



NATIONAL *UNITY Day*



UNITY DAY

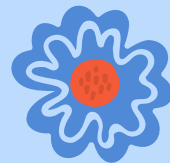
What is Unity Day?
Why do we celebrate it?
How do you celebrate it?



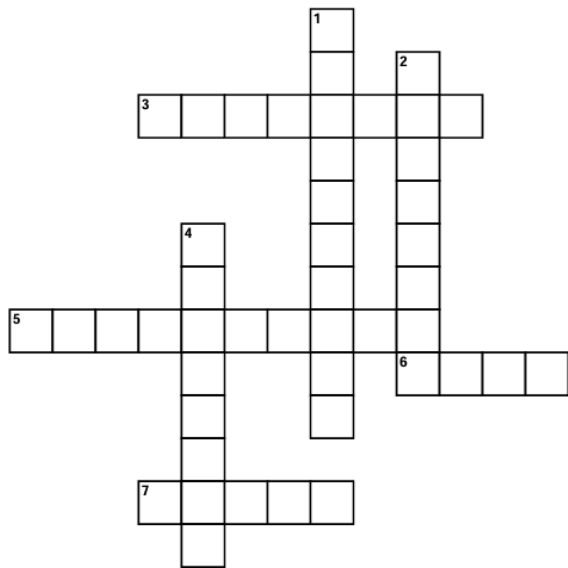
**November 4 is
National Unity Day
in Russia**

Read about the roots of Unity Day!

The history of the Russian Unity Day dates back to the Time of Troubles or *Smuta* (1598-1613) – an awfully turbulent period in Russian history characterized by social and political crises intertwined with ongoing wars with Sweden and Poland. Drenched deep in civil unrest, Russia fell victim to the powerful Polish–Lithuanian Commonwealth, which invaded the country and occupied Moscow. The city was under occupation for two years up until 1612 when Kuzma Minin, a merchant from Nizhny Novgorod, and Dmitry Pozharsky, a high-ranking prince, led a historical uprising and freed the city from the aggressors. The two became national heroes and the day received the status of a national holiday by order of tsar Mikhail Romanov (1596-1645) in 1613. The Day of Moscow's Liberation from Polish invaders symbolized the country's unity against a common enemy and was celebrated until 1917.



Solve the crossword puzzle using the words from the text.



Across

[3] completely soaked with water or another liquid.

[5] the act of setting someone free from restrictions or oppression.

[6] an emperor or king in Russia before the 1917 revolution.

[7] a person or group that is opposed to or hostile towards another.

Down

[1] a situation in which an army or group of people moves into and takes control of a place.

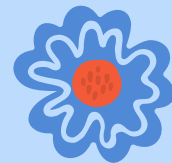
[2] a person who buys and sells goods, often in large quantities.

[4] a rebellion or revolt against authority or control.



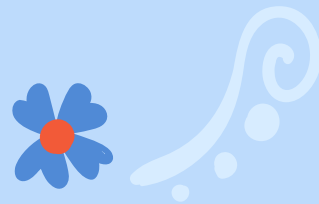


Match the words to their **Russian** equivalents



1. values
2. Day of Accord and Conciliation
3. military parade
4. oblivion
5. hammer-and-sickle
6. commemorate
7. solidarity

- a. солидарность
- b. забвение
- c. День согласия и примирения
- d. ценности
- e. отмечать
- f. военный парад
- g. серп и молот






Unity Day in Soviet Union and Modern Russia

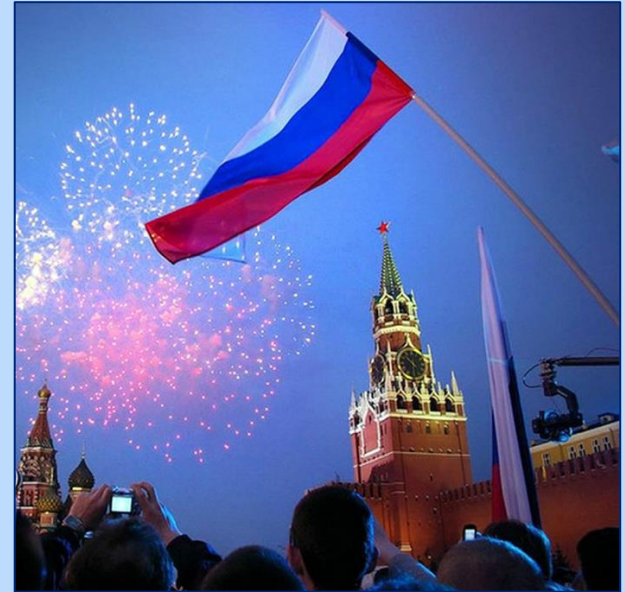
The fall of the Winter Palace in Petrograd (now St. Petersburg) in 1917 put an end not only to the Russian monarchy: the tradition of celebrating the country's unity and diversity faded into oblivion and was replaced by a new one. From 1918 on, the peoples of the Soviet Union, a socialist state officially established in 1922, started to commemorate the October Revolution on November 7 (New Style; October 25 in Old Style). An essential part of the celebrations were demonstrations and a military parade, with the first one being held in 1919 and the most famous one in 1941.

A new state, a new take... In 1991, the Soviet hammer-and-sickle flag was lowered to give the start to a new state with different values. After being diplomatically named the Day of Accord and Conciliation and then one of several Days of Military Honour, the holiday was reviewed once again and in 2005, President Vladimir Putin removed November 7 from the list of official public holidays and reintroduced Unity Day. Ever since, November 4 has been known as National Unity Day in Russia – a day meant to promote patriotism and solidarity between different ethnic groups.



Answer the questions

1. What event marked the end of the Russian monarchy in 1917?
2. When did the tradition of celebrating the country's unity and diversity fade into oblivion?
3. How did the peoples of the Soviet Union commemorate the October Revolution starting from 1918?
4. When was the first military parade held as part of the celebrations for the October Revolution?
5. What significant change occurred in 1991 regarding the holiday previously known as the Day of Accord and Conciliation?
6. Who removed November 7 from the list of official public holidays in Russia?
7. What is the significance of November 4 in Russia now?





Watch the video about
Unity Day in Russia

https://vk.com/video556210500_456239030?t=5s



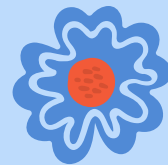
Say if the following statements are True or False

1. Unity Day in Russia celebrates the end of the Time of Troubles and the expulsion of foreign forces.
2. Tsarevich Dimitry was the eldest son of Ivan the Terrible.
3. The Russian people were united by a call to defend their faith and homeland.
4. The militia that emerged was led by a prince and a butcher.
5. The garrison of the Commonwealth surrendered on November 1st.
6. The Romanov dynasty began its rule in Russia after the events of 1612.
7. Unity Day was celebrated continuously in Russia from its inception until today.





Make sentences using the following words



Unity/Day/Russia

People/commemorate/history

National/holiday/country

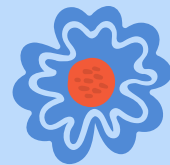
Events/activities/place

Promotes/harmony/togetherness





Make sentences using the following words



Families/gather/celebrate

Holiday/important/Russian

Russians/honor/unity

Unity/strength/country

Pride/Russians/day





Happy
National
Unity Day

