







The first emblem of the double-headed eagle was introduced in 1480 by Prince Ivan III.

It was at the time of establishment of the Russian state system and the emblem which symbolised the supreme power and sovereignty of the of the state.

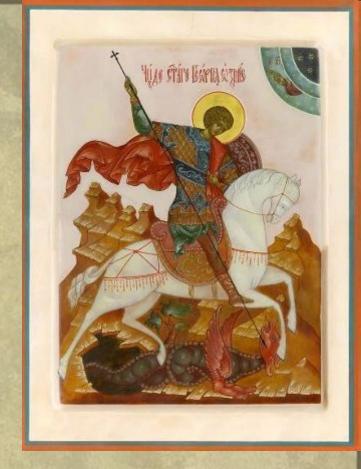
It is the oldest state emblem in history and contributes to our country's traditions.

Since then, the double-headed eagle has been the main part of the emblem of our country.



But the crown is the symbol of sovereignty both of the Russian Federation (as a whole) and of its parts (subject of the Federation).





The state emblem shows our patron saint George, who helped our country at times of war.

Translate it in written

On a golden shield a black, twoheaded, triple-crowned eagle with beak and talons and spreaded out wings, holding the golden scepter in his right, the golden imperial orb in his left talon; on the breast the Moscow coat of arms: St. George on horseback, piercing the dragon.

Imperial crown stand for the unity sovereignty of Russia.

The orb and scepter are traditional symbols of sovereign power and authority.



The Flag

- The Russian flag is sometimes called the IMPERIAL Flag.
- It consists of three equal stripes: white, blue and red.
- White frankness and generosity;
- Blue honesty and wisdom;
- Red courage and love.



THE NATIONAL HYMN

- The hymn of Russia is a very solemn song, written by Mikhalkov and Alexandrov
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DAz7Bdq i2iQ

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

- 1. How many colors are there in the Russian flag?
- 2. What do they mean?
- 3. What animals are depicted in the national emblem?
- 4. When was the first emblem with doubleheaded eagle introduced?
- 5. Who was the author of the national hymn?

