

PROJECT WORK

THE BEST SIGHTS OF RUSSIA

Pupils: 10th Form

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Паспорт проекта

- Название проекта: The Best Sights of Russia

Учебный предмет: Английский язык

Возраст учащихся: 10 класс

Тип проекта: информационный, краткосрочный, групповой

Срок реализации: апрель 2023

Цель проекта: расширить знания о России

Задачи проекта: закрепить знания учащихся о достопримечательностях России, символах, интересных фактах

. **"City of the Dead"**, also the Dargavssky crypt burial ground is a complex of ground and semi-underground crypt structures of the XIV-XVIII centuries near the village of Dargavs in North Ossetia. The largest complex of this type in the North Caucasus.

The first burials in Dargavs date back to the beginning of the 17th century. Each family had its own family crypt. There are 95 tombs in total. Some are semi-underground, but most are above ground, two or even four stories high.



Lake Baikal, the world's oldest and deepest freshwater lake, curves for nearly 400 miles through south-eastern Siberia, north of the Mongolian border. At its deepest point it is over 5,000 feet (1,637 meters) deep. It is the world's largest freshwater lake in terms of **volume**. It contains about 5,521 cubic miles of water (23,013 cubic kilometers), or approximately 20% of Earth's fresh surface water.



Peterhof is the monument of world architecture and park art. The museum reserve located 29 km from the city on the southern coast of the Gulf of Finland includes the **Palace and Park** Ensemble of XVIII-XIX centuries — the former royal countryside residence. **Peterhof is the City of Fountains:** it contains 173 fountains and 4 cascades. Each year, up to 3 million people come here to enjoy the splendor of numerous fountains, unique **parks**, and pavilions. The name **Peterhof was** first mentioned in 1705. It **was a** coastal manor, close to which construction of a grand country residence started nine years later.



The Golden and Russian bridges are impressive in size. They are both among the five largest cable-stayed bridges in the world. The length of the first is almost 1400 m, the second is 3100 m. The Russian Bridge is included in the Guinness Book of Records: its span is 1104 m, the height of the pylons is 324 m. He is depicted on a new Russian banknote with a face value of 2000 RUB.



- The Bolshoi Theatre is one of the oldest and biggest theatres in Russia. It is also one of the most renowned opera and ballet theatres in the world. People sometimes call it shortly «The Bolshoi» and it is situated in the central part of Moscow. **ORIGINALLY IT WAS AN IMPERIAL THEATRE. THE ARCHITECT WHO DESIGNED THE BUILDING OF THE BOLSHOI WAS JOSEPH BOVE. IT WAS BUILT BETWEEN 1821 AND 1824. SINCE THEN, THE BUILDING WAS RENOVATED AND**

REBUILT SEVERAL TIMES. HOWEVER, IT KEPT ITS ORIGINAL IMPERIAL DECORATIONS.



The monument to the letter “Ё” was erected in Polotsk in September 2003, in the tenth anniversary of the national holiday “The Day of Belarusian written language”. This sculptural structure is unique in terms of the concept and way of creation. It is worth noting that in the world there is

not another object of this kind, which according to its author's intention and peculiarities of its implementation would be very similar to this sculpture.

A hidden meaning of the monument to the letter “Ё” in Polotsk

As this alphabetic character is a distinctive feature of the Belarusian language, over time it became a symbol of the whole country. According to some art historians this unusual graphic object reflects the specificity of national traditions, uniqueness of historical and cultural ways of the people. It is also emphasized with a creative approach to the compositional design of the whole object, where the image non-syllabic “Y” is found several times.



St. Basil's Cathedral in Red Square was built in 1555-1561 by order of Tsar Ivan the Terrible to commemorate his victory over the Kazan Khanate, which took place on the religious holiday of the Intercession of the Holy Virgin.

The church was known as the Cathedral of the Intercession of the Holy Virgin on the Moat in reference to its location: Until 1813, the Kremlin was protected by a moat along the side of Red Square.

Four of the cathedral's eight chapels were named after religious holidays that coincided with the key events in the Kazan campaign. Another one is named after Saint Trinity: According to one theory, in the Middle Ages there was a Trinity Church on this spot.



