

КАЗАНСКИЙ ЮРИДИЧЕСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ МВД РОССИИ

ДОБРО ПОЖАЛОВАТЬ В КАЗАНЬ!

WELCOME TO KAZAN

Казань 2015

ББК 81.43.21
М 54

Одобрено редакционно-издательским советом КЮИ МВД России

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Добро пожаловать в Казань! Welcome to Kazan!: учебное пособие/ Г.Г. Мингазизова. –Казань: КЮИ МВД России, 2015. – 25с.

Структура учебного пособия предусматривает выполнение целевых установок программы обучения – воспринимать на слух англоязычную речь и объясняться на английском языке в ситуациях бытового и профессионального общения в рамках тем «Ориентация в городе», «Летние виды спорта», «Лучшие спортивные объекты г. Казани» и других.

Предназначено для преподавателей и студентов высших образовательных организаций.

ББК 81.43.21

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Введение

Настоящее пособие предназначено для преподавателей и студентов высших учебных заведений г.Казани, а также иностранных гостей столицы Татарстана .

В связи с увеличением количества международных культурных и спортивных мероприятий в г.Казани, а также ростом потока иностранных туристов, стал актуальным вопрос о необходимости освещения основных фактов и сведений о городе на английском языке.

Цель пособия – формирование умений представить город на иностранном языке, рассказать о его спортивных и культурных объектах на английском языке.

Содержание пособия составляет история, архитектура, достопримечательности и спортивные сооружения г.Казани.

В каждом разделе представлены тексты страноведческого характера, дающие необходимую информацию по конкретной лексической теме. Тексты сопровождаются словарем и упражнениями для закрепления и активизации лексики.

Развитие навыков устной речи осуществляется в процессе выполнения упражнений, пересказа текста с последующим его обсуждением.

LESSON 1.

KAZAN TODAY



I. Topical vocabulary

confluence	слияние, место слияния
anniversary	годовщина
ancestor	предок
border	граница
mosque	мечеть
award	награждать, присуждать
heritage	наследие
up-to-date	современный
equipment	оборудование
petrochemistry	нефтехимия
compressor	компрессор
fur	мех

II. Read the text

Kazan is the Capital of the Republic of Tatarstan

Kazan is the capital of the Republic of Tatarstan, one of the largest economic, scientific and cultural centers of Russia.

The city which is over 400 square km, with the population of 1.2 million people of over 100 nationalities. It is situated on the left bank of the Volga at the place of its confluence with the river Kazanka.

In 2005 Kazan celebrated its 1000th anniversary. The rich past of the city is connected with the ancient civilization of the Kazan Tatars and their direct ancestors-the Volga Bulgars. The city which lies on the border of Europe and Asia has always been a connecting link between the West and the East, keeping the traditions of the two great civilizations.

Kazan with its impressive Kremlin, mosques, churches and rich museums is a unique tourists' attraction on the Volga river. The UNESCO Representative Office in the Russian Federation awarded the city of Kazan with a Diploma and Gold Medal «Olive-Branch of the World». Kazan was included in the Register of the «World Heritage» cities protected by UNESCO.

Kazan is a city of theatres, museums, music, international festivals, rich libraries, up-to-date technologies, business partnership and a great scientific potential. The Kazan Center of Russian Academy of Sciences is situated in the city of Kazan.

Kazan is an important, industrial center producing aircraft technical equipment, chemistry and petrochemical production, medical and compressors equipment, fur goods, footwear, furniture, food.

III. Answer the questions:

- a) What is the historical centre of the city special for?
- b) What is the main sightseeing of Kazan?
- c) What are the most popular tourist attractions in Kazan?

IV. Prove that Kazan is

- the scientific center;
- the industrial center;
- the political center;
- the sport center.

V. Role play.

Student A: you want some suggestions on sightseeing in your area. Decide what kind of things you would like to do and see.

Student B: you work in the local Travel Information Center. Answer Student A's questions.

LESSON 2.

KAZAN IS A HISTORICAL CENTER

I. Topical vocabulary

arise - arose - arosen	возникать
advanced	продвинутый
trade	торговля
prosper	процветать
handicraft	ремесло
gate	ворота
keep-kept-kept	держать
principal	главный, основной
to serve	служить

II Read and translate and give the title to the text

Thousand years ago on the banks of the Itil river arose a city which was destined to have played an important role in the world history. The name of the city was Kazan.

For over 300 years Kazan used to be an advanced post of the Boulgaria state. It had economic, trade and cultural relations with Ancient Russia. During the following hundred years it became an administrative center with prospering handicraft industry and international trade.

From 1438 to 1552 Kazan was the capital of the Kazan Khanate. In the next 150 years of its history Kazan was the main city of the Kazan region. It served the Eastern gates of the fast growing Russian State. It was Russia's principal city of the Muslim-Christian contacts.

In 1708 at the time of Peter the Great ruling Kazan became the capital of the Kazan Guberniya and kept the status for over 200 years.



III. A group of students and teachers from England are visiting your town for three days. You are you to show them around. Talk to your groupmate and discuss:

- what you can tell them about your town;
- places in your town you can show them;
- places near your town you can take them to.

LESSON 3.

ARCHITECTURAL KAZAN

I. Topical vocabulary

composer

композитор

ancient

древний

to manage

суметь

in spite of

несмотря на

outstanding

выдающийся

epoch

эпоха

to reflect

влиять

the coat of arms

герб

guardianship

опекунство

meaningful

значительный

claws

когти

to defend

защищать

merit

заслуга, заслуживать

II Read and translate



If you come to Kazan by early morning train, you will be hospitably greeted at the central railroad station, which is situated in the centre of the city. At first you can see the panorama of the Kazanka River, and high on the hill you will see the white walls of the Kremlin with minarets of the mosque and cupolas of churches just behind it.

Millenary Kazan is interesting first of all for its architectural monuments. The historical centre of the city is a harmonious mixture of styles, with Russian and Tatar constructions peacefully erecting side by side. Districts of Kazan are arranged with modern parks and entertainment centers, sports complexes and huge trade pavillions.

The main sightseeing of Kazan is its outpost, the Kazan Kremlin constructed after a seizure of Kazan by Russian troops in 1553. Here is the largest mosque of Europe Kul-Sharif. From the walls of the Kremlin you can admire a picturesque view on the Volga River. From the walls of the Kremlin you can also see modern Kazan – the entertainment complex "Pyramid" constructed in hi-tech style.

In the very centre of the city there is a «Kazan Arbat» - Bauman Street, on which Bogoyavlensky cathedral is located. The great singer Fedor Shalyapin, the native of Kazan, was christened here. In this street you have an opportunity to examine the copy of Catherine II carriage and even get into it, as well as to have a snack in the restaurant of the Tatar Cuisine and taste real Tatar dishes – belyashi (round fried meat pies) and koumiss.

Six bridges over the Bulak canal, each of which has the history and name, lead to Bauman Street.

If you walk along one of the humpback streets, for example, Astronomicheskaya Street, you can come to Kremlevskaya Street and to the Kazan State University, one of the oldest and largest universities of Russia. There are many most beautiful buildings of Kazan: the National Library, the Aleksandrovsky Passage, the National museum in this street. After a while, going down Musa Dzhahil Street, you have a chance to examine closely the Peter and Paul's Cathedral. On the other side of Bauman Street, near the Caban lake, you will bump into the Eastern atmosphere of the Old Tatar settlement. It was formed in the second half of the XIX century, when Sobornaya, Azimovskaya, Apanayevskaya and Mardjani mosques were constructed.

During your visit to Kazan, you should visit historically significant places, which are located not far from the city. You should visit the Sviyazhsk island founded by Ivan the Terrible as a powerful fortification, Raifa Bogoroditsky men's monastery, in which the miracle icon of Holly Virgin of Georgia is being preserved, and of course, the ancient city Bulgar, which was the capital of Volga Bulgaria.

The constantly changing and renovating Kazan is a hospitable city worthy to visit it again and again.

In spite of a long history, Kazan has managed to keep the beauty of its architectural style.

The historically formed center of the Kazan city is an outstanding production of town planning and city architecture. Every epoch has been reflected in the aspect of Kazan.

The coat of arms of Kazan shows a dragon named Zilant, which is a symbol of guardianship and protection. Every detail of the represented dragon is meaningful. The dragon's claws and his open mouth speak of his patronage of the city and his readiness to defend Kazan in case of any troubles. The crown on the dragon's head is a sign of great merit. In the Russian State it meant the recognition of great honor of Kazan, its power and significance as a historic Khanate.

Kazan Kremlin



There are 759 historic and cultural monuments in Kazan, which are maintained by the Government of the Republic of Tatarstan.

The leading role belongs to Kazan Kremlin, a historical, architectural complex. It was included in the Register of the «World Cultural Heritage «objects protected by UNESCO. The Kremlin is an ancient citadel of Kazan. Its walls and towers remember Boulgar princes, the warriors of Batir, the khans of the Golden Horde and Russian Tsars. Kazan Kremlin remains to be the center of the State system. It is the only in the world Tatar citadel, a southern sample of the pskovsky architectural style in Russia.

Starting with the year 1556 Russian stonemasons, supervised by architects I. Shiryaev and R Yakovlev, rebuilt the walls and towers of Kazan Kremlin, haven added some new towers including the Spasskaya Tower, where the official entry to the Kremlin is situated now.



Suyumbike Tower

Suyumbike Tower, bearing a structural difference with the rest of the constructions in the Kremlin ensemble, is a striking, most eye-catching architectural sight. The tower is a spiritual symbol and historic pride of Kazan. Suyumbike Tower or the Khan's mosque, as it is also called, has an evident Eastern coloring and flavour of mystery about it.



Qolşärif

Originally, the mosque was built in the Kazan Kremlin in the 16th century. It was named after Qolşärif, who served there. Qolşärif died with his numerous students while defending Kazan from Russian forces in 1552. It is believed that the building featured minarets, both in the form of cupolas and tents. Its design was traditional for Volga Bulgaria. In 1552, during the storming of Kazan it was destroyed by Ivan The Terrible.

Since 1996 the mosque has been rebuilt in Kazan Kremlin, although its look is decisively modern. Its inauguration on July 24, 2005 marked the beginning of celebrations dedicated to the Millennium of Kazan. It can accommodate 6,000 worshipers.

Qolşärif is considered to be one of the most important symbols of Tatar aspirations. Nowadays the mosque predominantly serves as a museum of Islam. At the same time during the major Muslim celebrations thousands of people gather there to pray.

The Qolşärif complex was envisioned to be an important cornerstone of Kazan's architectural landscape. Besides the main mosque building it includes a library, publishing house and Imam's office.

V. Speaking

1). Make a presentation of your city.

When preparing a presentation in English remember:

- make notes of your ideas
- select the best ideas and organize them into a logical order
- prepare any pictures you need
- check you have all the vocabulary you need
- check for any grammatical mistakes
- practice makes perfect - practice reading the presentation

The following phrases are useful when preparing a presentation:

... is (well)worth seeing..

it's famous for...

the most interesting place is ...

the museum houses...

in the foreground / background

in the top / bottom corner is...

VI. Pair work

1). Discuss which attractions in your city you would recommend for the following tourists:

- a young woman/man
- an old woman/man
- a sportman

2). Recommend each of them visiting an appropriate place. Use the prompts.

Why don't you visit the Kremlin?

How about going to Alexandrovky Passage?

I suggest starting off with Kul Sharif Mosque.

If I were you I'd get there early.

The best thing (for you to do) is / would be to take the bus.
 You might like to think about going to the Volga riverside
 the best time to go is... buses and trains run every ...
 it's a good idea to ... you can get there by ...
 don't miss... the journey takes...
 ... is (well)worth seeing

VII. Discuss how safe is your city for tourists, what kind of crimes happen in it, how to be safe in a big city. Match the words with their definitions and use them in your sentences.

precautions	security device that needs a key
pickpocket	actions to stop something from happening
jewellery	person who steals from people's bags and pockets
deposit	valuable ornaments that people wear
security	strong metal container to keep valuable things in small solid piece of medicine

VII. Give some advice how to be safe while traveling

The following phrases are useful when giving advice.

- You must** *take* a few precautions.
- I recommend** *you* use traveler's *cheques or credit cards*.
- You shouldn't** *take large amounts of cash*.
- You should try not to** *attract attention*.
- Avoid** walking around *the poorer areas of the city*.
- It's best to** *book with an organized tour*.
- It's a good idea to** *visit Bauman street*.

LESSON 4.

SCIENCE AND EDUCATION

I. Topical vocabulary

major	главный
annually	ежегодный
preservation	сохранение
development	развитие
inhabit	жить, населять
mother language	родной язык
feature	черта
high-qualified	высококвалифицированный
significant	знаменательный, многозначительный
include	включать
periodical	периодическое издание
network	сеть
youthful	юный
equipped	оборудованный
blind	слепой

II. Read the text

Kazan is one of the major centers of Russia in the sphere of science and education. In terms of number of students, Kazan is the third city after Moscow and St. Petersburg, the largest Russian cities. About 10 000 pupils leave secondary school annually in Kazan. About 120 000 students are trained in 30 institutions of higher education and 23 secondary educational institutions.

Kazan (Volga region) Federal University was established in 2010 on the basis of the former Kazan State University, which was one of the oldest institutions of higher education in Russia, celebrated its 200th anniversary in 2004. According to the «Program on Preservation, Study and Development of Languages of Peoples Inhabiting the Re-

public» training can be done in the mother language (Russian or Tatar), which is an important feature of the education in the Republic of Tatarstan.

Kazan has been a scientific center of Eastern Europe for two centuries. The names of N.Lobachevsky, K.Fuks, N.Zinin, A. Butlerov, A. Radlov, I. Simonov, A. Arbuzov, N. Zavoisky and many other eminent scientists have been written in golden letters into the history of the world's science.

Kazan University is one of the oldest and most significant institutions of higher education in Russia. Over 10 000 students study at Kazan University. The role played by Kazan University in the development of home and world science as well as training future high-qualified specialists is getting more significant.

There are 67 libraries in the city, including the National Library of the Republic of Tatarstan, consisting of periodicals department, the department of arts with a rich record library, science department, which is located in an ancient building on the Kremlevskaya Street. There is a network of republican children and youthful libraries, a library specially equipped for the blind. A local computer net and a city center of legal information have been founded in the central library system.



III. Make a report about one of the great scientist, who lived and worked in Kazan

LESSON 5.

TRADITIONS AND HOLIDAYS

I. Topical vocabulary

multinational	многонациональный
sowing	посев
contest	состязание
precede	предшествовать
heritage	наследие
renewal	восстановление
longevity	долголетие
prosperity	успех
magnificent	великолепный



II. Read the text and tell about your favorite holiday in our republic

Being a multinational republic Tatarstan has a calendar of holidays that connected with different traditions. In 1992 Kurban Bairam, a Muslim religious holiday and Rozhdestvo were included into a register of holidays of the Republic of Tatarstan.

Sabantoui

Sabantoui (a holiday of plough) is an ancient public holiday arranged to celebrate spring sowing and is dearly loved by people. A lot of people come to a public square to watch and take part in different sports competitions and contests such as a running or jumping contest, a rope pulling contest, national wrestling «Koresh» and horse race usually preceded by gathering presents for the winners. Earlier the main winner of Sabantoui used to get a live ram. Sabantoui has been included into the list of heritage of the humanity by UNESCO.



Naurus means a day of spring and symbolizes renewal. National games, sports contests, horse race are arranged to celebrate Naurus-Bairam (Bairam in the Tatar language means «A holiday»). Traditionally on the day of Naurus-Bairam Tatar people wish happiness, longevity and prosperity to each other.

Kurbun Bairam is a religious holiday of giving a sacrifice. The holiday follows Ramazan fast and lasts for three days. As a legend goes, a ram can pass a «hair-like» thin bridge leading to Paradise. People sacrifice a ram on the festive day and share the meat with the poor. Religious ceremonies and theatrical performances take place on the day of celebration.

On August, 30 the citizens of Kazan celebrate the City's Day. Crowds of people gather in the streets of the city clubbing, walking, singing, dancing, eating traditional food. Hundreds of people are attracted to Kazan Hippodrome, where horse-races are held on the day of celebrations.

Performances and pop-stars concerts are followed by magnificent night fire-works. On the day the atmosphere of festive mood fills all the districts and streets of the city. The holiday is dearly loved by the citizens of Kazan.

LESSON 6.

SPORT

I. Topical vocabulary

Give the Russian equivalents of the optional sports:

Rowing racing	Rugby
Belt wrestling	Beach volleyball
Trap and skeet shooting	Badminton
Chess	Synchronized swimming
Field hockey	Sambo
Boxing	Weight lifting
Kayak/canoe racing	

II. Read the text

Kazan is the Sport Capital of Russia

Tatarstan is famous for its sports achievements and its professional sports teams who are continuously winning different championships. Tatarstan's rise to the leading sports region within Russia has not been the work of chance. The republic has long been renowned as a place of a great number of various sport premises, modern sport complexes and ice palaces. Currently, there are 9135 sport premises in republic. Moreover, the major international sport projects are being taken place here in Tatarstan. Mass sport is extensively developing in republic, becoming the essential part of the educational system and peoples' everyday life.

And today Tatarstan is proud of its champions: Rubin Football Club, Ak Bars Hockey Club, UNIKS Basketball Club, Zenit-Kazan Volleyball Club, a sports team of KAMAZ and many others who make an invaluable contribution to sporting glory of the republic.

During the Olympic Games in London 2012 Tatarstan held top positions by the number of medals among other Russian regions showing best results. 22 Tatarstan athletes were performing at the Olympics, and half of them won the medals, out of which three golden, one silver and two bronze medals.

A number of large-scale international events are taking place in Kazan. In 2013, the 27th World Summer Universiade Games gathered in Kazan over 10,000

people from around 110 countries. Kazan is going to host the 16th FINA World Championships in 2015 as well as the matches of the FIFA World Cup in 2018.

III. Answer the questions:

1. Why are people all over the world fond of sports and games?
2. What necessary facilities are provided for people?
3. What kinds of sports are popular in our country (republic)?
4. What is your favourite kind of sport? Why?
1. What are people all over the world fond of?
2. What unites people of every nationality?
3. Why do people prefer to be out of town on a frosty sunny day?
4. What are the most popular outdoor winter sports?
5. What opportunities for sports does summer afford?

IV. Study the English equivalents of the names of some sports venues:

Баскет Холл - Basket Hall

Address: 1 Spartakovskaya St.



Basket Hall is the home venue of UNICS Basketball Club. It's a multipurpose sports facility that regularly hosts high-profile sporting and cultural events.

In 2011 the venue successfully played host to the European Weightlifting Championships. Apart from basketball events, Basket Hall hosted international rhythmic gymnastics, volleyball and belt wrestling tournaments. In 2004 the FIBA Euroleague Final Four was held there. Such famous bands as A-ha, Deep Purple and DDT performed in Basket Hall.

Татнефть Арена. Дворец спорта
- Tatneft Arena

Address: 42 Chistopolskaya St.



Tatneft Arena is one of the largest ice arenas in Russia. It's also home venue for Ak Bars Hockey Club. Tatneft Arena hosts matches of the Kontinental Hockey League (KHL) and Youth Hockey League

(YHL). The TNA Tatneft Cup World Championships are held annually at the facility. The site also serves as an event venue; it already played host to gigs played by Scorpions, Roxette, Sting. An 800-car parking lot is available for the visitors of the venue.



Универсальный спортивный комплекс - Ak Bure

Multipurpose Sports

Address: 17 Vagapova St.

The Ak Bure Multipurpose Sports Complex is a multifunctional complex. The venue includes an indoor skating rink, a gym and other administrative and utility facilities.



Дворец Единоборств-

The Ak Bars Wrestling Palace

Address: 1g Fatykha Amirkhana St.

The Ak Bars Wrestling Palace is situated in downtown Kazan, on the bank of the Kazanka River, near the Millennium Bridge. The venue's uniqueness lies in its multifunctionality. The wrestling palace is equipped with all the facilities needed for practicing wrestling and other combat sports: 4 training halls, a gym, locker rooms with shower cabins, a sport rehabilitation centre with saunas, hydrotherapy and a swimming pool.

Дворец водных видов спорта
- Aquatics Palace
Address: Chistopolskaya St.



The Aquatics Palace located on the bank of the Kazanka River is one of the largest indoor sports venues in Russia. The aquatics facility will serve as the main competition venue during the 2015 FINA World Championships.

Центр гимнастики
- Gymnastics Centre
Address: 6 Syrtlanovoy St.



The Gymnastics Centre is one of the largest sports complexes in Russia. In November 2012 it played host to the Rhythmic Gymnastics Russian Cup and Russian Rhythmic Gymnastics Group Championship, two test events for the 27th Summer Universiade. The centre contains sport and practice halls, administrative and service facilities.

Академия тенниса - Tennis Academy
Address: 101 Orenburgsky Trakt St.



The Tennis Academy is one of the largest indoor sports venues of the city of Kazan. There are 8 indoor and 18 outdoor tennis courts, a fitness block on the premises of the complex. Every year the venue hosts the Challenger Tour ATP Tennis Tournament Kazan Kremlin Cup. The 2nd APEC Senior Officials' Meeting took place in the Tennis Academy in 2012.



Дворец гребных видов спорта -
Rowing Centre

Address: 14 Orenburgsky Trakt St.

In 2011 the Rowing Centre hosted the Russian University Canoe Sprint Competitions and Russian University Rowing Championship. In

2012 the venue is set to play host to its first two international competitions – the 12th World University Rowing Championship and 5th World University Canoe Sprint Championship. One of the medal events of the FINA World Championships – open water swimming competition – will also take place in the Rowing Centre in 2015. The venue is located on the bank of Lake Middle Kaban. The complex was designed according to FISA Standards for international rowing competition. There is an array of facilities erected in the territory of the Rowing Complex, including boathouses, an administrative building, an indoor rowing pool and a bicycle track.

V. Speaking

What sport facilities have you already visited? Tell your group mates about them.

VI. Read the text and fill in the most suitable words:

- a) stadiums;
- b) gymnastics;
- c) skiing, skating, table tennis, swimming, volleyball, football, bodybuild;
- d) physical culture;
- e) , sport grounds, swimming pools, skating rinks, skiing stations, football fields;
- f) Gymnastics Centre, Aquatics Palace, Ak Bars Wrestling Palace, Basket Hall, Ak Bure Multipurpose Sports Complex;
- d) mobility, liveliness and much energy

Sport in our Life

People all over the world are fond of sports and games. Sport makes people healthy, keeps them fit, more organized and better disciplined. It unites people of different classes and nationalities.

Many people do sports on their personal initiative. They go in for (1)...., ..., ..., ..., ... etc. All necessary facilities are provided for them: (2)...., ..., ..., ..., ...

Sport is paid much attention to in our educational establishments. (3)is a part of children's daily activity in the kindergartens.(4) ... is a compulsory subject at schools and universities.

Professional sport is also paid much attention to in our republic. There are different (5).... The most famous of them are (6)... etc. They are used for international and world competitions.

Practically all kinds of sports are popular in our republic but football; gymnastics and tennis enjoy the greatest popularity.

As for me, I go in for swimming. It needs (7) It keeps a person in a good form. I have been swimming for a 5 years. I get a real joy taking part in competitions or a simply swimming with my friends.

VII. Make up sentences using the *highlighted* words and word combinations.

1. My friend is a *champion in boxing*.
2. I *go in for* speed skating.
3. The athletes *took part in* competitions abroad.
4. The competitions *took place* in Kazan.
5. I often *do* my *training* in the evening.

VIII. Ask you friend:

- what kind of sports he / she knows;
- what sport he / she goes in for;
- if he / she has enough time to do sports;
- why people go in for sports;
- what his / her favourite football team is;
- if he / she is interested in swimming;
- if he / she drives a car;
- if he / she ever goes to football matches or watches the games on TV;
- if he / she belongs to any sport club;
- who his / her favourite sportsmen are.

Учебное издание

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ДОБРО ПОЖАЛОВАТЬ В КАЗАНЬ!

WELCOME TO KAZAN!

учебное пособие

Подписано в печать 12.03.2015
Формат 60х90 ¹/₁₆ Усл. печ. л. 1,7 Тираж 30

Типография КЮИ МВД России
420108, г.Казань. ул. Магистральная, 35