

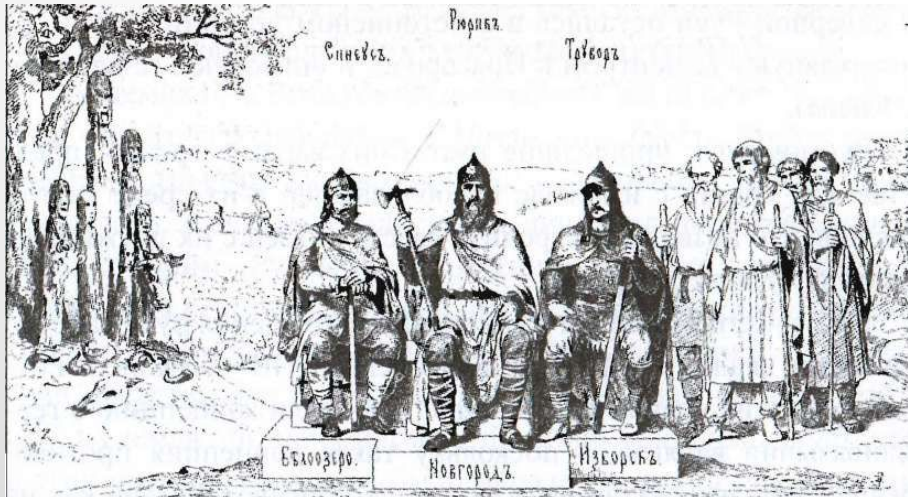
Ancient people in Russia

Project prepared by:

Alexey Korzhov, Catherine Vasyutin, Mark Dodonov



- In the early part of the ninth century a Scandinavian people known as the Varangians crossed the Baltic Sea and landed in Eastern Europe. The leader of the Varangians was the warrior Rurik, who led his people in 862 to the city of Novgorod on the Volkhov River.



- After Rurik successor Oleg extended the power of the city in the south. In 882, he gained control of Kiev, a Slavic city that had arisen along the Dnepr River around the 5th century. Kiev became the center of a trade route between Scandinavia and Constantinople.



How looked ancient people in Russia?

Men's clothing

- Peasant shirt was made of canvas. Wore it on the issue and belts narrow belt or colored cord. It was both the top and bottom clothing.
- Since the clothes were festive and humdrum, then the shirt worn on special occasions removable round collars.





Women's clothing

- Women also wore a shirt, but it was long, to the feet (such as dress) with long sleeves. Collar and bottom of sleeves decorated with embroidery. Shirt was made of white linen or colored silk and worn with a belt.

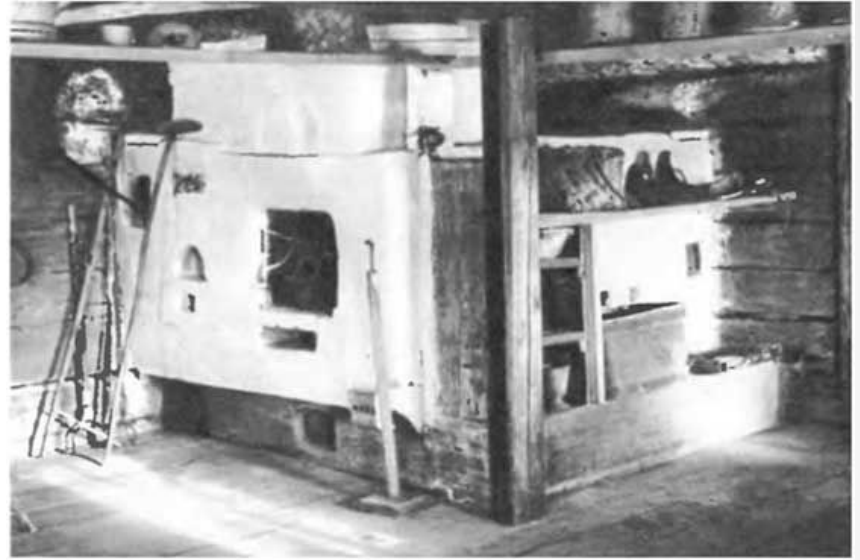
Lifestyle.

- Old Russian nobility was known worldwide for its festivals and hunting. During such events, were solved the most important affairs of the state. Lushly and publicly the ancient Russian state residents celebrate their victories in campaigns: overseas wine and honey flowed his servants served great dishes with meat and fish.





- Full of anxieties and work life proceeded in modest Russian villages and hamlets, where people lived in chopped huts with stoves in the corner.



- They did their best to survive and not to make their families starve. Long winter evenings men drank honey and recollected the glorious days, and women engaged in embroidery. They composed songs and epics. So villages had such a rich literature and creativity that was handed down through the centuries.

