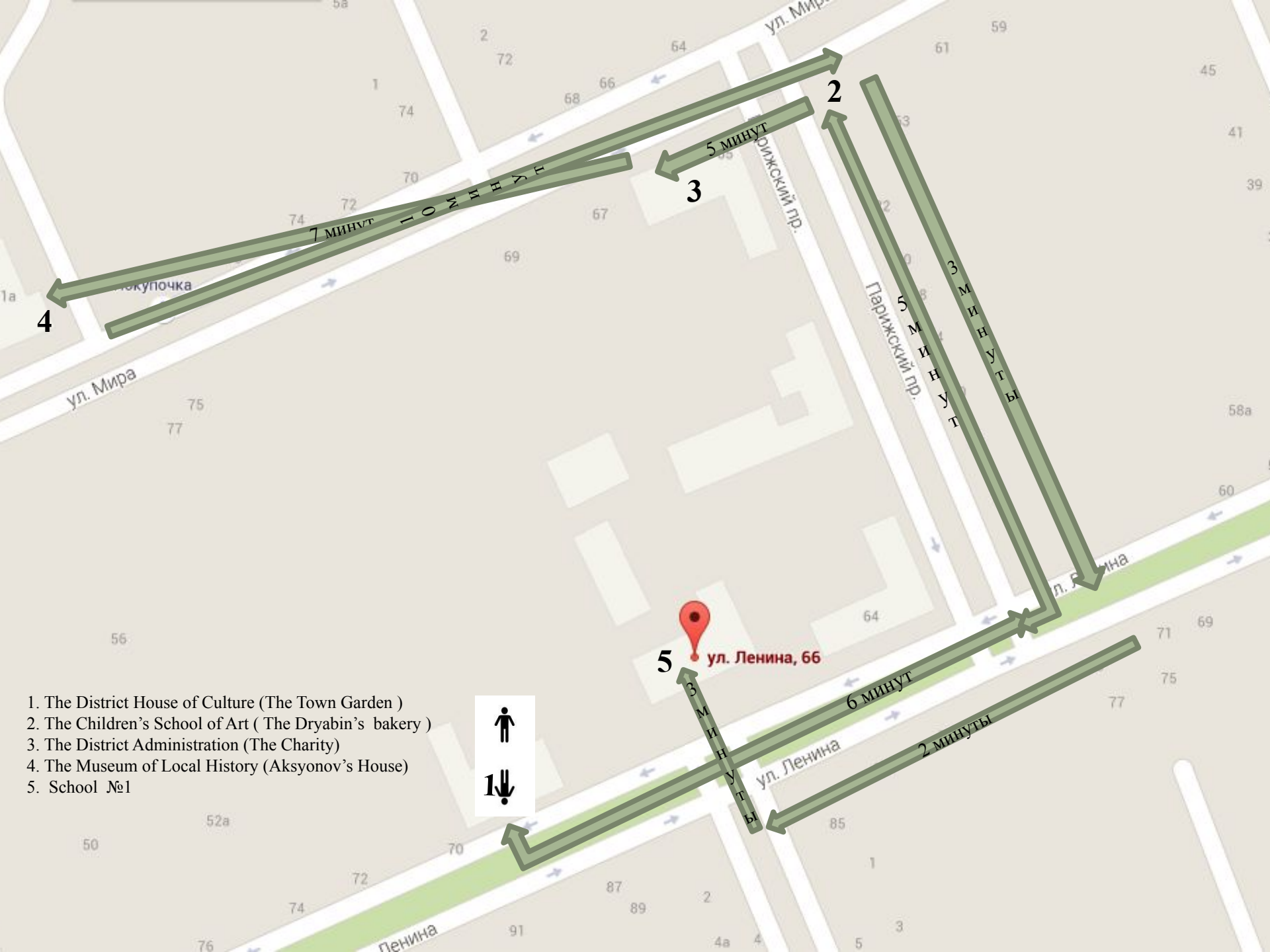


**Муниципальное казенное образовательное учреждение
«Средняя школа №1
городского округа город Михайловка Волгоградской области»**

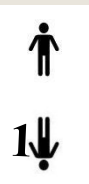
Mikhailovka by schoolchildren's

**Тавакалова Мария Борисовна, 11Б класс
Коновалова Арина Сергеевна, 11Б класс
Родионов Роман Александрович, 8Б класс**





- 1. The District House of Culture (The Town Garden)
- 2. The Children's School of Art (The Dryabin's bakery)
- 3. The District Administration (The Charity)
- 4. The Museum of Local History (Aksyonov's House)
- 5. School №1



4

7 минут

3

5 минут

2

5

ул. Ленина, 66

3 минут

6 минут

2 минуты

5 минут

5 минут

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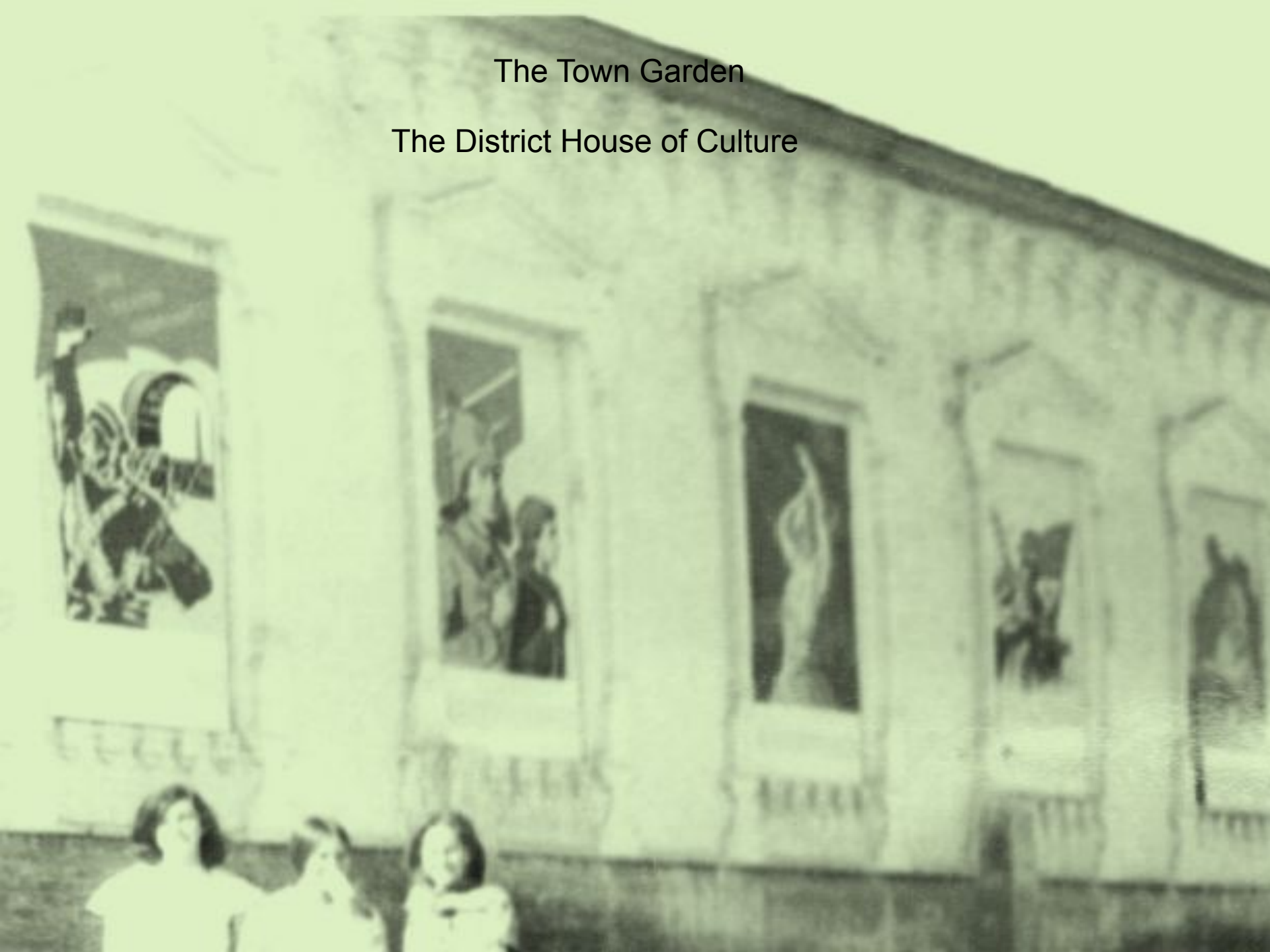
ул. Ленина

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ул. Ленина

The Town Garden

The District House of Culture



The District House of Culture (The Town Garden)

The town was empty and dumpy. The merchant paid a lot of attention to extension of town streets and public gardens. The Town Garden with Merchant's Club was built in 1897. There were a lot of flowers, fountains, benches in the Garden. At the beginning of the 20th century people could see theatre performances, films and circus shows too. In the evening men could play billiard in the Club.

Nowadays, it's the District House of Culture, where children can learn dancing and singing.

The Children's School of Art



The Children's School of
Art
(The Dryabin's bakery)

The most delicious buns of the town were from the Dryabin's bakery which was on Parijskiy Lane. In 1859 in Sloboda Mikhailovka there were 268 houses and 1870 people. There was the only vine factory by Sebryakov M.V. There were 31 bakeries. Hardworking people baked buns, bread, sushki. The merchants Dryabin, Larionov baked tasty bread. They sold their bread on the market and in other cities: Tambov, Rostov-on-Don.

Now it's the Children's School of Art where children learn music and art.

The District Administration



The District Administration (The Charity)

The Charity always helped everyone who needed. The social life of the merchants was in the centre of old town. There was the administration on Parijskiy Lane. Churumov was the manager of the town. Sebryakov's Post Office was near the administration. Most assets were directed on buying books for schools, clothes for shelters, free canteens, building the church. During 1942-1943 Nazi aircraft pounded the town to destruction, have dropped on it thousands of bombs. Not only the ground burned, the houses, the post office, the Charity burned too. And on the 9th of May 1958 the new building was opened.

Nowadays it's the District Administration.

The Museum of Local History



The Museum of Local History (Aksyonov's House)

A rich merchant Aksyonov built that house for his big family. The house was painted with yellow color – the color of the sun, joy... In 1918 the house was confiscated by the Revolution Committee. Budyonny S.M., Mironov F.K. visited it. Later the house was a hospital, too.

Now this house is the most important building in the town. It is the Museum of Local History, which stores the history of the town.

The Male Gymnasium №1



The Male Gymnasium №1

At the beginning of the XX century the 1st Male Gymnasium was opened by the merchants. After the revolution it was the school of the 1st and 2nd levels. During the GPW the 1st school changed into the hospital. In 1943-1944 there were a lot of hungry homeless children. The government decided to send them to Mikhailovka. There were many unique buildings in the town. One of the best was given to homeless children in 1945.



**100th anniversary
in 2018**

School №1

That time it was considered the religious and moral education of girls depended on the moral of the family. Comprehensive school for girls was a private gymnasium in old building of school №1. In 1956 the new building of school №1 was opened. This school is famous for its students, teachers, graduates and its big history. It will be its 100th anniversary in 2018.