

Symbols of Russia

@Motya_kozlovkin

@Danil_gaev

Ushanka hat



Cap with ear-flaps for the Russian person for a long time one of the most habitual winter headdresses, and foreigners buying it as a souvenir pay a tribute to the Russian history. Even now this cap enjoys wide popularity of youth as she perfectly saves our head in the frosty winter. Let's understand.



The cap with ear-flaps came from Mongolian malakhy. The Mongolian cap presented itself the cap in the cone form which is cut out from sheepskin. Such men's cap was irreplaceable in the winter: its wide tops protected faces and cheeks of soldiers of the Tatar-Mongolian horde from wind and a blizzard

felt boots



Really, both in a frost and during the heat, legs put in felt boots feel comfort, dryness and heat. This footwear never "shrinks" and does not deform foot. All these properties made felt boots very popular in Russia with its cold winters. They were irreplaceable both on fronts of the Great Patriotic War, and on the Siberian buildings. In old times felt boots were considered as a valuable present, and it was prestigious to have own felt boots. On felt boots for brides chose the groom. If the groom in felt boots — means the man of means.

vodka



Vodka — strong alcoholic drink, colourless aqueous-alcoholic solution with characteristic taste and a spirit smell.



Balalaika



Balalaika – the traditional musical instrument which became a symbol of the Russian culture. Under a balalaika it is possible to dance, sing songs and chastushkas. This musical instrument was widely adopted. Now the balalaika is a part of most of orchestras of national musical instruments.

Bast shoes



Bast shoes - shoes from a bast which throughout many centuries was worn by the Slavic population of Eastern Europe. In Russia in bast shoes only countrymen, that is peasants put shoes on. And peasants made the overwhelming population of Russia.

thank you for your attention
language



Russian



English

