

Glamorgan TLC
2018-2019

All About Ukraine

Student Inquiry Guide

Part C

Grade 3: Communities of the World

Name: _____

Ukrainian Language and Education

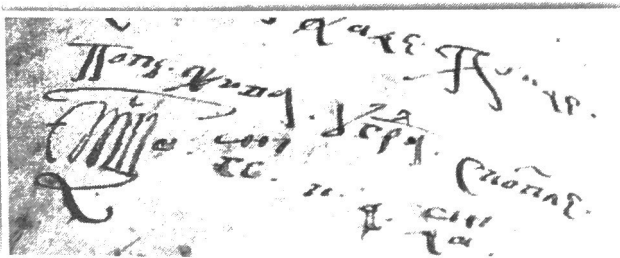


The language spoken in my land is very old.

The letters in our alphabet do not look like the letters in the English alphabet.

The people in my country were forced to speak, read, and write Russian for over 50 years by the Soviet Union. Many Ukrainians secretly spoke their own language and taught it to their children in their homes. In 1990, Ukrainian became the official language of the Ukraine. Today, Ukrainian is spoken in Western Ukraine while in Eastern Ukraine, Russian is still used. Most Ukrainians can speak, read, and write both languages.

The letters in the Ukrainian alphabet do not look the same as the letters in the English alphabet. There are 26 letters in the English alphabet while there are 33 letters or characters in the Ukrainian alphabet. English and other languages use Roman letters while the Ukrainian language uses Greek letters from the Cyrillic alphabet.



An example of Cyrillic writing

Ukrainian children begin school at the age of six or seven. All children must attend school for 12 years. Then they go to the university or college of their choice. When the Soviet Union was in control of Ukraine all types of schools and universities were free for young people to attend. Today, universities and colleges are no longer free and students must pay a fee in order to attend.

Students begin their school year on September 1 and end it in late May or early June. Their summer vacation is long and they have five-to-ten day breaks in the fall, winter, and spring.

Look at our alphabet below. In the right-hand corner of each box is the English sound of each character.

Aa ^a	Бб ^b	Вв ^v	Гг ^g	Ґґ ^g	Дд ^d	Ее ^e
Єє ^{je}	Жж ^{zh}	Зз ^z	Іі ⁱ	Її ^{ji}	Ии ^y	Йй ^j
Кк ^k	Лл ^l	Мм ^m	Нн ⁿ	Оо ^o	Пп ^p	Рр ^r
Сс ^s	Тт ^t	Уу ^u	Фф ^f	Хх ^h	Цц ^{ts}	Чч ^{ch}
Шш ^{sh}	Щщ ^{sh'}	Ьь	Юю ^{ju}	Яя ^{ja}	'	

The Ukrainian alphabet

Going to Church in Ukraine



For many years, the people living in Ukraine could not go to any church that they wanted. The only church that was allowed was the Russian Orthodox Church.

When the Soviet Union controlled my country, the only church we could go to was the Russian Orthodox Church. The leaders of the Soviet Union had many churches, mosques, and synagogues closed or destroyed. The leaders did not believe in God and did not like the leaders of the churches having any control over the people. Many Ukrainian people worshipped God secretly.

In 1980, Ukrainian people began to reopen and rebuild many of their churches. Most Ukrainians belong to the Ukrainian Orthodox Church or the Ukrainian Catholic Church. Both churches believe in the same things and follow the Julian calendar which has 13 more days than the Roman calendar.

In an Orthodox church, the service is spoken in an old Ukrainian language. Music is sung or chanted without the help of a musical instrument. People must kneel or stand on the floor as there are no chairs or benches in most churches.

In Ukraine, churches were often built of logs fitted together. The logs were covered with shingles. Some wooden churches were quite high up with nine different roof levels. Wooden churches can be found in the mountains and villages of Ukraine. In the cities, the churches are larger and are famous for their different roofs.



An old wooden Ukrainian Church

All Orthodox holy days fall 13 days after the same day in the rest of the world. Two very important holy days are Easter and Christmas. For 40 days before Easter, Ukrainian people celebrate Lent. During Lent the people clear their minds and clean their bodies by not eating meat or dairy products such as cheese, milk, and butter. On Easter morning, the family carries a basket of food to their church to be blessed by the priest with holy water. This food is to be eaten after the long 40 day fast. "Paska", a special Easter bread, is eaten at the first meal.

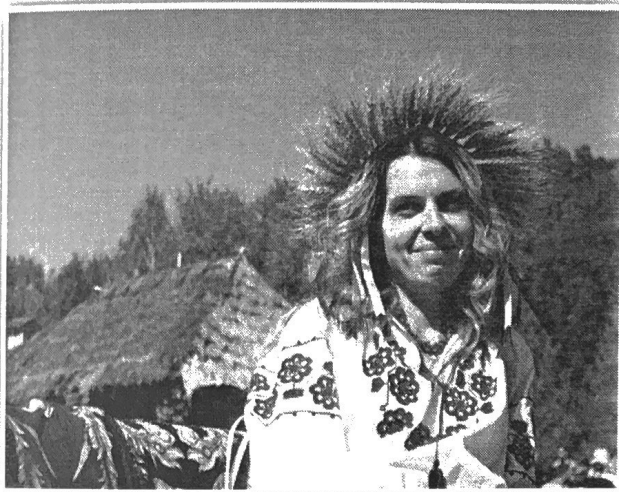
On Christmas Day, the family attends church and celebrates the birth of Jesus. No gifts are given out at Christmas as children get presents on St. Nicholas Day which falls on December 6th.

Ukrainian Fashions



For many years, the people who lived in the country in Ukraine wore traditional clothing. Today they wear modern clothing seen in every country.

Ukrainian traditional clothing is only worn during celebrations and festivals, and while performing dancing and singing in choirs. Men, women, and children dress in costumes that are brightly colored and are embroidered with colorful threads.



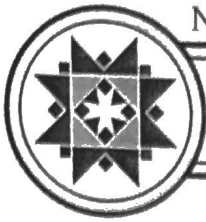
A woman in traditional Ukrainian costume

A Ukrainian woman or girl wears a costume made of different parts. On her head is worn a head-dress made of wheat, or of flowers woven together in a circle. Attached to the head-dress

are colorful streamers that flow down her back. A white blouse with lots of brightly colored embroidery is worn as a top. Over the blouse is worn an embroidered vest. A wool skirt that is decorated with beautiful embroidery is worn over a white petticoat that shows below the skirt. Bright red leather boots complete the outfit.

Ukrainian men and boys wear white shirts with some embroidery. A long coat or vest is worn over the shirt. The pants worn by a man have loose baggy legs. The pants are tied at the waist with a sash and at the ankles with laces. The loose pants make it easier for the men to dance and leap in the air while doing the splits and kicking out their legs. Black or red leather boots are worn to complete the man's outfit.

Name: _____



Ukrainian Fashions



Color the Ukrainian costumes neatly using bright colors.



Using proper sentences describe Ukrainian traditional clothing.

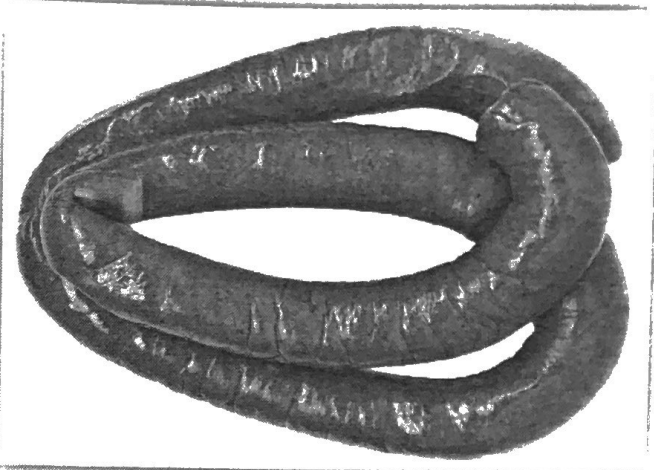
The Food of Ukraine



Ukrainian people love to eat and to celebrate special occasions. Some of our traditional foods are famous around the world. I love to eat the potato and cheese dumplings my mother makes every Sunday.

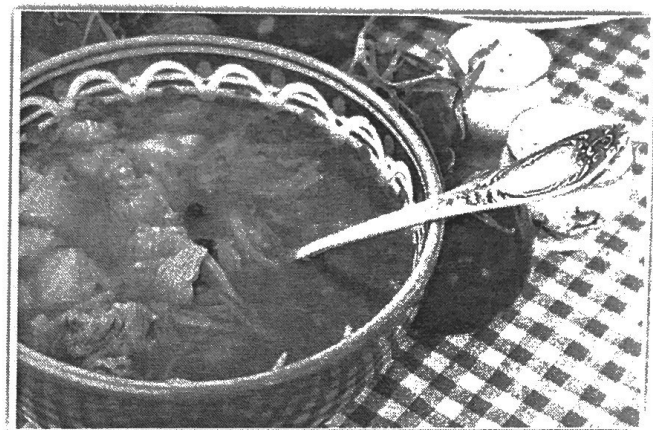
In the Ukraine, people use grains, potatoes, cabbage, beets, and mushrooms in many of their dishes. They enjoy meats such as chicken, pork, beef, or fish that is boiled, fried or stewed. Bread is very important food, and is served at every meal. There are many different kinds of bread made in Ukraine. One important kind is called "kolach". It is a braided bread made into three rings and is served on Christmas Eve. "Paska" is a special Easter bread that is eaten at the first meal after Lent.

Ukrainians always eat a good breakfast as their dinner is not eaten until later on in the afternoon. For breakfast, a family may eat hot cereal, wheat or rye bread, eggs, and cheese. Sometimes sandwiches are made of bread, sausage, and cheese. They may drink milk, tea, coffee, or fruit juices with their breakfast.



Kovbasa – Ukrainian sausage

The main meal of the day is dinner, which is enjoyed later in the afternoon. This meal begins with borsch or chicken noodle soup.



Chicken soup

The Food of Ukraine

A salad made of sour cabbage or sauerkraut, tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, and onion is served next. Pork, turkey, or chicken is served with potatoes, noodles, or macaroni and is the main dish. Apples, plums, or other fruit would be dessert.

Supper is served later on in the evening. This meal is a lighter meal. Soup may be served with bread, jam, cheese, or a sausage sandwich. Sometimes the leftovers from dinner are eaten. Ukrainians may drink stewed fruit juices, milk, sour milk, mineral water, tea, or coffee with their meals.

On special days and Sundays traditional Ukrainian food is served such as "varenyky", "holubsti", or "kotleta po kyiviski", which is chicken

Kiev. Varenyky are dumplings made from soft, rolled dough filled with meat, potatoes, cheese, and sauerkraut. They are eaten with sour cream. Sometimes the dumplings are filled with fruit such as cherries, blueberries, or other fruits and served as dessert.

Holubsti are cabbage rolls stuffed with ground meat, carrots, and rice. Chicken Kiev is a chicken breast stuffed with butter and then breaded and baked. Borsch is Ukraine's national dish and is made from beets, cabbage, mushrooms, or meat.



Varenyky, or dumplings

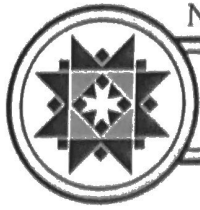


Borsch

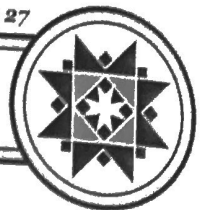
On Christmas Eve, families eat a meatless dinner. Twelve different meatless dishes are placed on the table.

Name: _____

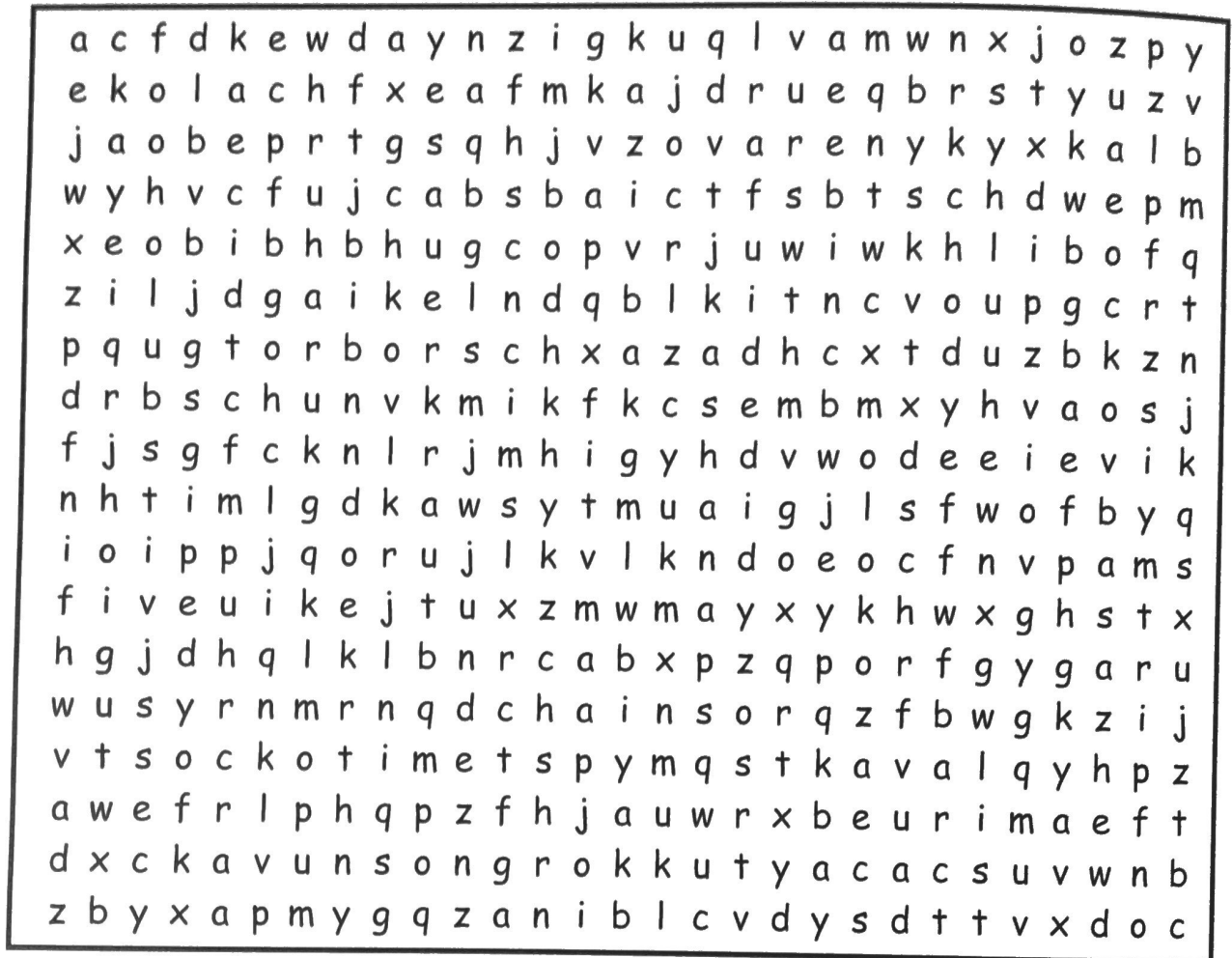
Ukraine's Culture: Student Activity 27



The Food of Ukraine



2. Hunt for the Ukrainian foods in the word search. Circle each one that you find.



Look for these words:

kolach (braided bread)

sauerkraut (sour cabbage)

borsch (beet soup)

varenyky (dumplings)

kasha (hot cereal)

syr (cheese)

khib (bread)

moloko (milk)

chai (tea)

kava (coffee)

kovbasa (sausage)

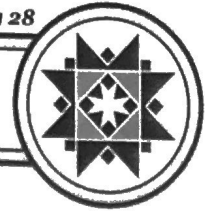
kavun (watermelon)

kutya (cooked grains and honey)

holubsti (cabbage rolls)



Festivals and Celebrations of Ukraine



We love to celebrate the holidays and special days held in our country. During them we sing, dance, and eat our favorite foods.

Did you know that:

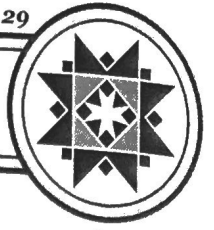
- On New Year's Day, which is held on January 1st, children in Ukraine receive presents under the New Year Tree.
- Christmas in Ukraine is held on January 7th.
- Children go caroling on Christmas Eve wearing costumes and are given food, drinks, candies, or money as a reward.
- On Christmas Eve, a Ukrainian family is served 12 meatless dishes for dinner.
- Children do not receive gifts on Christmas Day.
- Tatyana Day is held on January 25th to celebrate the best times in the lives of students.
- Ukrainians celebrate St. Valentine's Day, April Fool's Day, and Mother's Day.
- Ukrainians celebrate Easter during April or May.
- During the 40 days of Lent, Ukrainians do not eat meat or dairy products to clean their bodies and minds.
- Ukrainians eat a special bread called "paska" on Easter Sunday.
- Ukrainians honor old soldiers on Victory Day, which takes place on May 9th.
- On June 6th, Ivan Kupala Day is held and people often jump over a bonfire holding hands for good luck.
- On August 24th, Ukrainians celebrate their independence from the Soviet Union with Independence Day.
- On Independence Day, there are parades, fireworks, festivals, and food.
- September 1st is called the Day of Knowledge in Ukraine. Students celebrate their return to school carrying flowers.
- On December 9th, children receive gifts from St. Nicholas and his angels.

Name: _____

Ukraine's Culture: Student Activity 29



Festivals and Celebrations of Ukraine



We have many exciting holidays and special days in the Ukraine. Some are the same as special days celebrated in other countries.

On which special day does each activity take place? Record its name on the line provided.

1. Katerina and her family sat down to a meal of 12 meatless dishes.

2. Katerina, her brother Vitalli, and her parents did not eat meat, milk, cheese, or eggs for 40 days. _____
3. Vitalli played a trick on Katerina early in the morning that day.

4. Katerina and Vitalli joined their friends and went caroling at different houses in their village. _____
5. Katerina and Vitalli received gifts from their parents on both of these days.

6. On September 1st, Katerina and Vitalli happily walked to school carrying large bouquets of flowers. _____
7. Vitalli and Katerina enjoyed listening to the choirs sing, watching the dancers perform traditional dances, and the colorful noisy fireworks.

8. The children watched a young man and woman jump over the bonfire safely.

9. Katerina and Vitalli love to eat a special bread called "paska".

10. Vitalli and Katerina watched the old soldiers march in the parade.

11. Vitalli and Katerina gave their mother a card and some flowers.
