

Project

«Traditions of tea in Russia and England»

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1.Passport of the project

b) Purpose:

To get acquainted with the traditions and customs of tea

b) Objectives:

1)To study the culture of Russia and England.

2)Get to know the history of tea.

3)To talk about the information received in class.

c) Subject of study:

Traditions and customs Russian and English tea

d) Relevance:

In our time, few people know about the traditions and customs of tea drinking in Russia. and even more so in England. this is a very interesting topic to study.

traditions should know everything

e) Hypothesis:

Traditions and customs in Russia and England are very diverse and dissimilar

2. Introduction

Each nation has its own customs and traditions related to various spheres of life, for example, the national characteristics of the cuisine or the use of certain products. Tea is one of the most popular drinks in the world and has also become a member of various national traditions. My work is devoted to the study of the traditions of Russian and English tea rinking.

3.The history of tea

In our life, a noble and inspiring drink appeared long ago, many centuries ago. The history of the origin of tea begins in China, but here it only appeared as a ready-made drink. But whether China is the birthplace of tea bushes or not, is still a mystery. In their excavations, archaeologists have discovered the oldest thickets of plants in Tibet and the Himalayas, as well as in India. Therefore, it is difficult to say for certain where exactly tea first appeared. For the first time, the drink was consumed in China. This is a reliably confirmed fact. There are some amazing stories about how tea traveled the world. Each legend is interesting and exciting. Here is one of them: It tells about the ancient Chinese emperor Shen Nong. Once he was boiling a cauldron of water for himself and the leaves of a tea tree that grew nearby accidentally flew into it. The emperor tasted the drink. It was extraordinarily delicious. After that, the ruler began to treat all the guests with tea. So they learned about the drink throughout the country. Since then, the tea ceremony has become a tradition when meeting distinguished and honored guests.

3.1 The appearance of tea in Russia.

For the first time tea appeared in Russia under Mikhail Fedorovich Romanov - the first tsar from the Romanov dynasty - about 400 years ago. In 1618, Mikhail Romanovich received a whole box of tea as a gift from China. The nobility could afford the highest grades of Chinese tea, expensive and rare, or flavored tea imported from Europe. The merchants preferred not so expensive, but giving a dark infusion teas, which they drank in large quantities, brewing less than in the noble environment. The common people drank the cheapest and lowest-grade tea, often after the first use they brewed it again. The drink made from overbrewed tea is called Feldwebel's tea. By the beginning of the 19th century, counterfeit tea first appeared in Russia, which was consumed mainly by the poorest segments of the population, and also found its way into various low-level catering establishments, such as station buffets.

3.2 The appearance of tea in England.

The first mention of tea in England dates back to the 16th century. However, England was not the European discoverer of tea. First there was Portugal, then Holland, and only thanks to the second, Great Britain learned about this wonderful drink. Originally, in England, tea was called "cha" - in accordance with the Chinese port where the English merchants bought their goods, in the port of Canton. The modern name "tei" appeared somewhat later, in connection

with a change in the procurement region, when they began to buy it in Amoy. There the word “tea” is pronounced as T ‘e (hieroglyph “ tea ”). Despite early mentions, tea was not brought to Europe until the next century. Historians associate the appearance of tea in England with the middle of the 17th century. According to the first version, for the first time tea leaves were presented as a gift to the English monarch Charles II. The gift, by the standards of that time, was very expensive, since huge duties were paid for the import of tea into the country. Katerina Braganskaya, the king's wife, appreciated the taste of the drink and introduced the tradition of tea drinking in the palace. Fearing that thin porcelain cups might burst, cold milk was poured into them before brewing. Later, tea with milk, which appeared in England, will be drunk in other countries of the world, including in Russia. Another version about when tea appeared in England is associated with two Thomas. The first Thomas by the name of Harvey began selling tea from Portuguese suppliers in 1657. He called the new product "a cure for all diseases." The second Thomas became the founder of the largest tea company for the inhabitants of Foggy Albion. Twinings, named after its founder, has achieved a reduction in import duties on tea, making the drink available to the entire population.

4. Traditions of tea drinking in England and Russia

4.1 Features of the traditions of Russian tea drinking.

There are several elements, without which it is difficult to imagine tea drinking in Russia:

- Samovar. He is the main figure on the table. Pot-bellied, polished to a shine. Once it was inflated with a boot, then it became electric, but it has remained the most important element of the tea feast.
- Teapot with a heating pad. Tea leaves were poured into a small teapot, and a rag doll was put on top to act as a heating pad for steaming tea. This method in the East would be considered blasphemous, but in Russia this option was preferred. The resulting infusion was poured into cups and diluted with boiling water. Everyone could choose the strength of the drink.
- Tableware. In prosperous homes, china was used for tea drinking. In the homes of the poor, they drank from what was in the house. In Soviet times, they began to drink tea from glasses. The main invention of that time was the cup holder. He allowed not to burn his hands, enjoying a hot drink from a glass. Cup holders were made of a copper-nickel alloy for ordinary people and silver for wealthier people. Cup holders are especially popular on the Russian railway. Until now, tea on trains is served in such glasses.
- Sweets. Jam, jam, sweets, pastries are served with tea. Be sure to serve sugar in a vase so that everyone can put in the cup as much as needed, while using their own teaspoon. Although before the sugar was only lumpy, with special tweezers they

pricked it into small pieces, each took such a piece, dipped it in tea and ate it with tea. This ceremony was called "drinking tea with a bite." In especially poor families, they drank tea "sparingly", only looking at a bowl of sugar, since it was available only on holidays.

4.2 Features of the traditions of English tea drinking.

It is traditional in England to drink tea at least six times a day at certain times. Formed these rules for the daily routine of the royal palace. It is clear that anyone can enjoy a fragrant drink much more often. When brewing tea, the British strictly adhere to two rules: • Tea must be freshly brewed. The duration of the infusion is 5-7 minutes. • Tea should not be diluted with cold water. If you are attending an official tea party in an English house, be prepared to see a container of hot water, a closed jug of milk, a strainer and personal tweezers for refined sugar on the table. The hostess or host of the tea party will prepare the tea immediately after the guests have seated. A variety of desserts and snacks are served for breakfast and five o'clock tea. These can include small sandwiches, cakes, macaroons, cream cheese, canapes with pieces of meat or crab. There will probably also be jam, jam and lemon on the table. If you decide to drink lemon tea, remember the sequence of steps. First of all, lemon is put, then sugar, and only then the drink itself is poured. We do the same with milk.

4.3 Similarities and differences in the traditions of tea drinking.

The British and Russians understand the meaning of tea drinking differently. So, in Russia, tea drinking is, first of all, a form of communication between people, the tea table unites everyone present. During tea drinking in Russia, it is not customary to be silent, people should communicate, exchange opinions, share news, relax and be happy. The atmosphere of sincerity and ease is important. In England, style is above all important: how the table is set, how tea is served, how people talk, and the atmosphere of the house as a whole is also important. The main thing in English tea drinking is to make a good impression, to show that the house is respectable and decent. Tea drinking takes place differently in Russia and England. So, the setting of the tea table is different. For example, a samovar has always been an indispensable attribute of Russian tea drinking, in contrast to English. Without it, it is difficult to imagine a real tea party in Russian. The traditional form of the tea service is also different: in England they prefer elongated forms, while in Russia they prefer to drink tea from "pot-bellied" cups. In Russia, they often drink tea from a glass in a glass holder, while in England there is no such item of the tea table. There are differences in

the types of tea served with Russian and English tea tables. In Russia, they traditionally drink black tea, and in England, according to tea etiquette, it is imperative to offer the guest several varieties of tea to choose from. A mandatory rule for the British - for each time there is a different kind of tea: • English Breakfast and Irish Breakfast for breakfast; • English Tea 1 from the top leaves during the day; • English Afternoon (English afternoon tea - five-o-clock). Earl Gray or Darjeeling ("Darjeeling") for the evening table; Traditional tea is also different. In England, it is customary to drink the so-called "white" tea, that is, tea with milk (and first you need to pour milk into a cup and only then tea), in Russia they do not add milk, preferring to put a slice of lemon in the tea. Has its own unique characteristics and treats served for tea in England and Russia. In general, the English tea table is very restrained in terms of treats compared to the Russian tea table, which, as a rule, is "bursting" with all kinds of treats, which speaks of a broad Russian soul. A feature of Russian tea drinking is the so-called "two-teapot" brewing, when the brew is poured from a teapot into cups, and then diluted with boiling water from another teapot. There is no such method of brewing tea in England.

5. Conclusion

Thus, despite the fact that tea drinking is drinking tea, the traditions of tea drinking in England and Russia have their own history and their own unique characteristics. Real tea is an amazing drink that can combine seemingly incompatible: it gives the body strength, vigor and energy, and the soul - peace and pleasure. Masterfully prepared tea will bring you that for which it was so highly valued and loved in ancient times - health, spiritualized peace and pleasure

5. The used literature

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