



Организация Объединенных наций  
по вопросам образования,  
науки и культуры



Ассоциированные  
Школы  
ЮНЕСКО

The **UNESCO** Associated **Interlingua** Language School  
in **cooperation** with  
**Dm. Cantemir Lyceum , Moldova , Chisinau**

«**Never Forget!**»



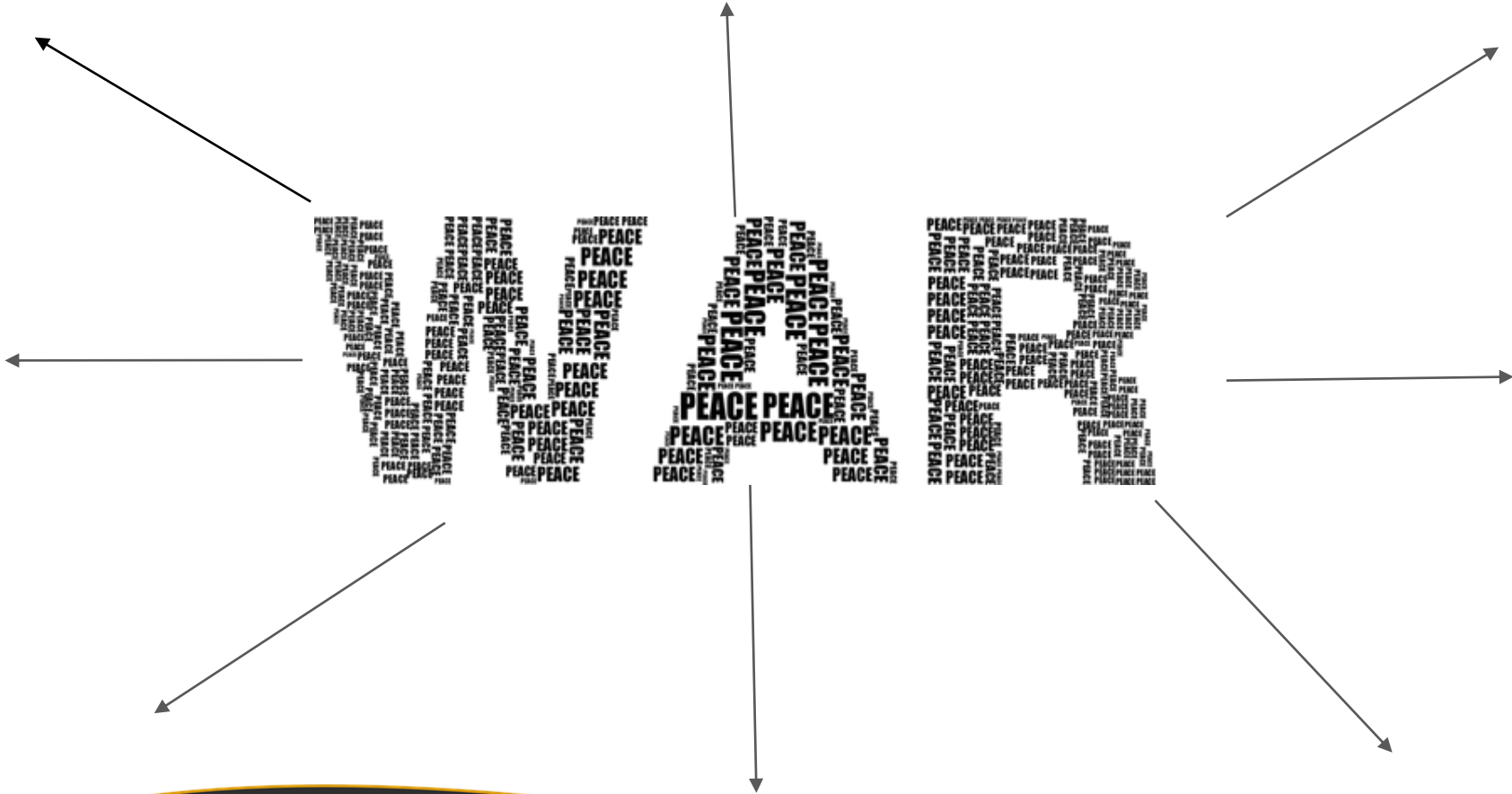
**ИНТЕРЛИНГВА**  
расширяя границы общения

□ “For the dead and the living, we must bear witness.”  
— elie wiesel

□ “War is like a monster,” he says, almost to himself. “War is the devil. It starts and it consumes and it grows and grows and grows.” He’s looking at me now. “And otherwise normal men become monsters, too.”  
— Patrick Ness, [The Knife of Never Letting Go](#)

□ Your name is unknown. Your deed is immortal. Tomb of the Unknown  
Soldier (Moscow)





# 1. ... means ...

... is associated with ...

- паника	- panic
- печаль	- sorrow
- страдание	- suffering
- боль	- pain
- насилие	- violence
- ужас	- horror
- непонимание	- misunderstanding
- злость	- anger
- ненависть	- hatred

# 2. ... start (s) because of ...

The reason for war is ...

- тулик дипломатических отношений	- diplomatic misunderstanding
- агрессия	- human aggression
- религиозная конфронтация	- religious disagreement
- идеология	- ideology
- ксенофобия	- xenophobia
- личные амбиции	- personal ambitions of a leader
- претензии на территорию и полезные ископаемые	- claims for land and natural resources

# 3. ... is called ...

- гражданская	- civil
- мировая	- world
- захватническая	- offensive
- освободительная	- defensive
- религиозная	- religious
- партизанская	- guerilla
- холодная	- cold
- ядерная	- nuclear
- технологическая	- technological
- химическая	- chemical

# 4. enemies ... aggressors...

allies ... warriors...  
soldiers ... victims...

- объявляют войну	- declare a war on ...
- посылают войска	- send troops
- атакуют	- attack
- сражаются	- battle
- завоевывают	- invade
- бомбят	- bomb
- блокируют	- blockade
- берут в плен	- take prisoners
- сдаютсся	- defeat
- отступают	- retreat
- паникуют	- panic
- капитулируют	- capitulate
- освобождают	- liberate

**War**

People and Wars  
Will there be an end?

# 5. As a result, ... have ...

... suffer from ...

- беженцы	- refugees
- бездомные	- homeless people
- раненые	- injured people
- разрушенная экономика	- destroyed economy
- разрушенные города	- ruined cities
- моральная деградация	- moral degradation
- бедность	- poverty
- голод	- starvation
- демографический кризис	- demographic crisis

# 6. It's necessary ...

... people should ...

- принимать участие в движениях за мир	- take part in peace movements
- искать компромисс	- look for compromise
- разоружаться	- disarm
- интегрироваться	- integrate
- быть терпимыми	- be tolerant

*Guerilla war, to liberate, ally, a refugee, to blockade, to disarm, to invade, ideology,  
Cold War, to capitulate*

1. A war of unofficial military groups, which attack their enemy in small unexpectedly.
2. To surround a place by warships and soldiers to prevent people or goods from coming in or out.
3. To reduce the size and strength of a country's military forces.
4. To accept defeat, usually on agreed conditions.
5. Someone who has been forced to leave the country for political reasons or during a war.
6. To go or come into and attack, so as to take control of a country or city.
7. A country that is joined to another by political agreement, especially one that will provide support in war.
8. A set of ideas, especially one on which a political or economic system is based.
9. To set free from control.
10. A state of severe political struggle, between countries with opposed political systems, who attack each other in various political ways without actually fighting.

**There have been many attempts to define what war is. If you were asked to take part in making a new dictionary of the English language and culture, which definitions listed below would you include in it? Why?**

- A passion play performed by idiots (Bill Corum)
- A blood-stained stagger to victory (D.L. George)
- A method of killing people, and a great many people ought to be killed

(G.B. Shaw)

- A continuation of politics by other means (Clausewitz)



## Three Great Battles

### The Moscow Battle (1941)

### The Stalingrad Battle (1942-1943)

### The Kursk Battle (1943).



**The Moscow Battle** was fought Oct. 2, 1941, to Jan. 7, 1942, during [World War II](#) (1939–1945). After months of attacks and ..... as German forces attempted to overrun Moscow, Soviet reinforcements and a ..... Russian winter took a toll on German forces, helping to thwart Germany's plans and leaving its forces exhausted and demoralized. The failure of German forces at Moscow doomed Germany to fighting a ..... struggle on the Eastern Front. This part of the war would consume the vast majority of Germany's ..... and resources for the remainder of the conflict. Casualties for the Battle of Moscow are debated, but estimates suggest German ..... of 248,000 to 400,000 and Soviet losses of 650,000 to 1,280,000. Slowly building strength, the Soviets would turn the tide of the war at the [Battle of Stalingrad](#) in late 1942 and early 1943.

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**Counterattacks , severe, prolonged, manpower, losses.**

**The Stalingrad Battle** lasted ... days and nights –since July, 17 of 1942 up to February, 2 of 1943. It had ... .. the defensive (наступательный) one, starting from the 17<sup>th</sup> of July up to the 18<sup>th</sup> of November 1942, and the offensive (оборонительный) one, beginning from the 19<sup>th</sup> of November, 1942 up to the 2<sup>nd</sup> of February, 1943. The Stalingrad Battle is one of the greatest battles of the Second World War of 1941-45, the war of the Soviet Union against .... The German command wanted to destroy Soviet armies in the south of the country, taking over (обретая контроль) the ... .. of Caucasus, agricultural regions of Don and Kuban, stopping the communication between the center of the country and the Caucasus. The German armies had more than 900 thousand ..., 17 thousand armours (вооружение), 1,2 thousand tanks and 1640 airplanes of the 4<sup>th</sup> Air Fleet (Воздушный флот). German fascist aviation was ..., ... In May – June of 1942 the Soviet forces lost the military operations in the Crimea, in Voronezh and in Donbass. The way to the south of the Soviet Union was .....

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**Soldiers, two periods, 200, oil regions, very strong, Germany**

**The Battle of Kursk:** How Hitler lost his last hope for winning WWII During the Battle of Kursk the Nazis lost the strategic initiative. After the defeat at Kursk, the Wehrmacht was in retreat until Hitler's Germany was crushed in 1945. The Battle of Kursk (July 5–August 23, 1943) was one of the ..... and ..... battles in ..... history. Two million people, 6,000 tanks and 4,000 aircraft took part in the battle 5310 miles south of Moscow. Russian casualties totaled around a quarter of a million the Nazis lost 500,000 troops. As a result of the Battle of Kursk the Germans lost the ability ..... any strategic offensive operations and began the retreat that would end in their complete defeat and unconditional surrender.

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**Biggest, bloodiest, human to , carry out.**

# Victory Day !

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/18eAaL9fHPPgmGbKE-n1-GA9HUFPH7tSw/view>

День Победы, как он был от нас далёк,  
Как в костре потухшем таял уголёк.  
Были вёрсты, обгорелые, в пыли, —  
Этот день мы приближали, как могли.

Припев:

*Этот День Победы  
Порохом пропах,  
Это праздник  
С сединою на висках.  
Это радость  
Со слезами на глазах.  
День Победы!  
День Победы!  
День Победы!*

**Day of Victory! Oh, how far away it seemed!  
Like a dying ember, hope once hardly gleamed.  
Scorched and choking, dusty, weary miles were those!  
We all did our best to bring our Victory close.**

*Chorus:*

*Oh, that Day of Victory!  
Cordite in the air.  
Day so youthful,  
Silver threads in golden hair.  
Day of beauty,  
Tears of joy gleamed everywhere.  
Day of Victory!  
Day of Victory!  
Day of Victory!*



**We will Never  
Forget!**

