

# RUSSIA





---

# Content

- Russia on the World card
  - Capital of Russia
    - Moscow State University
    - Moscow - transport knot
  - Control system and Kremlin
  - St. Petersburg
  - Traditions and monuments culture
  - The nature of Russia
  - Anniversary of a victory Great Patriotic War
-

## Russia on the World card

The Russian Federation is the largest country in the world. It occupies about one-seventh of the earth's surface. It covers the eastern part of Europe and the northern part of Asia. Its total area is about 17 million square kilometer. The country is washed by 12 seas of 3 oceans: the Pacific, the Arctic and the Atlantic. In the south Russia borders on China, Mongolia, Korea, Kazakhstan, Georgia and Azerbaijan. In the west it borders on Norway, Finland, the Baltic States, Belorussia, the Ukraine. It also has a sea-borders with the USA, Japan.

# Capital of Russia

Moscow ( foundation in 1147) is the capital of Russia. This region is one of the most highly developed and densely populated areas of Russia. Industry is the dominant source of employment, followed by science and research. Engineering (production of automobiles and trucks, ball bearings, machine tools, and precision instruments) and metalworking are by far the most important industries. Other important activities include the manufacture of textiles, chemicals and derivative products, and consumer goods timber processing.





---

Moscow has a large concentration of educational institutions, and its centres of higher education draw students from throughout Russia. Moscow State University is the leading educational institution.

## Moscow State University

(Year of the foundation 1755 )



---

# Moscow - transport knot

The system of the Underground which reflects street samples of a city, is known for difficult architecture of its stations. Moscow - the centre of a railway system of the country on which in the big degree the goods traffic depends. Trunk railways proceed from a city in all directions to the main Russian population and the industrial centres, to Ukraine, Belarus, and the Eastern Europe, and to Central Asia.

---



# Moscow Underground



---

# Kremlin



The centre of the city and the historical heart of Moscow is the fortified enclosure of the Kremlin. Its crenellated redbrick walls and 20 towers (19 with spires) were built at the end of the 15th century and were partially rebuilt in later years. Within the walls of the Kremlin are located the meeting places of the government of Russia

---

---

# Control system

The great achievement of Russia is a political system. Russia is a parliamentary republic. Head of state in the country is the president. The president of the Russian Federation is the head of the state, the guarantor of the Constitution of the Russian Federation, the rights and freedom of the person and the citizen.

Now the president of Russia is D.A.Medvedev.

---

---

The government consists of three branches: legislative, executive and judicial. The president controls each of them.

The legislative power is exercised by the Federal Assembly. It consists of two chambers: the Council of Federation and the State Duma.

---



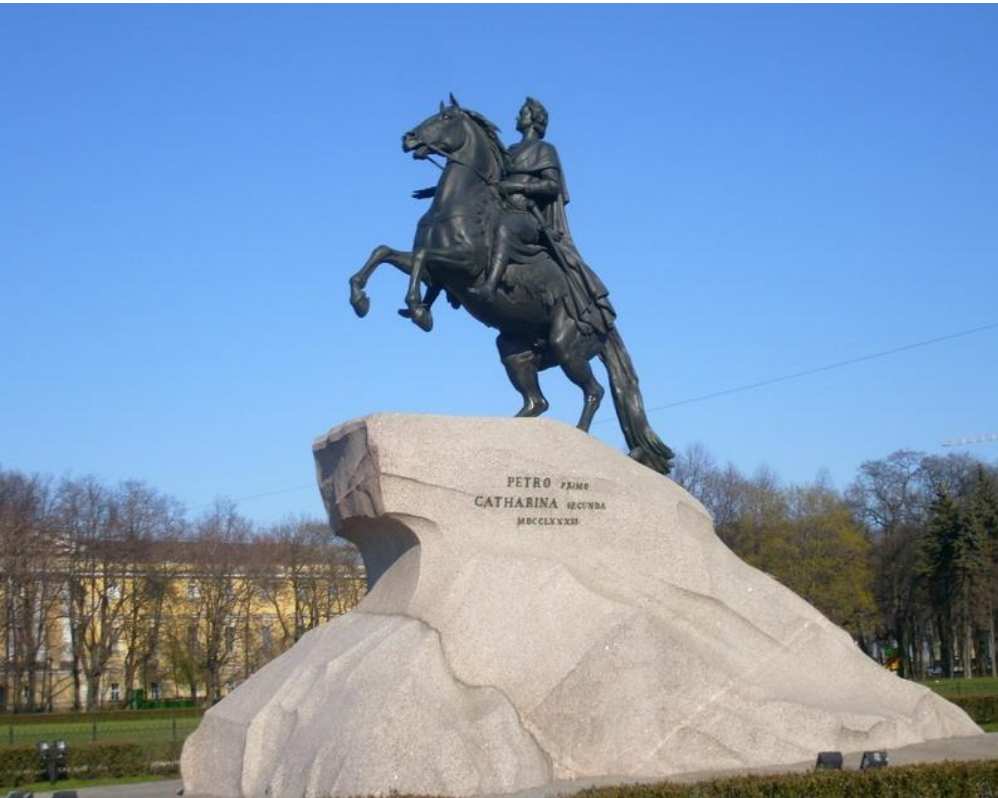
---

# St.-Petersburg

St.-Petersburg has received for the historiko-architectural ensemble informal the status "Northern Venice". Here the Hermitage, the Peter and Paul Fortress, Kronstadt and Peterhof, the well-known museums - Russian, by Kunstkamera, Pushkin, Dostoevsky, etc. Cathedrals - Kazan, Nikolsky, Isakievsky, Spasa-on-blood, the Aleksandro-Neva Monastery. The Admiralty, a building of University, the marksman of Vasilevsky island concern unique architectural monuments with the Stock exchange building, Palace Square with the Winter Palace, the Aleksandrovsky column and the General staff arch, the area of Decembrists (former Senatorial) with a monument to Peter I ("the Copper horseman", 1782), Smolnyi and the Summer garden.

---

# "The copper horseman"



Aleksandrovsky column



Peterhof



Isakievsky cathedrals

---

---

Russia - the country with rough centuries-old history and rich culture. Some architectural and historical and cultural monuments in territory of the Russian Federation are entered in the list objects of the World Heritage of UNESCO, including the Moscow Kremlin and Red Square, the historical centre of St.-Petersburg historical monuments of Novgorod, a historical and cultural complex of Solovetsky islands, built of white stone monuments of the ancient Vladimiro-Suzdal earth and cities of "the Golden Ring of Russia"the Laurels Trinity-sergieva in Sergiev Posad, Rise Church in Kolomna, the State istoriko-architectural and ethnographic memorial estate "Kizhi ."

---



---

## Traditions and culture

The main traits of their characters which differ them from other people are hospitality, their "open heart", "golden hands", Our people are hardworking, patient. The Russians are the talented nation. Russia gave the world beautiful names of Pushkin and Lermontov, Chaikovsky and Repin, thousands of names of world famous poets, writers, composers, scientists. All of them are the pride of the nation because they sand the beauty of our nature and people.

---

---

The names of Gzhel and Khokhloma are considered to be the symbols of Russia as well as matryoshkas. The history of khokhloma goes back into the 17th century. The Khokhloma style is characterized by using plant elements in painting the tableware. The prevailing colours are black, yellow, golden, green and red.

---



Gzhel



Khokhloma



Matryoshka

---

Traditional Russian cooking is world-famous for such dishes as okroshka, shi, pelment, kurnik, kvass.



okroshka

---





---

## The nature of Russia

There is hardly a country in the world where such a variety of scenery and vegetation can be found. We have steppes in the south, plains and forests in the midland, highlands and deserts in the east.

There are several mountains chains on the territory of the country: the Urals, the Caucasus, the Altai and others. The largest mountain chain, the Urals, separates Europe from Asia.

---





The nature in the  
autumn

In the spring



---

The nature in the summer



The nature in the winter

---

---

This year on May, 9th Russia has noted 65 years of a victory in the Great Patriotic War ( 1941- 1945). Protecting the native land was lost 27 million persons. The Honorary title of the Hero town is carried by 27 cities of Russia. The rank «the City of military glory» is appropriated to cities of the Russian Federation in which territory or in immediate proximity from which during fierce battles defenders of Fatherland have shown courage, firmness and mass heroism, including to cities of the Russian Federation by which the rank "Hero town" is appropriated.

It is impossible to overestimate the contribution of Russian people to a victory over fascist Germany.

---





---

Thanks for attention

Ankudinova A.

Sinitsina A.

---