School Excursion

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At the Front Staircase

Iello, dear guests! We are happy to have you at one of the oldest and most beautiful schools in Russia. No very educational institution can boast with such a rich history and a great number of outstanding graduates. Our school had different names. Before the Great October Socialist Revolution of 1917 it was called Keki hymnasium for boys. During the Soviet times it was school number 1, and now it is Alexey Leontievic Lekin Gymnasium.

You can see a memorial board in the vestibule. It was open in 2009 to commemorate the 20th anniversary one withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan. Two of our graduates, Igor Chikunov and Viachesla Bandorin, were killed during that war. On the right you can see the memorial board to Yuriy Kachurin who was killed in Chechnya.

every year on the 1st of September the new generation of our students come through these big woode oors. The first graders officially become the students of the school on the Day of the Gymnasium. Thi uilding was meant for 720 pupils but nowadays we have 1198 students. Our school is one of the biggest i 'aroslavl region.

and this is our emblem. It was designed by our headmaster Danil Alexandrovich Brazhnikov.

here are classrooms on all three floors. There are 2 gyms, a library, craft shops, and several classrooms on the ground floor. Look on your left, the main building is connected to the small one with a passage. There eachers and the headmaster used to live before the Revolution of 1917. Now elementary school pupils (2-raders) study there. Our first graders have a separate building.

Up the Stairs

lere, on the stairs, just as 100 years ago, you can hear happy children's voices. Look, what big windows Vhat a beautiful chandelier! A red carpet is put on the marble stairs during holidays and we take this red arpet route to get to the Assembly Hall. There we even have ballroom dances.

'his memorial board is devoted to the poet Alexander Gavrilov, who graduated from our school. H ublished four books of his poems: "A Premonition of Love", "The Running Light", "My Fair Land", an Star Groove".

1 2009 the fifth book "Love has no Parting" was published. Since that time, in January, we celebrat lexander Gavrilov's birthday with a poetry Festival.

In the opposite wall you can see memorial boards to three other graduates of our school. All of them are the leroes of the Soviet Union. They are pilots Alexander Davidov and Boris Yeriomin and a tankma Constantin Tulupov. Next to their names you can see a list of our school graduates and teachers who wer illed during the Great Patriotic War.

he first floor is the main floor of the gymnasium. Here you can see the coat of arms of our country and th oat of arms of our town. There are boards with the names of all the best students.

The First Floor (near the portraits)

and these are the portraits of the founders of the gymnasium. The history of the school began in 1885 whe tostov's merchant and benefactor Alexey Leontievich Kekin bequeathed all his movable and immovable roperty to the town society. According to his will the town had to build a gymnasium and a university it tostov.

and this is a portrait of the first headmaster of our school, S.P. Moravskiy. He was quite a uniquersonality. He was a historian from Moscow. And the building was being built when he was a headmaster the school. Moravskiy was the one who hired the first teachers and wrote the first school charter. He was wed and highly respected for the high professionalism, deep knowledge and humanity. The street that our chool stands on has got his name since 2001.

The Assembly Hall

and here is the Assembly Hall where balls, concerts and different events are held. Look how magnificent is!

he ceiling is high. There are some balconies you can use to watch the dancers and singers. The window re huge and spacious. Before the Revolution of 1917 there were icons in the hall and all the morning publi rayers were held at that place. On this wall there was a portrait of the last Russian Emperor, Nickolas th econd.

1 1936 the fir tree holiday was restored. (It was banned till that time). A huge fir tree was placed in the hiddle of the hall each year for the New Year celebrations and masquerade. The graduates of the 50 elebrated the New Year with their teachers from the 31st of December to the 1st of January and everyon ad to wear a costume. There were competitions, lottery and dances till the morning. They had lots of fun!

his is one of IT rooms (room #217). There are three of them in our school. The computers are the gift c ur graduate of 1985 Andrey Baronov. There are more than 100 computers at school. We have our local etwork and the Internet access. IT is taught to students from the second up to the eleventh grades.

Biology Room

fost of the elementary school classrooms and some secondary school classes are equipped with such small oards. Our teachers use the contemporary teaching techniques such as multimedia projects, the tele school ong-distant teaching.

The Observatory

Ve go all the way up the stairs and find ourselves in the observatory. Unfortunately, all we have from th ncient telescope is its stand. But we have some modern equipment. Nowadays our students can watch th tars and planets just as the students 100 years ago did. Some world-famous astronomers came out of thi chool. They are Dodaiev, Dombrovskiy, Mazaiev... You can find some information about them at the econd-floor stand.

'here are 4 observatories in Yaroslavl region and ours is one of them.

The Big Auditorium

and here is our big auditorium. Back then it was used for physics and natural science lessons. During Sovie mes communist party and Komsomol meetings were held here. Now we use it for different purposes. Ou egion different school subjects olympiads, concerts, performances, meetings, and other events take plac ere. It can fit up to 300 people. The auditorium is well-equipped.

The Museum

and now we are in our school museum. A lot of historical materials are stored here.

lere you can find some old Russian household tools (a cradle, a samovar, a spinning-wheel). In thi upboard you can see some physics devices of old gymnasium. Another treasure of ours is the first pictur lbum with the first school-leavers of 1914.

here are some stands on the walls that tell us the stories about the foundation of the gymnasium and the eople who made it come true. We've already introduced you to Kekin and Moravskiy and this is the rehitect Trubnikov. Thanks to his project this magnificent building was constructed.

here are a lot of materials about the Great Patriotic war. Some teachers and students of the 40s fought i nat war, some were captured, some were killed, others worked hard in the hinterland. There are som nilitary hats, pocket flasks, letters and diaries. During those hard times there was a military hospital a chool. We have a photo album that can illustrate that period of the school's history.

hese stands tell us about outstanding graduates of the 30s. Among them there are two National Artists c ne Soviet Union Vera Gorodovskaya and Nikolay Rykunin. And there is some information about the 191

raduate and world-famous astronomer Alexander Mazaiev. You can read about his inventions in the Bi oviet Encyclopedia.

hat stand is about the graduate of 2005 Pavel Kozlov. He won the International Mathematics Olympiac Vith the delegation from Yaroslavl region he met with Vladimir Putin. Here in this photo he and his famil re meeting the governor of Yaroslavl region. Pavel graduated from Moscow State University and now eaches there.

his is the end of our excursion. We hope you enjoyed it!