#### Around the World

Unit 8 Lesson 10

#### What will we be learning this class?

- A look into a new country
- Adding endings to words (suffixes)



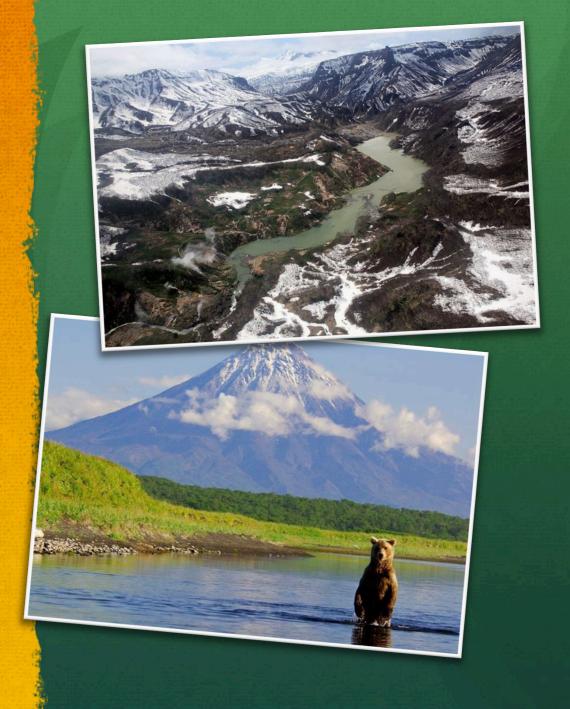
# Today we will be learning about another country.

This country is in the north...



It is the largest country in the world...

And is part of TWO continents!





This country is famous for a type of dance called ballet.



The last clue: This city's capital is Moscow!



What country do you think it could be?



It is Russia! We will be learning about this country today.

### What do you know about Russia? Write it below

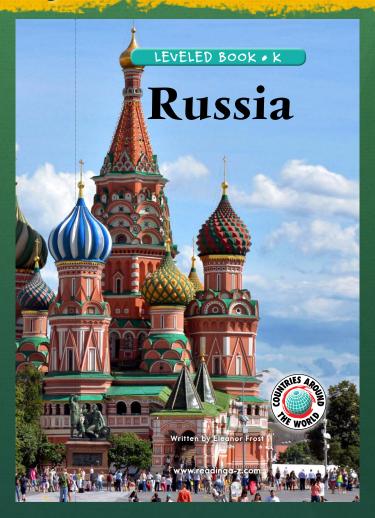


#### We learned that this country is in the north.

Describe what you think the land might look like.

## Let's learn more about the country!

We will now read a book about Japan!





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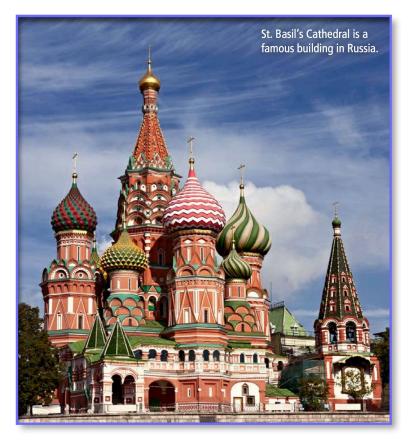


#### Where Is It?

Russia is a very big country. It is the largest country in the world almost twice as big as the United States. Russia is part of both Europe and Asia.

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Moscow is the capital of Russia. It is a big city in the European part of the country. More than twelve million people live there. The Russian **president** lives in a famous group of buildings in Moscow.







#### People

Most people in Russia live and work in cities. The main language is Russian. In the country, jobs have to do with the land and the sea. For example, many people fish, **mine** oil and coal, and cut trees for wood.

Russia • Level K 5

Sports such as soccer and ice hockey are popular in Russia. Russia is famous for music and a kind of dance show called *ballet*. *Swan Lake* is a famous Russian ballet.





#### Land

The land in Russia is mainly low flatlands, high flatlands, and mountains. The deepest lake in the world, Lake Baikal, is in Russia. Russia has frozen flatlands in the north and wide grassy lands in the south. In between are huge forests.

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Russia • Level K

Russia is a cold country, and it is home to the coldest village in the world. But many places in Russia also have beautiful summers.





Peter the Great, czar of Russia from 1682 to 1725

#### History

In the past, czars, or emperors, ruled Russia. During that time, the peasants in Russia were unhappy. They didn't like the way the czars ruled the people. They fought in 1917 to change their country's ways.

Russia • Level K 9 10

After the fight, Russia took control of a group of other nearby countries. Together they formed the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR). The USSR had many problems, so it broke up in 1991. Today, Russia has a president.



People stand in a food line in the Soviet Union in 1934.

#### **Celebrations**

Many people celebrate Christmas and Easter in Russia. On Easter, they eat cakes and paint hard-boiled eggs.



Russian Easter egg

Russians also have a holiday to celebrate the end of winter. For this holiday, people eat pancakes with butter. They also have fun with sleigh rides and snowball fights.



12 11 Russia • Level K

#### **Food**

A popular soup in Russia is famous around the world. People make the soup from beets and other vegetables. Beets are red, so the soup also has a red color.

Many Russians like a homemade drink. The drink has a sour flavor.





These children are wearing traditional Russian clothing.

#### Conclusion

Russia is home to both crowded cities and wild forests. Russia has a long, rich history and many interesting things to do. The Russian people value the **traditions** of their beautiful homeland.

Russia • Level K 13



**Population**: 142,423,773

**Land:** 16,377,742 sq km (6,323,500 sq. mi.)

Capital City: Moscow

Primary Language: Russian

Name of Currency: ruble



#### Glossary

**celebrate** (*v.*) to do something special to honor an event (p. 12)

czars (n.) male Russian rulers before the Russian Revolution in 1917 (p. 10)

mine (v.) to take minerals from the ground by digging or blasting (p. 6)

**peasants** (*n*.) members of the lowest class of people in a society (p. 10)

president (*n*.) the leader of the government in some countries (p. 5)

traditions (*n*.) beliefs or customs
that are passed down
from year to year and
generation to generation
(p. 14)

### What did you like about Russia?



## Do you remember? What do people in Russia do for work?



#### Great work!



Now we will review endings to words!

### Often, we will see the letter "S" at the end of words.

What does the letter "S" mean at the end of a word?

#### Correct, it means the word is plural!

There are more than one.



### What about when we see "ED" at the end of a word?

What does that mean?



#### Correct, it means the word is in the past tense!

We often use "ED" with verbs.



### What about when we see "ING" at the end of a word?

What does that mean?

Correct, it is a suffix that is used at the end of a verb.

This means the word is continuous, active, or is ongoing.



### Write a word using the "ED" suffix.



### Write a word using the "S" suffix.



### Write a word using the "ING" suffix.



### Use the "ING" suffix in a sentence.



# Very good job! What did we learn today?

- A look into Russia
- Suffixes





Let's look at the homework now.

Do you have any questions?