Assignment # 11: The Republics of КАРЕЛИЯ and КОМИ

РЕСПУБЛИКИ



1. Adygea (республика Адыгея)	12. Mari El (республика Марий Эл)
2. Altai (республика Алтай)	13. Mordovia (республика Мордовия)
3. Bashkortostan (республика Башкортостан)	14. Yakutia (республика Якутия)
4. Buryatia (республика Бурятия)	15. North Ossetia–Alania (респ. Северная Осетия -Алания)
5. Dagestan (республика Дагестан)	16. Tatarstan (республика Татарстан)
6. Ingushetia (республика Ингушетия)	17. Tuva (республика Тува)
7. Kabardino-Balkaria (Кабардино-Балкарская респ.)	18. Udmurtia (республика Удмуртия)
8. Kalmykia (республика Калмыкия)	19. Khakassia (республика Хакассия)
9. Karachay-Cherkessia (Карачаево-Черкесская респ.)	20. Chechnya (республика Чечня)
10. Karelia (республика Карелия)	21. Chuvashia (республика Чувашия)
11. Komi (республика Коми)	22. Crimea (республика Крым)

Mark these republics and their capitals on your map and write their names in Russian.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

#1. Read the general information about Карелия.

Read the statements below and select all the correct facts.

1. Karelia is located in far northwestern Russia, bordering Finland to the west.
2. The capital of Karelia is Murmansk, situated on the White Sea.
3. The surface of Karelia was strongly shaped by glaciation, leaving thousands of lakes and rapids.
4. About half of Karelia is forested, dominated by pine, spruce, and birch.
5. Winters in Karelia average about −10 °C in the south and −14 °C in the north.
6. Karelia became part of Russia for the first time after World War II.
7. After the Russo-Finnish War (1939–40), western Karelia was annexed by the Soviet Union.
8. Karelia was briefly a full union republic of the USSR but reverted to autonomous republic status in 1956.
9. Mining, timber, and metallurgy are among Karelia's most important industries.
10. Agriculture occupies more than half of Karelia's total land area.

#2. 📽️Watch the video about Карелия. Choose the correct answers.

1. What is Lake Onega known for?

A) It is the largest lake in the world

B) It is the second-largest lake in Europe

C) It is located between the Baltic and Black Seas

D) It was created by volcanic activity

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. Why is the island of Kizhi significant?

A) It is home to the Russian president's residence

B) It contains ancient petroglyphs

C) It has unique wooden architecture and is a UNESCO site

D) It is famous for its mineral resources

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3. What is the *banya pa chornomu* (black sauna)?

A) A Karelian dish made of baked pies

B) A traditional sauna that takes hours to heat and is aired out before use

C) A religious ritual performed in Karelia

D) A festival celebrating Karelian harvest

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4. What filling is traditionally used for *kalitki* pies?

A) Apples

B) Semolina

C) Cabbage

D) Cheese

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5. What challenge do many Karelian towns face today?

A) Too many tourists arriving every year

B) Overcrowding and lack of housing

C) Loss of culture and migration to cities due to poor infrastructure

D) Frequent earthquakes destroying villages

#3 (optional). 📽️ Watch the video and enjoy the picturesque views of Karelia

LIVEWORKSHEETS

#4. Read the general information about Республика Коми.

Read the statements below and select all the correct facts

1.The capital of the Komi Republic is Syktyvkar.

2.The republic stretches from the Northern Urals in the east to the Timan Ridge in the west.

3.The Pechora River basin forms the main geographical feature of Komi.

4.The climate is mild year-round, with average January temperatures around 32 °F (0 °C).

5.The Arctic Circle passes through the north of the Komi Republic, creating long winter nights and long summer days.

6.Komi became part of the Moscow principality in the 14th century.

7.The town of Syktyvkar was founded in the 18th century as a center of Russian colonization.

8.Komi became an autonomous oblast in 1921 and was later transformed into an autonomous republic in 1936.

9.Coal, oil, and natural gas are among the republic's main natural resources.

10. Agriculture is highly developed in Komi, with large areas of fertile land producing wheat and corn.

#5. 📽Watch the video about Карелия. Choose the correct answers.

1. Why did Old Believers settle in the Pizhma region in the 18th century?

A) They were looking for copper and silver mines

B) They were fleeing persecution after the split in the Russian Orthodox Church

C) They wanted to trade fish and furs in Moscow

D) They were invited by Tsar Alexei Mikhailovich

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. What tragic event happened in the village of Skitskaya in 1743?

A) A fire destroyed the Velikiy Paczynski Monastery

B) 70 Old Believers committed mass self-immolation to avoid forced conversion

C) Bears attacked the local settlement

D) Floods destroyed the monastery and chapel

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3. What is *Petrovchina*?

A) A type of porridge eaten during winter

B) A dance parade held in spring

C) A holiday during the White Nights that honors ancestors with songs, food, and memorial rites

D) A monastery built in honor of Saint Peter

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4. What is the festival *Gorka* known for?

A) Horse races and fishing competitions

B) A dance parade (*khorovod*) where people dress in traditional costumes

C) Fairs selling silk dresses and jewelry

D) Military parades from the 19th century

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5. How do people in the region preserve their traditional Russian culture?

A) By living in complete isolation with no contact with outsiders

B) By wearing traditional costumes, keeping old books and icons, and continuing ancient customs

C) By translating their language into foreign scripts

D) By building modern churches and schools for tourists

LIVEWORKSHEETS

#6 (optional). 📽 Watch the video and enjoy the picturesque views of Республика Коми.

#7. 📽 Watch the performance of a Komi folk group and enjoy this unique

LIVEWORKSHEETS