

# BEJGRANDTEMBASSYBO 1697 - 1698



Peter the Great



One important event in the history of our country took place in 1697-1698. Its consequences were fateful for the development of Russia.

The Grand Embassy was the visit of the young Tsar **Peter the Great** to a number of European countries. It is believed that the main purpose of the trip was to obtain the support of European countries in the fight against the Ottoman Empire. However, there is a version that it was not so.





# 1. What were the main purposes of the trip?

Make up correct collocations by clicking the appropriate verb, then turn the wheel to continue.

To buy

To send

To search for foreign specialists

To change

To get acquainted with

foreign

specialists



# 1. What were the main purposes of the trip?

Make up correct collocations by clicking the appropriate verb, then turn the wheel to continue.

To buy

To send

To change

To get acquainted with European lifestyle

European  
lifestyle



# 1. What were the main purposes of the trip?

Make up correct collocations by clicking the appropriate verb, then turn the wheel to continue.

To buy materials and weapons

To send materials  
and weapons

To change



# 1. What were the main purposes of the trip?

Make up correct collocations by clicking the appropriate verb, then turn the wheel to continue.

To send Russian nobles to study  
Russian nobles  
to study

To change



# 1. What were the main purposes of the trip?

Make up correct collocations by clicking the appropriate verb, then turn the wheel to continue.

state and  
military system

To change state and military system



# 1. What were the main purposes of the trip?

Make up the whole sentence and read it aloud.

To buy materials and weapons

To send Russian nobles to study

To search for foreign specialists

To change state and military system

To get acquainted with European lifestyle



The group of royal followers consisted of 250 people. Peter joined the group, but he was enlisted under another name.





## 2. Which nickname did Peter the Great take?

Click the correct version of his nickname then turn the wheel to continue.

Alekseev

Peter Mikhailov

Preobrazhensky regiment  
sergeant





The young tsar planned to visit several European countries.





### 3. Which country didn't Peter plan to visit?

Click the corresponding name of the country, then turn the wheel to continue.

Germany

Peter didn't plan to visit Spain

Holland

England

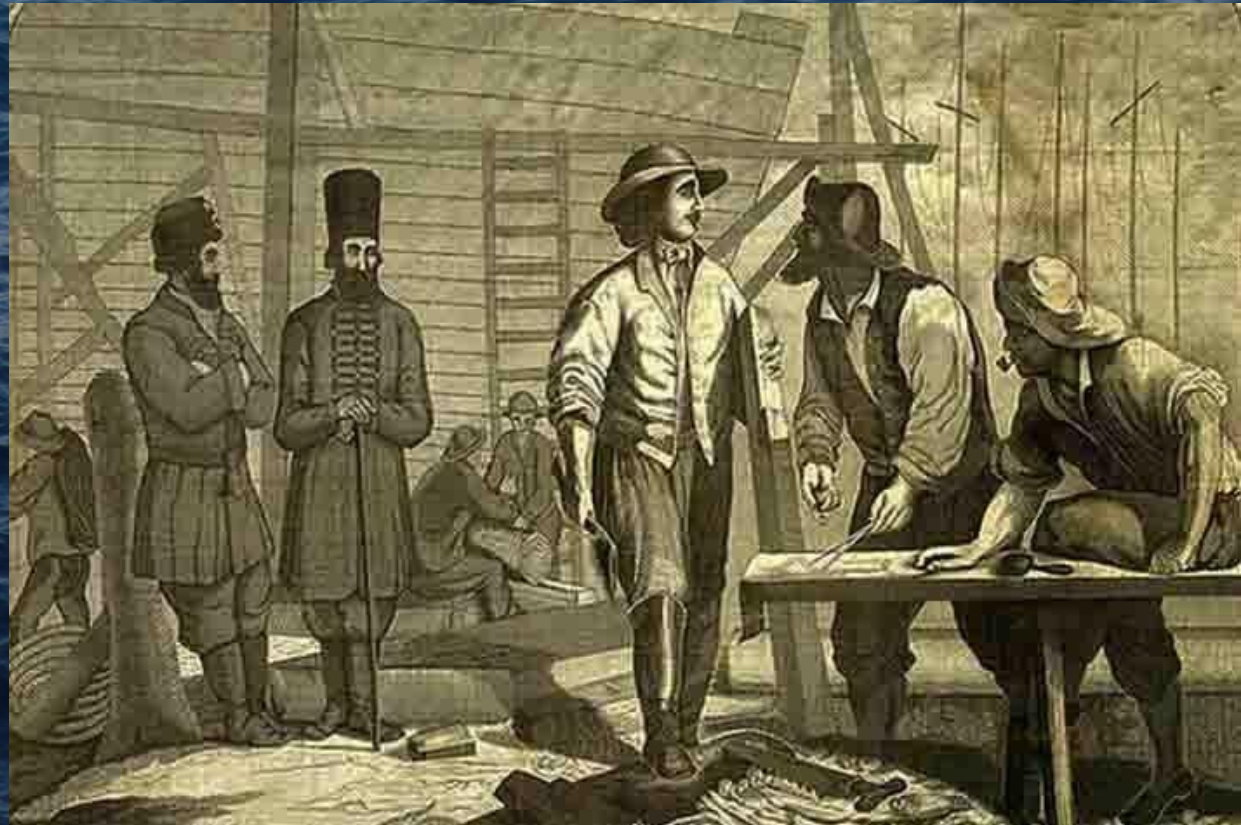
Denmark





The purpose of the embassy was "to confirm the friendship and love" with the European monarchs and "to weaken the enemies of the Cross of the Lord", i.e. in achieving union against the Turks.

We do not know how Peter then explained the goals of his own journey. Contemporaries judged the unprecedented trip of the Russian tsar to foreign lands in various ways.





# 4. How did Peter explain his participation?

Click the appropriate reason then turn the wheel to continue.

He wanted to pray God.

get entertained

go shopping

see the world

learn the secrets





The embassy went to North Germany by sea via Riga. In Riga, which belonged to Sweden, Peter received a number of unpleasant impressions both from the population and from the Swedish administration.





## 5. Why did Peter feel insulted in Riga?

Click the appropriate reason, then turn the wheel to continue.

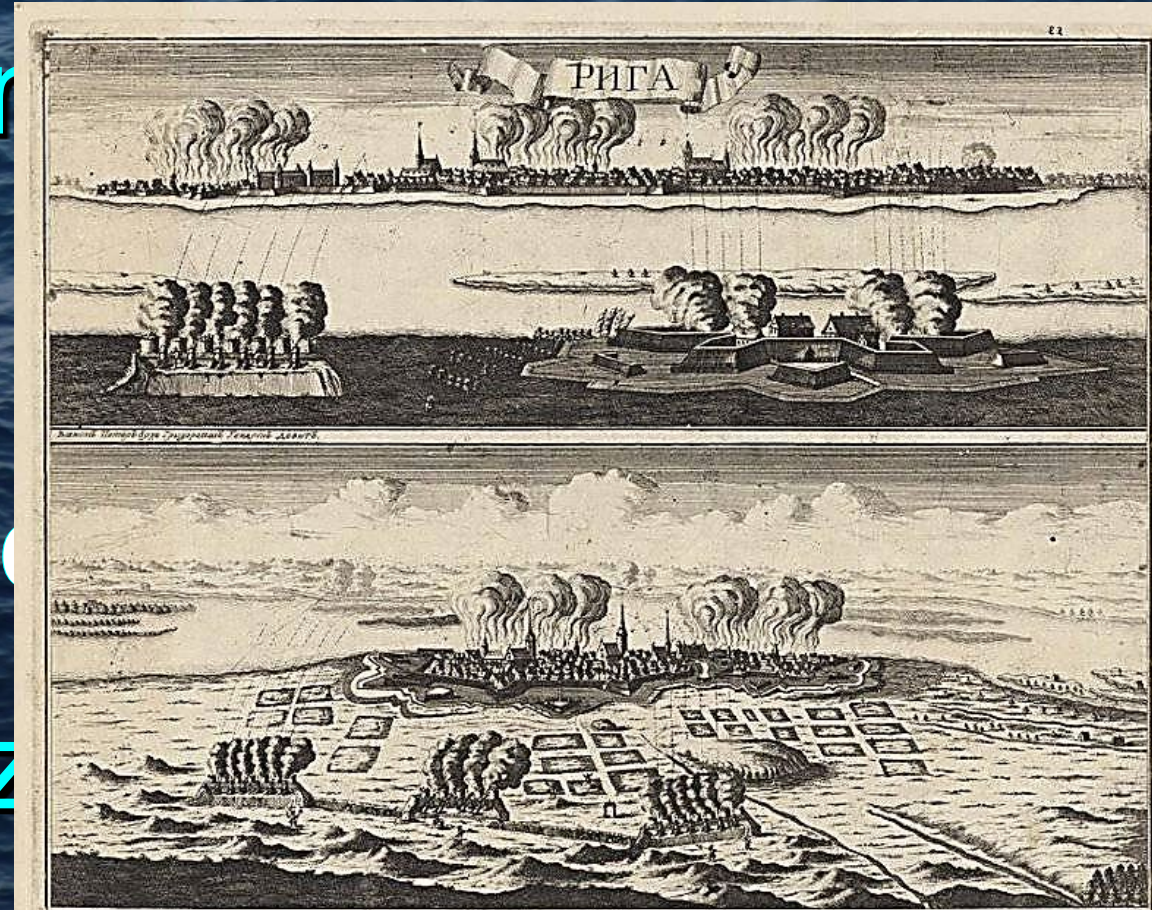
They received him without respect.

They didn't allow him

They gave him bad

They didn't show the

They didn't recognize





In Kurland, on the other hand, the reception was more cordial, and in Prussia the Russian embassy was received extremely cordially. In Koenigsberg, a number of feasts were given for Peter and the ambassadors.





6. In Koenigsberg Peter got a diploma of a “skillful artist”. What did he study?

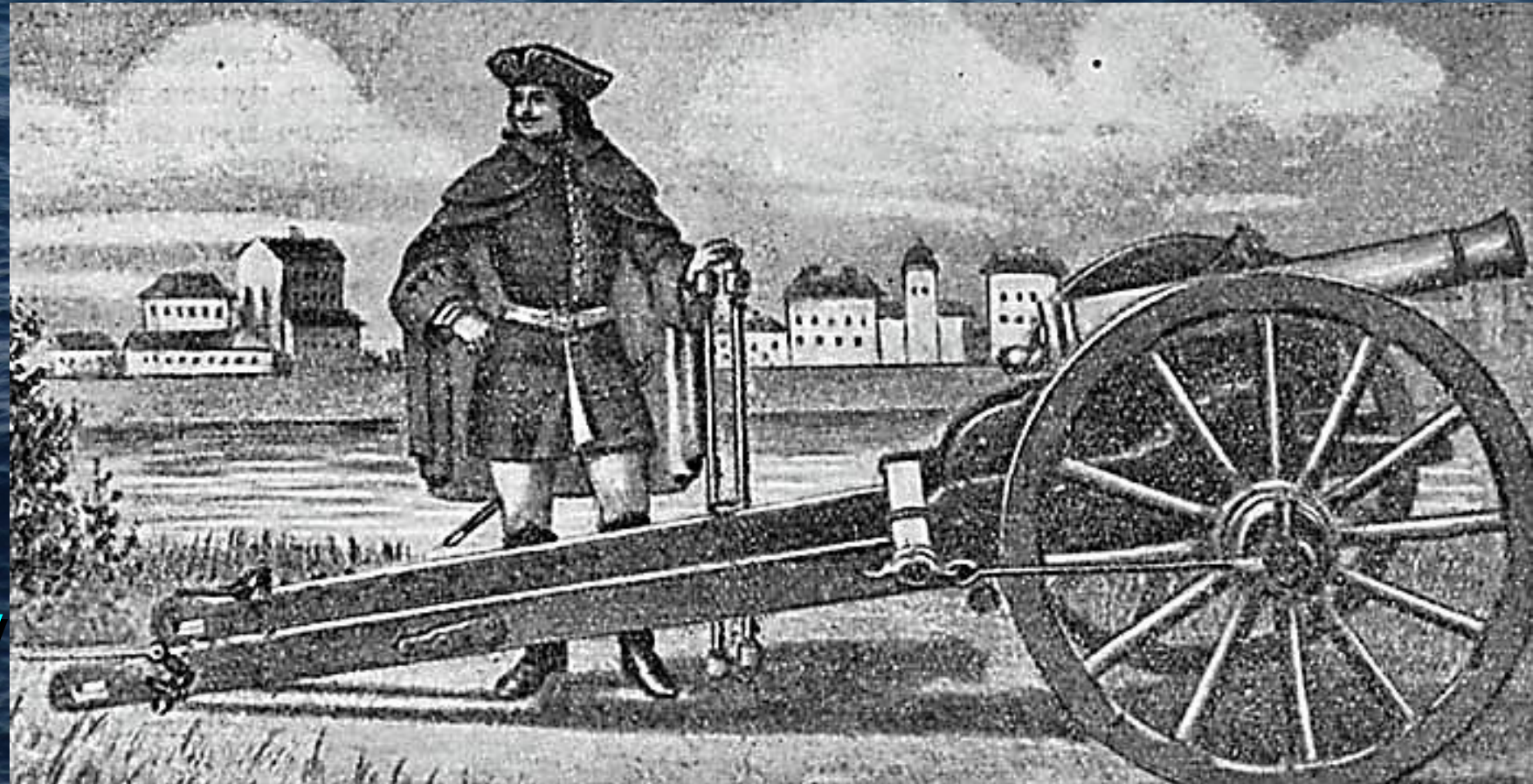
Art

Artillery

Carpentry

Sailing

Philosophy





The Russian embassy, meanwhile, was engaged in lively negotiations with the Brandenburg government on an alliance; but the Russians wanted a union against the Turks, and the Prussians – against the Swedes, and the matter had no result.

After some excursions in Germany, Peter went to Holland. On the way there he met with two Princesses (Hanover and Brandenburg Kurfyurstins), who characterized him in a certain way.





## 7. Which peter's characteristic made the Europeans upset?

ugliness

rudeness

unintelligence

noisiness

laziness





In Holland, Peter first went to the town of Saardam (Zaandam); there were famous shipyards, which he had heard of in Russia.





# 8. What did Peter do in Saardam, Holland?

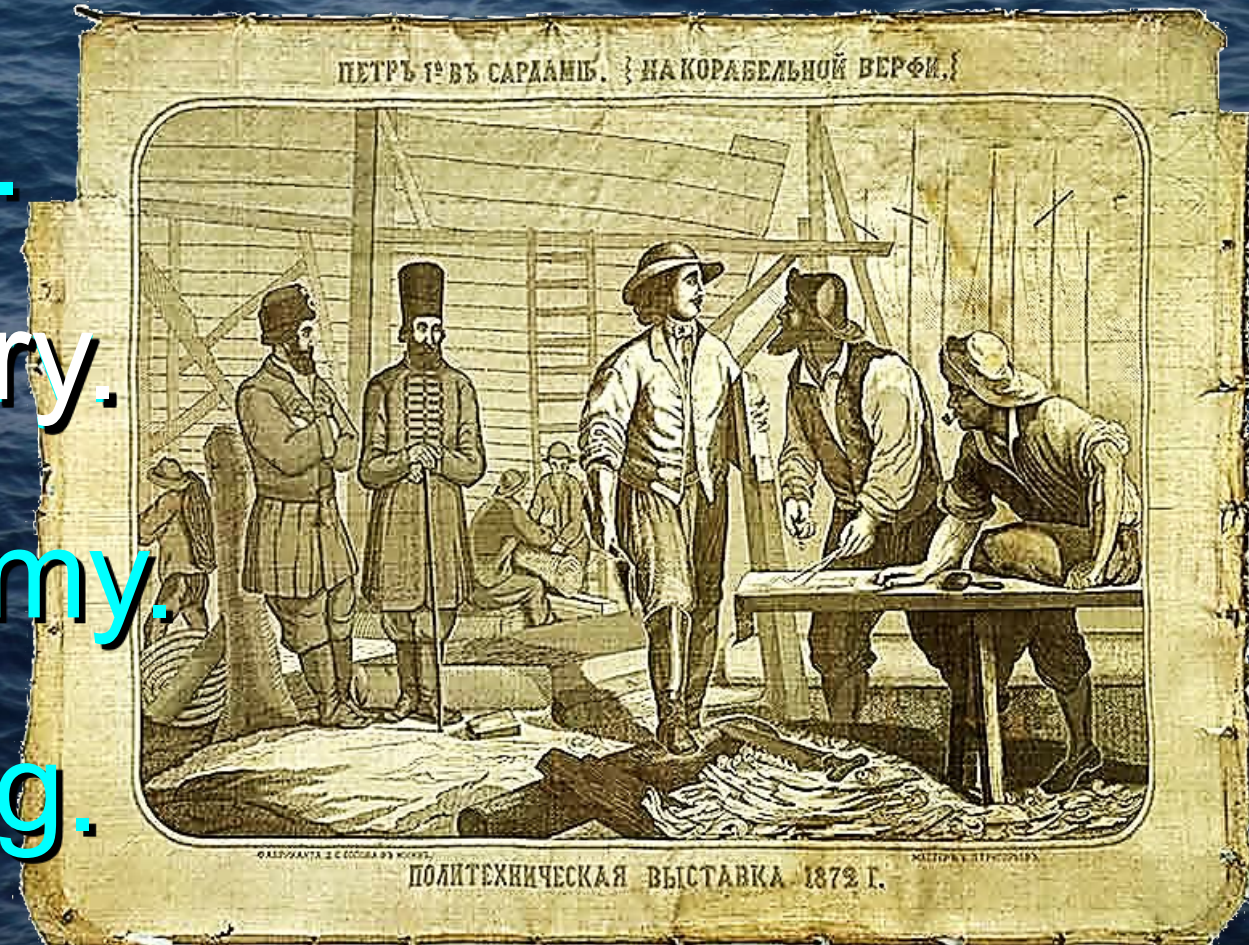
He watched the sea.

He saw the ships.

He learned carpentry.

He learned astronomy.

He learned seeing.





In Amsterdam, he studied shipbuilding at the East India Shipyard and achieved significant success.





9. Why was Peter dissatisfied by shipbuilding in Amsterdam?

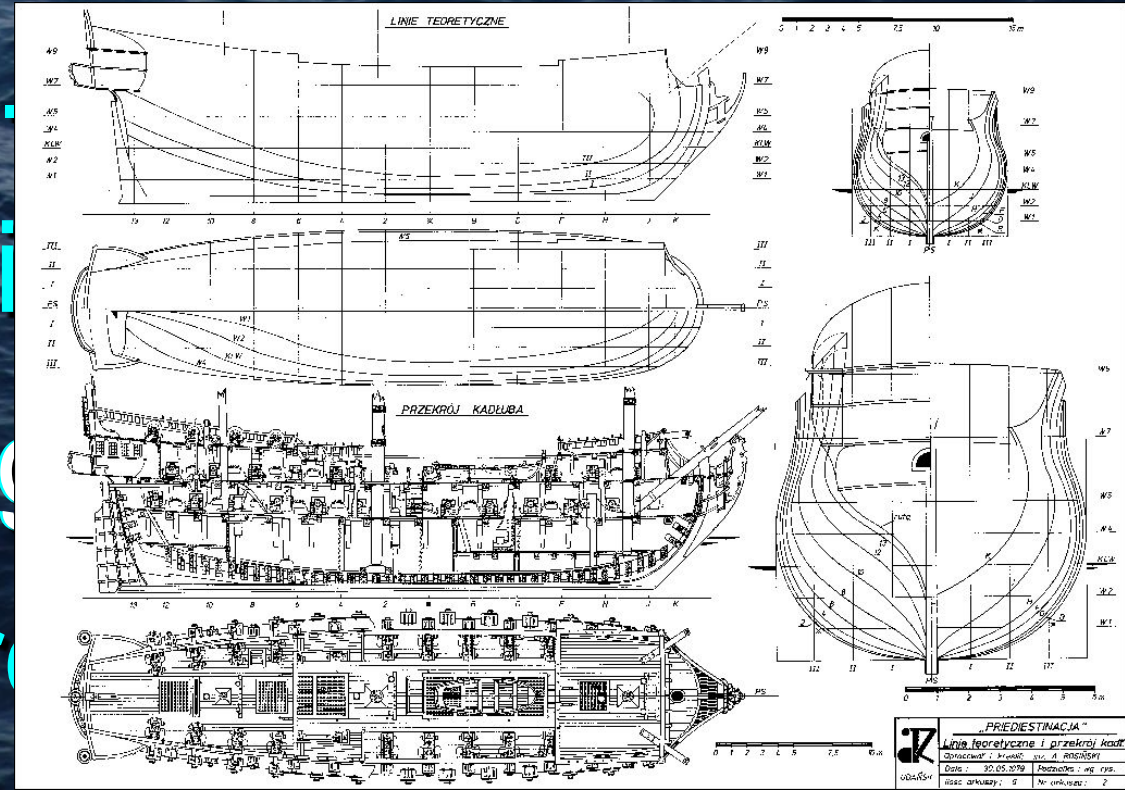
He couldn't understand their language.

He didn't like their ships.

He didn't have enough time

# They didn't have drawing

They didn't want to share





Peter left Holland with a feeling of displeasure, but, nevertheless, he learned a lot from it. Simultaneously with the work at the shipyard, he studied a lot.





## 10. What didn't Peter do in Holland?

attended lectures

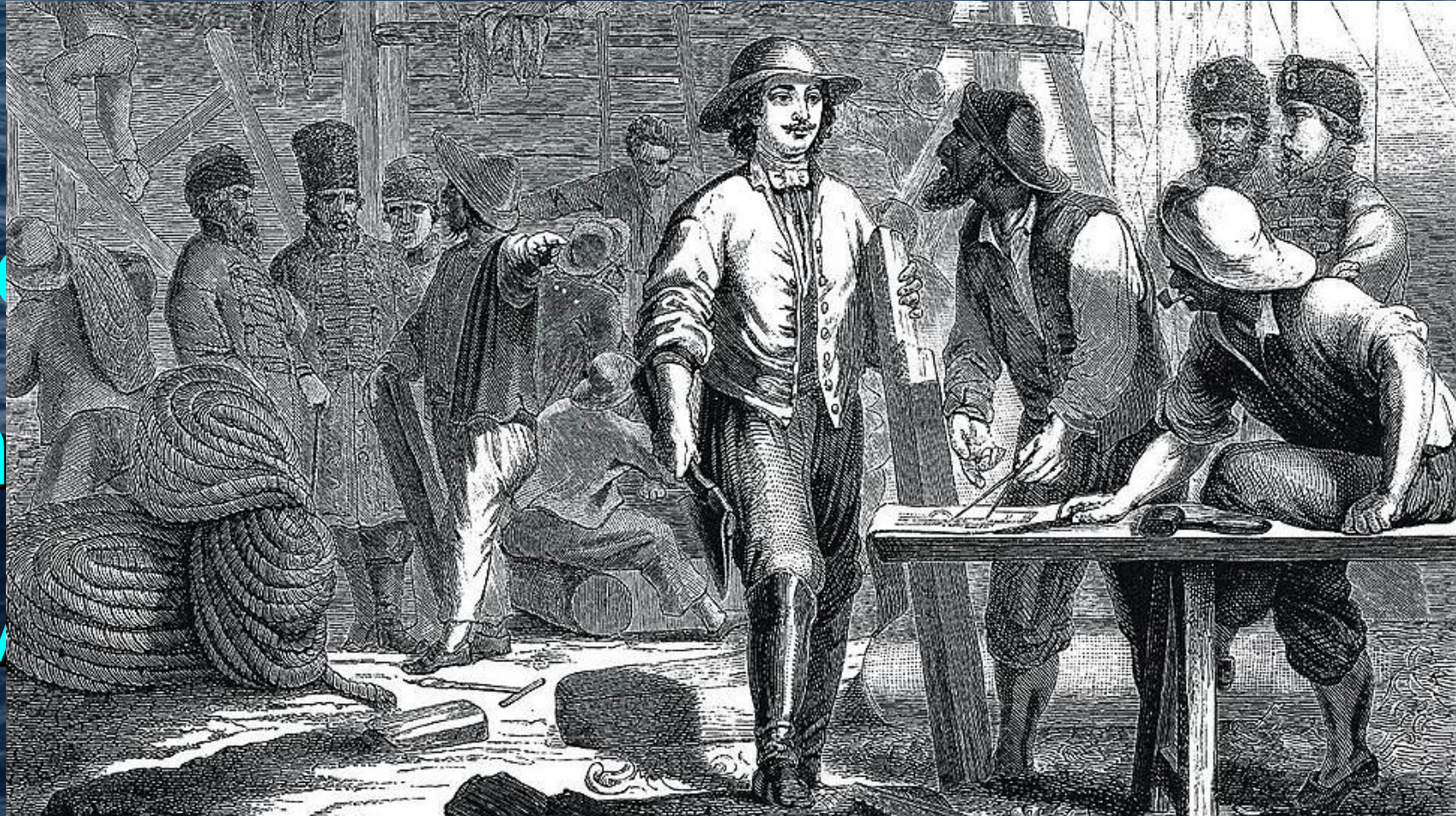
visited museums

studied maths

studied astronomy

studied drawing

studied engraving





Getting used to the peculiarities of brilliant, prosperous and enlightened Dutch life, Peter acquired a lot of new cultural impressions, got developed and educated.

The same thing happened in England, where Peter moved to without an embassy at the beginning of 1698. Peter studied the theory of shipbuilding and military affairs and observed the English life, communicating with representatives of various fields.

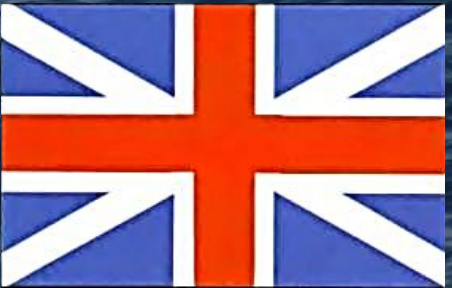




# 11. Which engineers impressed Peter more?



Dutch



English engineers and sailors impressed Peter more than the Dutch ones did.





In April 1698, Peter returned to Holland, and with the embassy went to Vienna. There he was cordially received by the Emperor Leopold, but with surprise and annoyance, Peter saw that the Austrian politicians did not want to continue the war against Turkey, that the coalition against the Turks was impossible, that Russia should make peace with Turkey if it did not want to fight with it alone.

In July, Peter was going to visit Italy.





# 12. What prevented Peter from going to Italy?

illness

tiredness

musketeers' riot

weather

lack of time





Although it was soon reported that the rebellion was suppressed, Peter hurried home. On his way to Moscow, Peter paid a visit to the new Polish king Augustus II; their meeting was very friendly.





# 13. What did Augustus II suggest Peter?

having a grand party

hunting deer

uniting two countries

making an alliance against Sweden

staying in Poland for a year





The results of Peter's journey were great: firstly, it made the Muscovite state closer to Western Europe, and secondly, it finally worked out Peter's personality.





# 14. How did the Europeans treat Peter's visit?

curious

indifferent

scared

happy

bewildered





But the whole education of Peter, his whole life in Moscow didn't make him obtain progressive looks concerning inner policy: the conqueror of Azov and the creator of the Russian fleet, Peter didn't think much about managing the Moscow state. And abroad, Peter was attracted by marine and military affairs, culture and industry. On his coming back to Moscow, Peter immediately began to carry out reforms, finally breaking with old traditions.





# 15. What wasn't Peter interested in while visiting European countries?

industry

culture

military affairs

social structure and m

seaman's trade









Thank you for participating.