

Краса, різноманітність та унікальність рідної Хмельниччини знайшли своє відображення у матеріалах фотоконкурсу «Європа в гості до нас», в якому взяли участь учні багатьох територіальних громад. Метою заходу було залучення дітей до створення фотоколекції улюблених місць з їх описом іноземною мовою.



Starokostiantyniv

Starokostiantyniv is a small town and it does not amaze with a number of attractions but it is always cozy here in any season of the year. There is a lot of space for walking, for having fun and there are enough cafes to spend time with friends and relatives.



Starokostiantyniv is famous for its beautiful green shady parks, straight streets which are lined up with sakura and chestnut trees and ancient architecture. Our town has got a rich glorious historical past.



Starokostiantyniv castle was the residence of the Ostroh Princes. It was built 450 years ago and today it is the main attraction for everyone. The castle almost rises above

the town with its strong walls and a semicircular tower decorated with a “crown”. By the way, Kostiantyn Ostrozky was a Ukrainian prince, the most influential and the richest man, political and cultural figure of that time. He was also considered to be the “uncrowned king” of Europe of the Middle Ages. The castle is worth visiting as it keeps lots of legends and mysteries. It looks a bit shabby but it is being restored nowadays.



This quite pleasant and picturesque place is located at the confluence of the Ikopot and the Sluch rivers.

No wonder, it has become extremely special for us because of its old thorny and enigmatic history.

Visiting the Holy Trinity Church (the family church of the Ostroh Princes) one has a feeling of security and tranquility. The majesty of the castle captures us with a new force each time. Warm memories are closely connected with all the events which are held near the castle. This place has become a cultural and spiritual center for us. Each of our walks around the town begins or ends near the castle.

We cannot imagine a better place for us to relax, walk around and have a long conversation with our friends.

We love this place because the history of our town and our deep emotions live here.

**Dariia SAMOILIUK,
Oleh GARAIEV,
pupils of Starokostiantyniv lyceum named after
M.Rudiak**

Bakota

Bakota is a flooded village in Khmelnytsky region of Ukraine. It is located on the banks of the Dniester river in the Podilski Tovtry National Nature Park.



Ancient city, the capital of the Lowlands of princely times, Bakota is first mentioned in the chronicle of 1240. In the XIII century it is a large city, the most important political and administrative center of the Dniester Lowland (since the XIV century - Podillya).



It was a part of the Galicia-Volyn principality. In the XII century Bakota covered an area of about 10 hectares with a population of about 2.5 thousand people. In 1430 Bakota was the center of Bakota parish.



Today Bakota is the name of the place along the banks of the Dniester river. Not far from Bakota there is White Mountain where in the XII-XIII centuries on the site of a pagan temple the oldest cave monastery arose. Now it is called the Bakota rock monastery.



And I'd like to say that Bakota (when translated from the ancient Russian) means a desirable, beautiful place. I have visited the place with my parents during my summer vacations. And believe me it is really the most interesting and stunning landscape I have ever seen before. Those hills are so magnificent and remarkably strong. Picturesque nature and romantic images of these places attract numerous streams of pilgrims and travelers. We were guided by a man who lived there before the flooding. He believes that the place continues to exist, because energy here is extremely powerful. He says people come here to be treated with the pure water, good energy and the faith in the nature forces.

Daria KOLISNIK,
Yurkovetska gymnasium Chemerovetska TG
Kamianets-Podilskyi District.

Church of St. Dorothy Slavuta

Church of St. Dorothy was built in 1825. It is an exact copy of Paris St. Eustache Church. It's a masterpiece of the famous architect D. Mickler. Church of St. Dorothy is a majestic construction which was built for almost 20 years, from 1822 to 1841 on funds of the noble Sangushko family.



The Church is located on a small hill. The Church is built in a rare for this region Palladian style. In 1841, an organ was brought by Eustachy Potocki from a closed Carmelite monastery in Horodyshe and was installed in this church.



The picture of St. Dorothy's Martyrdom is installed on the main altar of the sanctuary. Wojceh Statler's "Crucifixion" was also placed in one of the altar's side at the request of Roman Sangushko. In 1917, the statue of St. Teresa was transferred here, which was miraculously preserved after the fire in the Sangushko estate.

In the Soviet times, the church was given to the Roman Catholic Church. The process was quite complicated, the city

authorities weren't ready to cooperate with the worshippers. But, in 1990 Church of St.



Dorothy was converted to Roman Catholicism, and its reconstruction began. Today the Church is open and worship services are held in it.



Church of St. Dorothy is among Top 100 attractions in the town of Slavuta, Ukraine.

Anastasia HILENKO,
Slavuta gymnasium.
Teacher L. TUMASH.

St Pokrova Church

Ponora village

There is an old wooden St Pokrova Church in my native village. It was built in 1882. The temple is small and it is surrounded with trees and flowers. It is a magic place because right here the sky and the land join as one. It is said that the heavens go down to the earth. When you close your eyes, you can hear songs of angels. Here you believe that God is, he listens and he helps.

Daryna PETRIICHUK,
Shepetivka district, Ponora village.



The Dnister River

Hi! I am Kate. And I'm very glad to share information about one of my favourite places in Ukraine. I have decided to write you about the Dnister river, the place which I visit very often.

The Dnister is the largest river of Western Ukraine. Its length is 1,362 km. The river rises in the Carpathian Mountains and flows into the Black Sea. The main right tributaries are the Stryi, the Bystrytsia, the Svicha, the Reut and the left tributaries are the Zbruch, the Seret, the Zolota Lypa. A large hydroelectric power station has been built on the Dnister. It is located not far from my native town Nova Ushytsia, near the village of Pyzhivka (Khmelnyska oblast).



If you drive down you can see the river itself. Many people of our district, tourists of other towns, regions often come here to spend their free time, especially in summer. You can enjoy swimming, diving, feeding the gulls. You can sunbathe and breathe the fresh and healthy air. And of course, you can go boating and water-cycling, you can have the boat trip that

gives you a great chance to see the river from different angles and enjoy the view of the river banks.



If you go up the hill and walk a small distance you will be delighted with picturesque banks, majestic views, incredible beauty. Here you can take beautiful photos. You also see the border on Chernivetska oblast.

By the way, many rare plants, bushes, birds and animals can be found here. The Dnister is beautiful in any season. In spring the bank of the river looks like a coloured carpet, many flowers can be seen everywhere. The flowers and bushes have a very strong and pleasant smell. Some of them are in the Red Book now.

It's my favourite place because every time I can admire the unbelievable beauty of the river Dnister. That's why, I recommend everyone to visit it. Believe me, it's worth it!

Kateryna HRECHANIUK,
Nova Ushytsia lyceum.
Teacher V. KUSHNIR.

Polonne Park

Polonne Park is a picturesque green part of the town of Polonne in Khmelnytskyi region. This park is a monument of landscape architecture of the 19th century and it is of national importance. In ancient times, it was an estate of count Karvitskyi. Nowadays it is a wonderful place for a quiet leisure and strolling.



There are 50 kinds of trees. The area of the park is flat with a slope towards the river. A peculiar landscape forms a combination of light meadows, small groves and a cascade of artificial ponds in the northern part. You can see the iron gate with stone pillars form the main entrance (in the eastern part of the park).



The main alley, which connects the main entrance to the park, is straight and 100 meters long. Two compact groups of fur trees are located symmetrically of both sides of the alley and give originality to the central part of the park. The second entrance road runs parallel to the central one, at a distance of about 150 m to the south, and leads to a number of outbuildings. The old acacia alley begins with an old elm and connects with the alley leading from the main entrance.



The professional agricultural lyceum, located in the park, gives the impression of a capital, somewhat pompous building. It is a brick, two-storied building, with a plinth, built in the shape of the letter "T". The risalit includes a rather deep, high and square niche, in which two pillars are built, which divide the niche into three deep holes and serve to fasten the balcony and the high gable of the pentagonal shape.



The main building of the lyceum is located in the approximately geometric center of the park. The main entrance alley, the palace and three houses are located on the central axis, which conventionally divides the park into right (north) and left (south) parts. The originality of the planning of Polonne Park is that the whole composition of the southern part of the park decides around three meadows.

The most important is the meadow, located parallel to the main visiting alley, along the perimeter of which different types of wedges grow: sharp-leaved, ash-leaved, field, maple-sycamore, as well as hornbeam, birch and a unique specimen hornbeam of ordinary dissected formation (height 8 m with a trunk diameter of 71 cm).

About 50 species of trees grow in the park: prickly spruce, low elm, truffle maple, American linden, white and white poplar, fluffy ash, white snowberry, lilac.

Svitlana SOBLOVA,
teacher of English of Novoselytsia Lyceum.

Mykhailo Checkman Park Khmelnytsky

Mykhailo Checkman Park is a nice park in Khmelnytsky near the Southern Bug. It is named after a former, mayor of Khmelnytsky, Mykhailo Checkman. This park is famous among people who live in this city because a lot of interesting and fascinating places are situated here.



In Mykhailo Checkman Park you can see many colorful sculptures made of metal. They were created by the famous Ukrainian artist Mykola Mazur. Kids are fond of these sculptures, because they like to play and climb on them.



The park has its own tiny zoo with many cute and pretty animals. There is a bear family, some swans, goats, some wild geese and a coypu. Park workers take care of these animals, and this tiny zoo is clean and wonderful.

Mykhailo Checkman Park is a great place for bicycle riders because there are some cycle tracks. Every day tens of people cycle there. If you are a fan of kayaking or sup boarding this park is a great place for you. Every day you can rent a kayak or a sup board and enjoy your riding. There is also a rowing school here where kids are taught every day.



But Mykhailo Checkman Park is still being built and decorated. The sculptures are being restored, the river is being cleaned, and the Ferris Wheel is being built. But I think that tourists will love this place.

Tymofii VASIN,
Khmelnytsky school №12.
Teacher O.MALEVYCH.

Mysterious Underground Passages of Polonne

The town of Polonne with more than a thousand-year history is included in the list of historical places of Ukraine.



Although in the XVII century Polonne fortress was considered undefeatable and was the most powerful fortress in Volyn, today little is known about the town to the general public. But Polonne hides many secrets of its eventful history, which gradually reveals to the people of the town.



Several years ago, archaeologists excavated an underground storage facility in Polonne. When and why were the underground arteries under the Polonne fortress built? It is believed that they were built by locals at the time when the devastating raids of Tatars began – more than six centuries ago. The defenders of the town hid from frequent enemy attacks in those dungeons.

There are many legends associated with Polonne underground passages. From generation to generation the stories about these underground passages stretching for as many as 25-30 km are passed. After certain distances, special deep traps were made in the passages, at the bottom of which there was water, and sharp metal pins protruded from there. Legend says that the Tatars fell into these traps and then did not dare to move underground.

The underground passages under our gray-haired city keep many more secrets, as only a small part of them has been studied so far.



Anastasiia SHULIAK,
Polonne educational complex.
Teacher: Bozhena KOVAL.

The Church-Fortress of the Holy Intercession

There are a lot of places in the world which we love, which bring back our memories and make us feel happy and relieved. The place of my power is the Church-Fortress of the Holy Intercession (Sviato-Pokrovska Church-Fortress). It is located in the village of Sutkivtsi in Khmelnytskyi region (nearly 50 km from Khmelnytskyi).

The church was built in the XVI century to protect the civil people from the Tatars. The first floor of the building was used as the main hall of the church. The second floor was used as a fortress – there are still different loopholes for cannons, muskets and bows. On the top of the church there is a big bell. In different times the temple was owned by different nationalities – Ukrainians, Russians, Hungarians and Moldovans.

There are graves on the territory of the church where important people of those times were buried. A few years ago you could see a basement of the church but unfortunately it was flooded by underground waters. Now the temple is being restored. It belongs to Orthodox church and is used for Church Services. It is also open for tourists as a landmark. There is a very attentive priest who can guide you around the church-fortress with a wonderful excursion, which will be interesting for children and adults. There are green lawns around the church where you can have a picnic.

The Church-Fortress of the Holy Intercession is the place which I like to visit with my family. It makes me feel peaceful and relaxed. I like to pray there – it is a very special place for my soul. Moreover, I feel as a medieval person when I wander around this building and its territory. I think about its



great history, battles and other events which happened there. I believe that this place can make everyone feel like this.

The Church-Fortress of the Holy Intercession is a unique type of building. There are only two buildings of this kind in the world. The other one is in France, it is called Château de Caumont. If you visit Ukraine, I recommend you to visit this magnificent holy church-fortress in Sutkivtsi. It will definitely make a great impression on you!

Yehor KARAZEI,
Khmelnytskyi School 19 named after
academician Mykhailo Pavlovskiy.
Teacher – Uliana MALYTSKA.

Der Ort meiner Kraft

Es gibt viele Orte in der Welt, die wir lieben, die Erinnerungen wecken und uns glücklich und erleichtert fühlen lassen. Der Ort meiner Kraft ist die Swjato-Pokrowska-Kirche. Sie befindet sich im Dorf Sutkiwzi in der Region Chmelnyzkyj (ca. 50 km von Chmelnyzkyj).

Die Kirche wurde im 16. Jahrhundert gebaut, um die Zivilbevölkerung vor den Tataren zu schützen. Der erste Stock des Gebäudes wurde als Hauptsaal der Kirche genutzt. Der zweite Stock wurde als Festung genutzt - es gibt noch diverse Öffnungen für Geschütze, Musketen und Bögen. An der Spitze der Kirche befindet sich eine große Glocke. Zu verschiedenen Zeiten gehörte die Kirche verschiedenen Nationalitäten - Ukrainern, Russen, Ungarn und Moldawiern. Auf dem Territorium der Kirche befinden sich Gräber, in denen bedeutende Persönlichkeiten jener Zeit begraben wurden. Vor einigen Jahren konnte man den Keller der Kirche sehen, aber leider wurde er vom Grundwasser überflutet. Jetzt wird der Tempel restauriert. Er gehört zur orthodoxen Kirche und wird für Gottesdienste genutzt. Swjato-Pokrowska-Kirche ist eine der Sehenswürdigkeiten unserer Region und ist für Touristen offen. Es gibt dort einen sehr guten Pfarrer, der Sie mit einer wunderbaren Tour durch die Kirchenburg führt. Sein Erzählen

wird für Kinder und Erwachsene interessant. Um die Kirche herum gibt es grüne Rasenflächen, auf denen Sie ein Picknick machen können.

Ich besuche diesen Ort mit meiner Familie gerne. Dort fühle ich mich ruhig und entspannt. Mir gefällt es, dort zu beten. Es ist ein besonderer Ort für meine Seele. Außerdem fühle ich mich wie ein mittelalterlicher Mensch, wenn ich durch dieses Gebäude und sein Territorium wandere. Ich denke an seine großartige Geschichte, Schlachten und andere Ereignisse, die dort stattfanden. Ich denke, dieser Ort kann jeden dazu bringen, sich so zu fühlen.

Die Kirche-Festung ist ein einzigartiger Gebäudetyp. Weltweit gibt es nur zwei Gebäude dieser Art. Eine andere befindet sich in Frankreich, sie heißt Château de Caumont. Wenn Sie die Ukraine besuchen, empfehle ich Ihnen, diese wunderschöne Kirchenfestung in Sutkiwzi zu besuchen. Das wird zweifellos einen großen Eindruck hinterlassen!

Jegor KARASEJ.
Die Lehrerin Natalia RADOMSKA.

The Regional Philharmonic Theatre



The Regional Philharmonic Theater is a significant cultural and artistic center of the city and region.

The style of the building is reminiscent of classicism. You can see tall columns at the entrance.

Concert halls are filled with a pleasant atmosphere, during the performance of musical compositions. You can hear an incredibly transmitted sound in every corner of the hall.

The walls are decorated with ornaments, the ceilings are in a beautiful style, similar to classicism, all this can be seen in the Regional Theatre.

This theatre includes a concert brigade, a tobandura choir and a music lecture hall.

There are concerts of dance groups, chamber orchestras.

I think it will be interesting for foreign tourists to visit this place.

Sofia KOVSHOVA,
Khmelnyskyi school 12.
Teacher O.MALEVYCH.

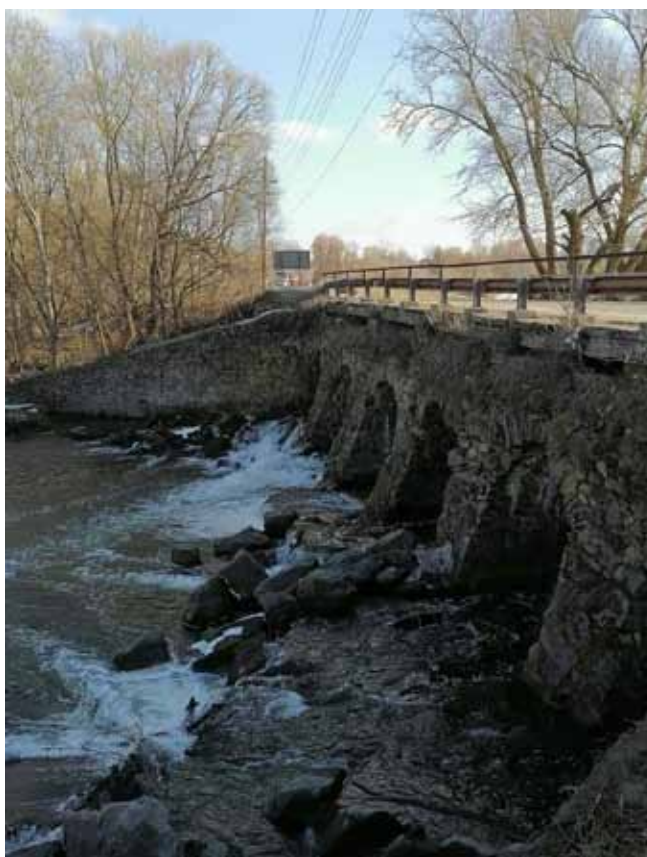
Old Ostropil

In this picture, you can see our beautiful church. Beautiful pines are sown around the church. The roof of the church is decorated with blue slate, and the domes are covered with gold.



In our village, you can also see a beautiful river. It is called Volchok. This river flows into the river Sluch. Volchok flows through the park, which has a very old Mansion. The Mansion was built in 1583. Inside this mansion you can see very old things, for example, furniture. Near the mansoin, there is a pine that has been growing for almost 5 hundred years.

Roman KLOTS,
Ladygiv Educational Complex.
Teacher Liudmyla CHYZHEVSKA.



The village of Letava

The picturesque village of Letava is situated in Podillia. Due to the picture by T. Yablonska "Bread", the village is known not only outside the region, but also of Ukraine. There are many beautiful places where you can relax, be alone, have fun with family and friends.



For me, such a place is a rural spring with crystal clear, cool drinking water. It is located on the outskirts of the village, in a ravine. It is very beautifully there: in summer there are various flowers, reeds with bamboo, and the ravine itself is hidden behind a hedge. The spring water flows through the whole ravine and falls into our river Letavka, which runs to the river Smotrych.

My parents first brought me here when I was a little girl. I remember it was winter. I went down the stairs to the ravine. Silence was all around. My warm boots creaked faintly in the dry snow. Suddenly I stopped. In the frosty silence I heard strange sounds: a crystal bell, then a soft gurgling. An unfrozen spring could be seen in the snow-covered corner of the ravine.

Nobody remembers when the spring appeared here and when it was arranged.

My great-grandmother, who is an old-timer of the village, says that since she remembers herself, the spring was there. And this is almost 90 years.

My teacher used to say that when she was my age, she always walked with friends near the spring and they used a large leaf to drink water, they made a kind of "cup" out of it.

Now the villagers, who live near the spring, are constantly clearing the surrounding area so that the water is available to everyone.

Excursions to the spring are often carried out by pupils of the local kindergarten and school. This is one of the sights of my village.

Is the water healing? Nobody knows, but I haven't drunk tastier water in my life.

So visit Letava to drink "living" water and remember its taste for a lifetime.

Bohdana GORBACH,
Letava lyceum.
Teacher S.ZUBYK.

Polonne

Catholics in the city. Worship services, accompanied by organ playing are held in the sanctuary every week. Polonne has always been distinguished by the fact that there was a large Roman Catholic community. At the top of the hill above the Homora river for more than 400 years stands a Catholic church, which had its origin in the parish of St. Ann. It was originally a castle church-chapel of the Ostroh family called the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary. The ancient church, at one time, was not only a fortress on the banks of the river Homora, but also a center for the spread of faith.

The construction of the church, under the direction of Italian architects, began in 1593, when Janush Ostroski became a Cracow castellan. The walls of the church were built up to two meters thick. The interior paintings on the vaults and walls were painted with oil paints. The church building was also decorated with cornices and stained glass. The construction of the church was completed in 1607.

During the Soviet regime in 1933, the church was looted, closed and assigned to a stable, in the basement there was a torture chamber where the NKVD tortured people.

In 1947 the church was transferred to the Catholic parish whose rector was Fr. Anthony Khomitsky



The modern life of the church is quite full and rich, there are about two thousand

Anna SOSUN,
School №7.
Teacher Olga GALAT.

Unique Beauty

Khmelnysky region is known for its unique creations of natural and anthropological origin. I want to talk about some of them.

In the north of the region there is the picturesque village of Pechivody. It is divided by the valley of the river Korchyk, in the central part of which the crystalline structures of granite come to the surface - a unique, impressive beauty. Due to the flow of the river granite "heels" are up to one meter and create a cascade of small waterfalls, over which on a clear day you can see the rainbows. And on the hill on the right bank there is a stone cross ...



Where is it from and why is it standing here? Local veterans remember the legend of the beautiful miller's daughter, who grew up in this place, absorbing the purity of the water, the beauty of wildflowers and the nature of free Ukrainian temperament. She fell in love with a handsome young man who served as a dragoon in the fortress of Prince Koretsky.

They decided to marry, but were not destined. Black locusts flew from the south of the Tatars: robbed, killed, captured, and took into slavery. The beauty was also captured. But a squad of dragoons overtook the enemies, and the battle began. Both dragoon and Tatar heads flew to the ground. The handsome man picked up his bride on a horse, and at that moment a sharp arrow fired from the bow of the enemy pierced through two young bodies.

The girl died at once, and the dragoon - on the third day - not so much from wounds, as from longing for the beloved. Both were buried by the whole village. The masons made a cross in one night. Their names were forgotten a long time



ago, but no one sows the memory. Flowers are not planted here - they themselves appear in early spring and bloom until frost, surprising with their beauty.

I really like to come here, to listen to the soft roar of the water, which is somewhat reminiscent of the breath of the spring Carpathians, the singing of nightingales, and the echo of cuckoos. Why? Probably, because this pristine beauty gives extraordinary positive energy that charges me for a long time.

**Elizaveta ILCHUK,
Berezdiv lyceum.
Teacher Olena ILCHUK.**

Samchyky – the place of wonders

My native and beloved land...Samchyky...How many fascinated places we have got here. Every path, a fragile stalk, a mighty tree are the witnesses of my happy childhood. My village attracts with its mystery and enigma as it has preserved the unique landmark palace-and-park ensemble, the Samchyky» estate. The energy of this place is incredible. Everyone is magnetized with its charming greatness. The old fountain complements the magnificent view.



*My precious land, my native village,
You keep the old traditions!
The ancient park with a wonderful palace
Attracts a lot of tourists.*

*We, a generation of new time,
Let's promise just each other
To love and care every day
This heritage forever!*



Big Hall or Red Hall served as a dining-room



The most beautiful hall is the Round Hall or Blue Hall (named after its walls colour). Various concerts, plays, balls had been taken place in this hall



The resting room is on the right

Європа в гості до нас

The real treasure and a pride of the village is a splendid XVIII century palace.



Roman room has got its name from the typical decorations

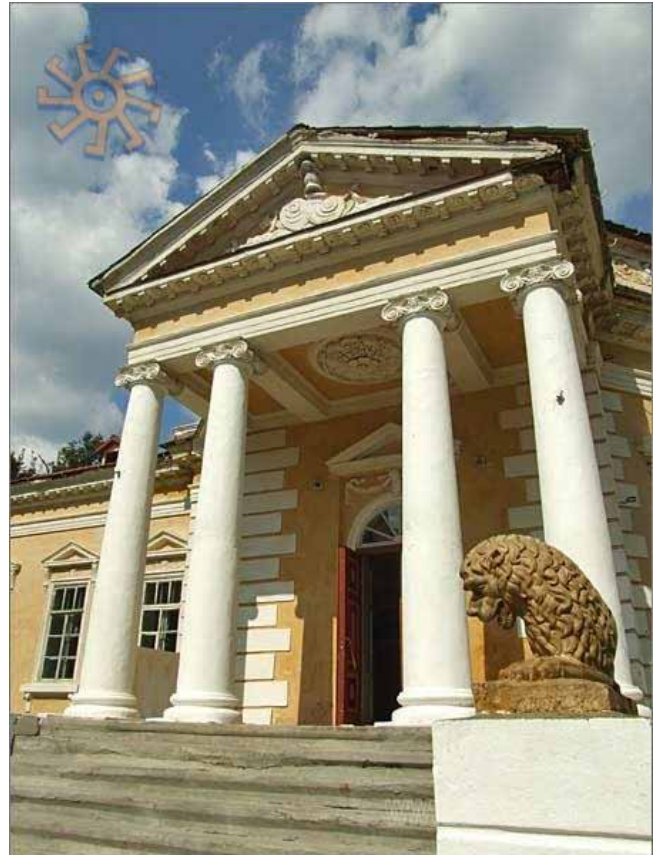


A unique Japanese room is an example of the Eastern Art. The walls and ceiling are covered with different Japanese frescoes

It was built in the late classicism style by a famous Polish architect Jakub Kubitski's project.

The palace is 44m long, 16,5m wide and 14m high. It is one-storied with two-enfilade planning: the Southern – representative (the main one) and the Northern – residential. The roof of the palace is four-sloped with four wide chimneys.

The front facade is decorated with a six-columned portico and a triangle pediment, inside of it there is the empirical



modelling of two woman figures – the Beauty and Love Goddess, Venus and the Fertility Goddess, Ceres. There are 5 halls and 21 rooms in the palace.

**Bohdan MOROZIUK,
Form 11, Samchyky school.
Teacher Olha KASIANOVA.**

Учні Чемеровецького НВК №2 "ЗОШ I-III ступенів та гімназія"



This is our beautiful park. It's located in Chemerivtsi. It is big and nice. In the centre of the park you can see a nice fountain. It is not deep but it's clean. The water is blue in it. As for me I like to take photos near this fountain. I am fond of it very much.

Вероніка ВОЙЦІХ,
учениця 6 класу.



I am a pupil of the 6th form. I study at school № 2. My school is big and nice. It's a bright and three-storeyed building. My school is new and modern. There is a gym, a kitchen and Assembly Hall. In front of the school there is children's playground. Behind the school there is a sport ground. I like my school. It is the best!

Поліна ГУЛЬКО,
учениця 6 класу.



I was born in the village Khropotova but I study at school N 2 in Chemerivtsi. My village is small but it's nice. In my village there is a lake window which never freezes. The water is pure in it. They say that the ghosts sometimes appear over the lake and in general it is a window to the lateral life. There is a lot of fish in the lake and it never ends. People don't swim in it but they wash their clothes very often. I admire the lake's legend and nature of my native village.

Богдан КОГУТ,
учень 6 класу.



Our village is very picturesque. It has incredibly beautiful nature. One of its decorations is Lake Solonche. There are many different stories and legends about this lake. It is unique in that the water in it is somewhat brackish. And it is overgrown with islands that swim during the wind. Here are different species of fish. Our lake is a very good place to relax.

Андрій СТРИХАР,
учень 6 класу.



The dream of our pupils came true. On September 1, a modern playground was opened in the school yard, which was eagerly awaited. Every day I walk past playground and admire it. It is bright, colourful and so attracts. A new school playground resembles a small country of childhood where you can always stay fun and cheerful, spend time with classmates and other children. After lessons I do not lose the opportunity to become one of the fussy students who fly on wings on slides, carousel and rope pyramid. I am sincerely glad that such modern recreation area for our pupil's family has appeared in the yard of my native school. Dreams come true!

**Паела БАЛІЦЬКА,
учениця 6 класу.**



The lake Zhvanchik is situated in the beautiful place, in Svirshkivtsi. The water is blue and clean in the lake. In spring and summer swans swim here, laying eggs. In a couple of months they go out on the water. I often come here with my parents and we feed these birds. A swan is a rather big bird.

It is a water bird. The swan can fly and swim. Its closest relatives are geese and ducks. The swan is an elegant and beautiful bird. It has large strong wings, a long graceful shaped neck and a relatively small head. This bird is white. It has beady little eyes. The ears are hidden in the plumage. The bird's bill is orange or red and its legs are dark grey. The swan has webbed feet as all water birds. It lives on rivers and lakes. There are many fish in lake Zhvanchik. People catch fish here almost every day. My dad and I also catch fish. While my dad watches the rods I take pictures of beautiful landscapes in the evening when the sun sets. On weekends people come to the lake and have a rest, arrange picnic or just bathe. In winter the lake freezes but still remains beautiful. I like this lake very much.

**Анастасія ПРІСНА,
учениця 8 класу.**



This is our wonderful park. It is situated in Chemerivtsi. It is big and green. There are two stages in the park. Different events often happen here. Every summer we celebrate City Day in the park. It is very popular with many attractions. If you are interested in jumping you can take part in the Jumping on the trampolines. It is cool for children. Moreover, there is a nice fountain in the park where you can take photo with your friends. You can buy interesting souvenirs in the shops too. Some young people walk with the dogs or have a rest on the benches. The others like reading books, surfing the Internet or enjoying nature of park. There are more than 60 species of trees in the park. Many trees are in the Red Book of Ukraine. This park is clean and good. I like to spend free time with my friends in the park. Welcome to our park!

**Олександр ПОЛЯНСЬКИЙ,
учень 8 класу.**

I am fond of literature from my childhood. Reading poems and stories are my hobbies. My favourite Ukrainian poet is Shevchenko. One of the most famous monuments to the great son of the Ukrainian people, poet, artist, writer and irreconcilable fighter for the freedom of Ukraine Taras Shevchenko is installed at the intersection of alleys in the center of the park named after him. The monument to Taras Shevchenko was unveiled in Chemerivtsi on August 24, 2001.



The monument is covered with marble and black iron. This gives the monument a respectful attitude to the Ukrainian poet. His serious, round face is beautifully depicted in the work of art. And the eyes give the appearance of the poet himself. People love to be photographed near the monument to Shevchenko, because it is a symbol of Ukrainian art. So, this work of art is made by the hard work of an architect who became famous all over the world. In a free time I like to go to the monument to Shevchenko with my friends. We sit on the bench and admire the beautiful flowers near monument. I am proud of you, great bard!

Валерія ГЛАДКА,
учениця 8 класу.



Everyone has a place, thinking about which, a smile immediately appears on his face. As for me this place is my home and my street. I was born and still live in the small village of Teremkivtsi where everyone knows each other personally.

My street is named after the well - known Ukrainian poet Taras Shevchenko. It is not big at all, but at the same time very beautiful and cozy. There are few houses on my street, but the residents are nice and friendly very much. Homeowners always take good care of their plots, cleaning, tinkering, plants and growing various flowers and trees. Thanks to this, my street is beautiful and tidy. There are many different fruit trees on it, which enchant in spring with their beauty and fragrant aroma, and in summer and autumn give us their generous fruits.

What I love most about my street in autumn is the time when everything is flooded with gold. I like to remember how my childhood passed here when almost all the children from the neighboring streets came to play on our street. We played many different games, but most of all we liked to lie on the soft grass and watch the clouds floating in the sky, like a white water lily on a blue lake. But the most important thing is that my childhood takes place here. It was here that I took my first steps, crying and laughing for the first time. There are traces of me on every section on this extraordinary street. This is the story of my life!

Анастасія СТРУС,
учениця 10 класу.



My village is small compared to the city, but very picturesque. It is called Teremkivtsi. A quiet river runs through the village. Local geese bathe there, and cows graze on the shore. Our village is civilized. It has many streets. For example, the part of the village near the river is called Zarichna Street. But each of them is beautiful and unique in its own way.

Most peasants plant large gardens and gather apples, cherries, sweet cherries and pears in their own orchards. However, there are even several two-storey houses in the village. When I grow up, I will definitely spend some time in the city. And then I will return to my native village because it is better to live in nature.

Аніта СТАРОДУБ,
учениця 10 класу.

I am a patriot of Ukraine. I am very glad that I was born in the nice village Chorna. Our school was closed and I decided to study at school № 2. But in spite of this I never forget the history of my village. My village is not big but it has a rich history. I am interested in the past of my village and I am fond of history and historical monuments.

In my village there is a monument to the famous General Andrew Rosenberg. He was a general of the infantry, Knight of the Orders of John of Jerusalem and Andrew the First - born, patri captain in the Italian campaigns Alexander Suvorov.

For services to the Motherland in 1803 Emperor Alexander I appointed Andrew Rosenberg General of the Southern Provinces the village of Chorna. I found out that Rosenberg spent the last years of his life in Chorna. It's a pity that the commander died on September 23 1814. He wrote a will to be buried in the village of Chorna in the village cemetery, Now the monument is located near the road next to a church and



an old school was built behind the monument. There is a little fence near it. You can see many flowers near this monument too. I am proud of general Rosenberg and I want to become as strong and brave as he. I like my village and I explore historical pages of the past with great pleasure. They say that a person who does not know the past is not worth the future.

**Віталій САКЕВИЧ,
учень 10 класу.**



There are many tourists who want to visit our state for new feelings and new impressions. But everybody visits the most popular places.

Nowadays my village Billa is not popular place for tourists but it was developed part of our district 50 years ago. A monument was built in the oldest part. It looks like a piece of stone with cross. A monument of Roman's family was built one hundred years ago. All inhabitants had to pay 30 coins. And builders made a monument with quote " Afraid the God - respect the King" . Nowadays it is situated in the village's cemetery.



My favourite historical place is the first tractor that appeared in my native land. It happened in time of World Patriotic War. Now It is situated in the centre of village . I hope that it was interesting for you. That's why it motivates you for travelling to my village Billa. There are a lot of monuments and old things there. Welcome to my native village!

**Руслана ДРАПАТА,
учениця 10 класу.**



I would like to tell you about my small motherland. My village is not so big but there is a special and favourite place for me here. It is Yurkivtsi gymnasium, my native school. I graduated from it 3 months ago however my heart is still here. As for me, my second home is not large enough, only 2 floors, but everything is very native and comfortable.

We are enjoyed spending a lot of time in the school yard and on the playground. In front of school there is also a monument of the liberators who died during the World Patriotic War. Every year on May 9 people and children of my village gather here to honor the soldiers and lay the flowers to the memorial. I often come to my lovely school and wish it only prosperity and many years of existence.

**Богдан САГАН,
учень 10 класу.**

The most memorable place

It may sound strange or even silly but my favourite place is a glade with one very old oak-tree.



You may ask why. For me, this place is associated with my early childhood, when my parents, my brother and I came here to gather mushrooms. There were a lot of them those times. In fact, while our parents were gathering mushrooms, we were gathering autumn leaves. They were of different colours: yellow, orange, brown, green with spots, even black. It was so funny, interesting and gaily. The weather was great, the sun was shining, I could watch different unusual bugs, birds even butterflies, because sometimes the weather was rather hot. That place for me is like from a fairy tale – it was like a magic forest because there were everything at once and in one place: trees, flowers, bushes, birds, squirrels, butterflies, hares, soft grass where we were lying, beautiful leaves, silver spiderwebs, blue sky. It seemed then that even the air there was special. That place is so sentimental for me. Every time I go pass that place, I remember how we were talking, joking and playing. That place is still amazing, picturesque, breathtaking. I felt like a small kid, who are back into childhood and I would like to stay there forever. I also remember, when we were gathering acorns, my dad used to say that acorns for pigs like candies for people, so it made me smile and gather it more active and with a smile on the face. I can't forget those days until now, they were so sweet and pleasant. I will remember for all my life the majestic beauty of nature, picturesque views, breathtaking spaces, enchanting heavens, huge oak-tree, and the most important – the warmth of our family relations.

Kate ZINCHUK,
9th form Ulashanivskiy lyceum of Volodymyr
Markovskiy Slavuta district
Teacher Olga MELNYCHUK.

Resting complex Pereveslo

Pereveslo is a resting center for the whole family. It is situated on the banks of the river Zhvanchuk in Kamianets-Podilskiy district.

First impressions are everything. If you visit Pereveslo, you will feel like in a fairy tale. Here you can admire the waterfall, ride on merry-go-round, take fantastic photos with mermaid or elephant.



There is a funny sculpture of Baba Yaga, Neptune, monster Nessi in the river, and a cat on the chimney here.

You see the hosts of Pereveslo have a great sense of humor.

People celebrate wedding, their birthday parties and other special occasions.

You can taste the most famous and delicious Ukrainian dishes in the restaurant located on the territory of Pereveslo.

Festivals on Ivan Kupala and Epiphany have become popular among the residents of our region.

Interesting program with entertainments, a Kupala bonfire contests and fun.



The festivals are perfect for everyone, you can join in the fun, everyone is welcome and enjoy yourself.

Come to us and you will surely have a good rest here.

Dariia KAPICHUK,
9th form Orynyn lyceum.

Alte Festung

Die Visitenkarte von Kamjanez'-Podils'kyj ist die Alte Festung. Sie liegt auf dem Vorgebirge, das durch die malerische Windung des Flusses Smotrytsch gebildet ist. Die Alte Festung wurde im zwölften Jahrhundert gebaut und hat elf Türme mit Bastionen. Zuerst war sie aus Stein und Holz errichtet worden zum Schutz der Bevölkerung von den zerstörerischen Angriffen der Polowzy. Die Festungsbauten wurden zu verschiedenen Zeiten von Ukrainern, Polen, Türken, von allen, die hier lebten, gebaut und umgebaut.



Jeder Turm hat seinen Namen und seine Geschichte. Der Neue Östliche (oder Schwarze) Turm lenkt vor allem die Aufmerksamkeit, der beim Eingang ins Gelände der Festung gelegen ist. Innerhalb der Festung befindet sich ein



tiefer Brunnen, der im Gestein von 40 Metern dick durchgeschlagen ist. Links vom Eingang ist der höchste Turm der Festung, Karmeljuk-Turm. In dieser Festung wurde der ukrainische Robin Hood, der Volksheld Ustym Karmeljuk, eingekerkert.

Innerhalb der Festung ist das Museum der Landeskunde, das Museum für ukrainische Geschichte unbedingt zu besuchen. Es zählt die Bestände über 90 Tausend von Ausstellungsstücken auf. Am Anfang des XVIII. Jahrhunderts verlor die Festung ihre militärische Bedeutung und wurde zum Gefängnis.

Jetzt besuchen die Alte Festung in Kamjanez'-Podils'kyj tausende Touristen, die richtig die Schönheit und Wertigkeit dieser Sehenswürdigkeit schätzen können.

Angelina ANGELSKA,
schülerin der 9. Klasse
spezialisierte allgemeinbildende Schule Nr.1
mit erweitertem Deutschunterricht in der Stadt
Kamjanez'-Podils'kyj/
Deutschlehrerin Iryna KRAWTSCHUK

Armenischer Brunnen

Neben dem Rathaus befindet sich auf dem polnischen Marktplatz in Kamjanez-Podilskyj eine originelle Errichtung, die fast 400 Jahre alt ist - der Armenische Brunnen. Er heißt so, denn der armenische Kaufmann Narzes hatte den Brunnen mit eigenen Kosten gebaut. Er ist nach der westeuropäischen Traditionen errichtet. Die Stadtgewalt versuchte solche Traditionen bei der Bebauung des zentralen Teils der Stadt befolgen. In den 1760-er Jahre Stadtarchitekt Jan de Vitte hat über dem Brunnen den Pavillon im Barockstil errichtet. Im Grundriss ist er achteckig mit der Zeltartigen Decke bedeckt. Die mit dem weißen Pilaster geschmückte Wände und die runden Fenster mit charakteristischer Einrahmung dienen als Tribut dem Barockstil, der im zweiten Hälfte des 18. Jhs. Sehr verbreitet war.



Früher war die alte Stadt mit dem Wasser nicht versorgt. Es war aus den sogenannten gunski Brunnen gebracht. Heute befindet sich dort ein Springbrunnen. Bis zum 1873 existierte noch keine Brücke durch den Canon, darum war es ziemlich schwer das Wasser in die alte Stadt zu bringen. Man musste mit den Leiterwagen, die mit den großen Tonnen beladen waren, von riesiger Höhe heruntersteigen und dann hinaufsteigen. Solchen Weg kehrten die Leute mit dem Wasser zurück.

Darum wurde es beschlossen in der alten Stadt einen Brunnen zu bauen. Die Bauarbeiten waren sehr kompliziert. Man sollte den Brunnen im Stein ausmeißeln. Er ist 60 m tief. Das Wasser kommt durch kleine Ritzen an und fällt regenartig auf den Boden. Die Bürger waren sehr erfreut – endlich bekamen sie so notwendiges Wasser. Als der erste Eimer mit dem Wasser aufgehoben wurde, waren die Leute enttäuscht: es war rein, sichtbar aber zu bitter-salzig. Man konnte es nicht trinken.

Die Archivdokumente zeugen von der Nutzung des Wassers aus dem Brunnen nach der Reinigungsarbeiten. Nach der im 1950 und 1990 Jahren durchgeführten Renovierung- und Restaurierungsarbeiten wird der Brunnen als Quelle des Wassers nicht mehr benutzt. Er dient als Schmuckelement des Rathausplatzes.

Julija MALYSTSCHUK,
schülerin der 9. Klasse
spezialisierte allgemeinbildende Schule Nr.1
mit erweitertem Deutschunterricht in der Stadt
Kamjanez'-Podils'kyj.
Deutschlehrerin Iryna KRAWTSCHUK.

Das Rathaus

Mein Lieblingsbaudenkmal in meiner Heimatstadt Kamjanez'-Podils'kyj ist das Heim des ehemaligen polnischen Magistrates - das Rathaus. Es liegt im Zentrum der Alten Stadt. Dieser erstaunliche Ort fasziniert jeden, der daran vorbeikommt. Das Rathaus von Kamjanez'-Podils'kyj ist eine der ältesten, die in der Ukraine erhalten. Das Gebäude mit dem Glockenturm, der 30 m hoch ist, wurde Mitte des XVI Jahrhunderts errichtet. Darum stellen sie ein interessantes Beispiel der Lagerung von verschiedenen Stilen auf dem ursprünglichen Stil vor.

In den Nachkriegszeiten wurden die Renovierung- und Restaurierungsarbeiten durchgeführt. Die Restauratoren wählten die interessanteste architektonische Elemente aus verschiedenen Bauperioden: den gotischen Schnitzportal im Innenraum, die prächtige Haupttreppe vor der Fassade, schmales romantisches Fenster im Erdgeschoß und die Rundbögen auf dem Glockenturm. Alle diese Details, die den verschiedenen Stilen eigen sind, verleihen dem Baudenkmal besondere kulturelle Bedeutung.

Im Erdgeschoß befanden sich die Zimmer mit Bögendecken. Anteil dieser Zimmer wurde als Wohnzimmer ausgenutzt, in den anderen funktionierte die Inquisition. Später befanden sich im Rathaus die Polizeiverwaltung und die Schule.

Das Rathaus war immer ein Zentrum des komplizierten politischen Lebens der Stadt.



Heute können mehrere Gäste unserer Stadt im Rathaus die wunderschönen Versammlungen von den Münzen in den Sälen des Rathauses besichtigen. Hier gibt es auch einen Museumsraum des Magdeburger Rechts und im Keller gibt es auch einen Torturenraum, wo jetzt verschiedene Arten dieser Tortureinrichtungen behalten werden.

Walerija DESSJAK,
schülerin der 9. Klasse spezialisierter
allgemeinbildenden Schule Nr.1 mit erweitertem
Deutschunterricht in der Stadt Kamjanez'-
Podils'kyj/
Deutschlehrerin Iryna KRAWTSCHUK

Herzlich willkommen in Tschornokosynzi



*Schön ist mein Dorf. Ich lieb es sehr.
 Hier wogt das Gras, wie grünes Meer.
 Hier gibt es Wälder, Felder, Seen.
 Hier kann man Vieh, Geflügel sehen.
 Hier gibt's viel Arbeit auf dem Feld.
 Der Mensch der Arbeit ist hier ein Held.*

*Mein Dorf heißt Tschornokosynzi.
 Hier leben etwa 450 Einwohner.
 Mein Dorf ist 650 Jahre alt.
 Die Hauptstraße heißt Samkowa.*

*Hier ziehen schöne Flüsse ihr silbernes Band.
 Hier kommen die Sonne und Regen zustand.
 Mein Dorf heißt Tschornokosynzi.
 Hier lernst du die Sprache, hier kennst du dich aus.
 Hier lebst du, hier bist du zu Haus.*



Im Dorfzentrum befinden sich zwei Läden, eine Schule, ein Kindergarten, eine Bibliothek, der Klub und ein Denkmal. Neben dem Denkmal blühen immer die Blumen.

Європа в гості до нас

Das Dorf ist stolz auf seine berühmten Menschen. Jewdokija Antonjuk hat das Buch „Junizauberei“ geschrieben. Dieses Buch ist ihrer Heimat gewidmet. Hier erzählt man über verschiedene Periode im Leben des Dorfes.



In unserer Stadt gibt es die längste Bank der Ukraine. Sie befindet sich am Ufer des Flusses Utka. Sie wurde auf Initiative des Bürgermeisters Vasyl Sydor errichtet. Sie ist 213 Meter und 12 Zentimeter lang. Jetzt ist sie in allen Farben des Regenbogens bemalt. Hier kann man in Ruhe bleiben, lesen, etwas malen. Bei gutem Wetter kann man hier einfach sitzen und sich ausruhen. In meiner Freizeit treffe ich mich dort mit den Freunden.

**Anastasija KRAVEZ,
8-B Klasse.**

Pferd – Volunteer

Der 24. Februar 2022 hat die Welt, mein Leben und meine Heimat verändert.. Mit dem Beginn seines Angriffskriegs stellt Putin die globale Ordnung infrage. Die ukrainische Gesellschaft rückt zusammen - und bewaffnet sich. Alle machen etwas: hart arbeiten, gut lernen und machen Spenden. Kleine Spenden sind grosse Schritten zum Sieg.



Das ist ein Pferd. Sein Name ist Horse. Er ist ein Volunteer in der Stadt Slavuta . Er sammelt Geld für die Bedürfnisse der Armee. Wir kämpfen für unsere Unabhängigkeit, alle Menschen in der Ukraine sind Volunteers geworden, sogar das Pferd. Wir werden siegen! Wir, und ganze Welt glauben daran!

Wise words

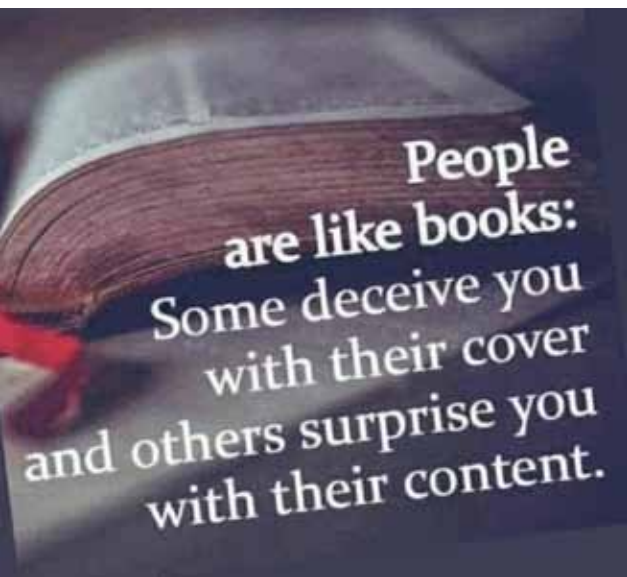
We are not given
a good life or a bad life.
We are given a life. It's up
to us to make it good
or bad.



Always end the day
With a positive thought.
No matter how hard
Today was, tomorrow is
Full of possibilities..!

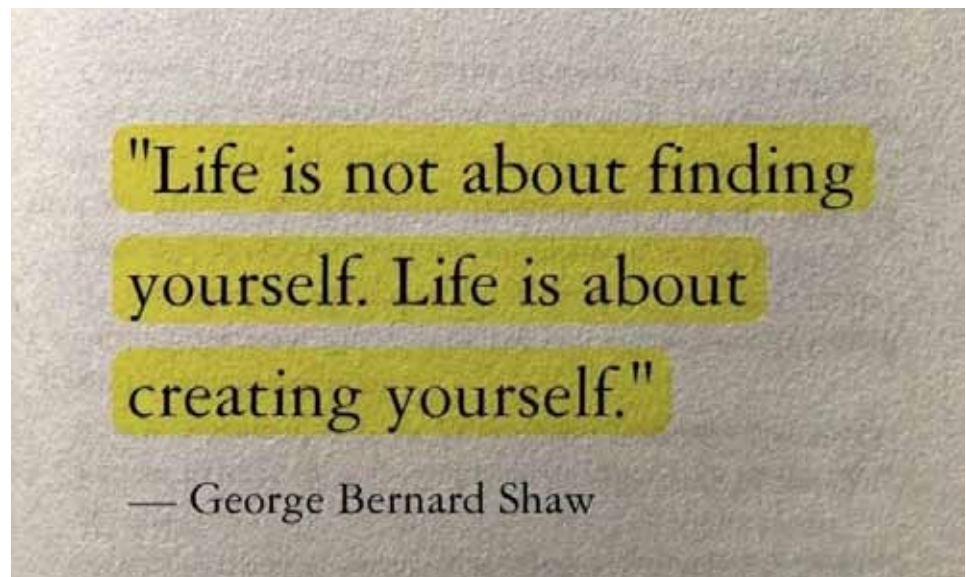


People
are like books:
Some deceive you
with their cover
and others surprise you
with their content.

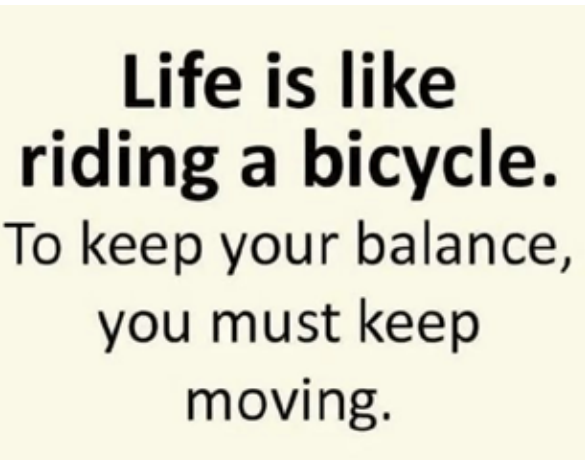


"Life is not about finding
yourself. Life is about
creating yourself."

— George Bernard Shaw

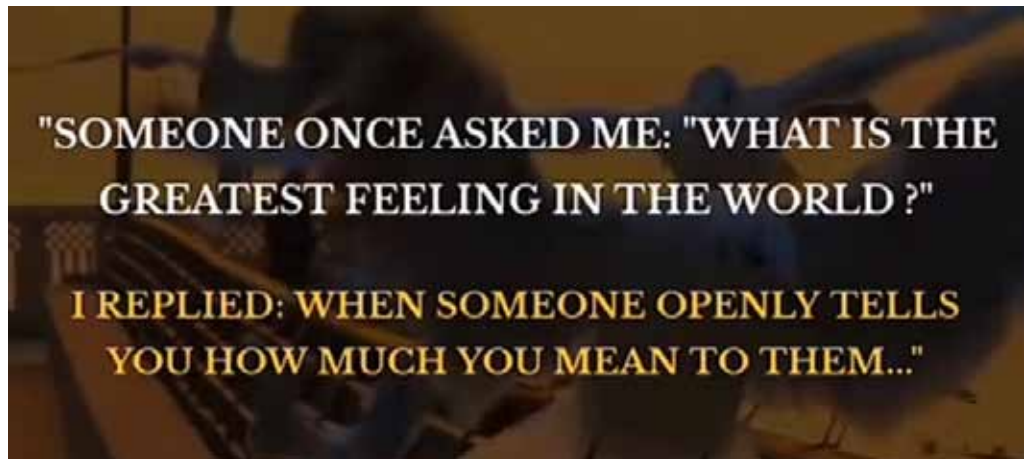


**Life is like
riding a bicycle.**
To keep your balance,
you must keep
moving.



"SOMEONE ONCE ASKED ME: "WHAT IS THE
GREATEST FEELING IN THE WORLD?"

I REPLIED: WHEN SOMEONE OPENLY TELLS
YOU HOW MUCH YOU MEAN TO THEM..."



Wise words

Definition Of Time!

Time is Slow when you wait!

Time is Fast when you are late!

Time is Deadly when you are sad!

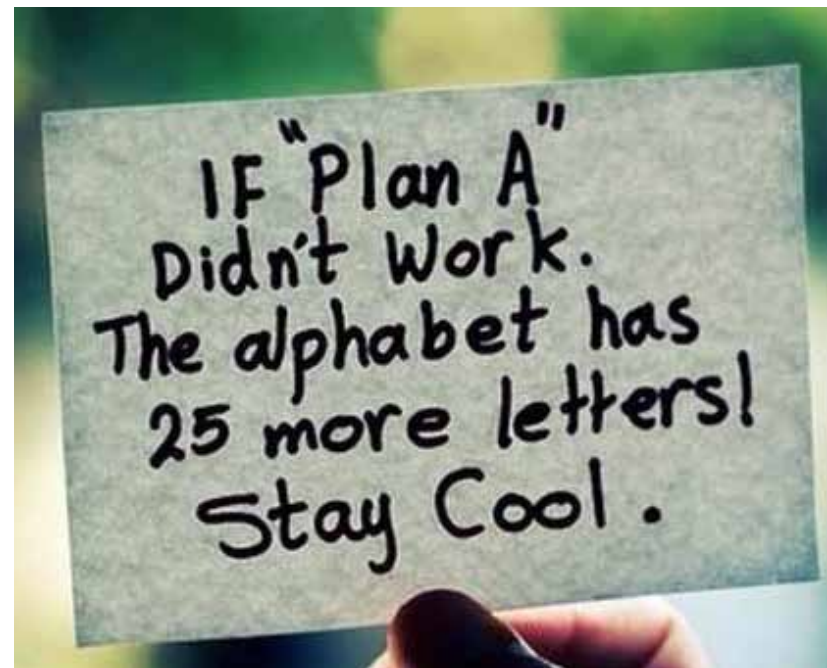
Time is Short when you are happy!

Time is Endless when you are in pain!

Time is Long when you feel bored!

Time is Most Beautiful when you are in love.

Every time, time is determined by your feelings and your psychological conditions & not by clocks.



Bad news is:

You cannot make people like, love, understand, validate, accept or be nice to you.

You can't control them either.

Good news is:

It doesn't matter.



IF YOU DON'T HAVE BIG DREAMS AND GOALS YOU'LL END UP WORKING REALLY HARD FOR SOMEONE WHO DOES.
