

Sight of Russia

The work was performed by
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Acquaintance

Hello! A few words about the tour. Our excursion will be of interest to both Muscovites and guests of the capital. This is a great opportunity to admire its avenues and squares once again, old and modern buildings and discover our city from a completely unexpected side. We will visit the main attractions of the capital. The meeting point is at the monument to Minin and Pozharsky on Red Square. We have 15 minutes before the excursion starts. The guide will have a red flag in his hands.

Acquaintance

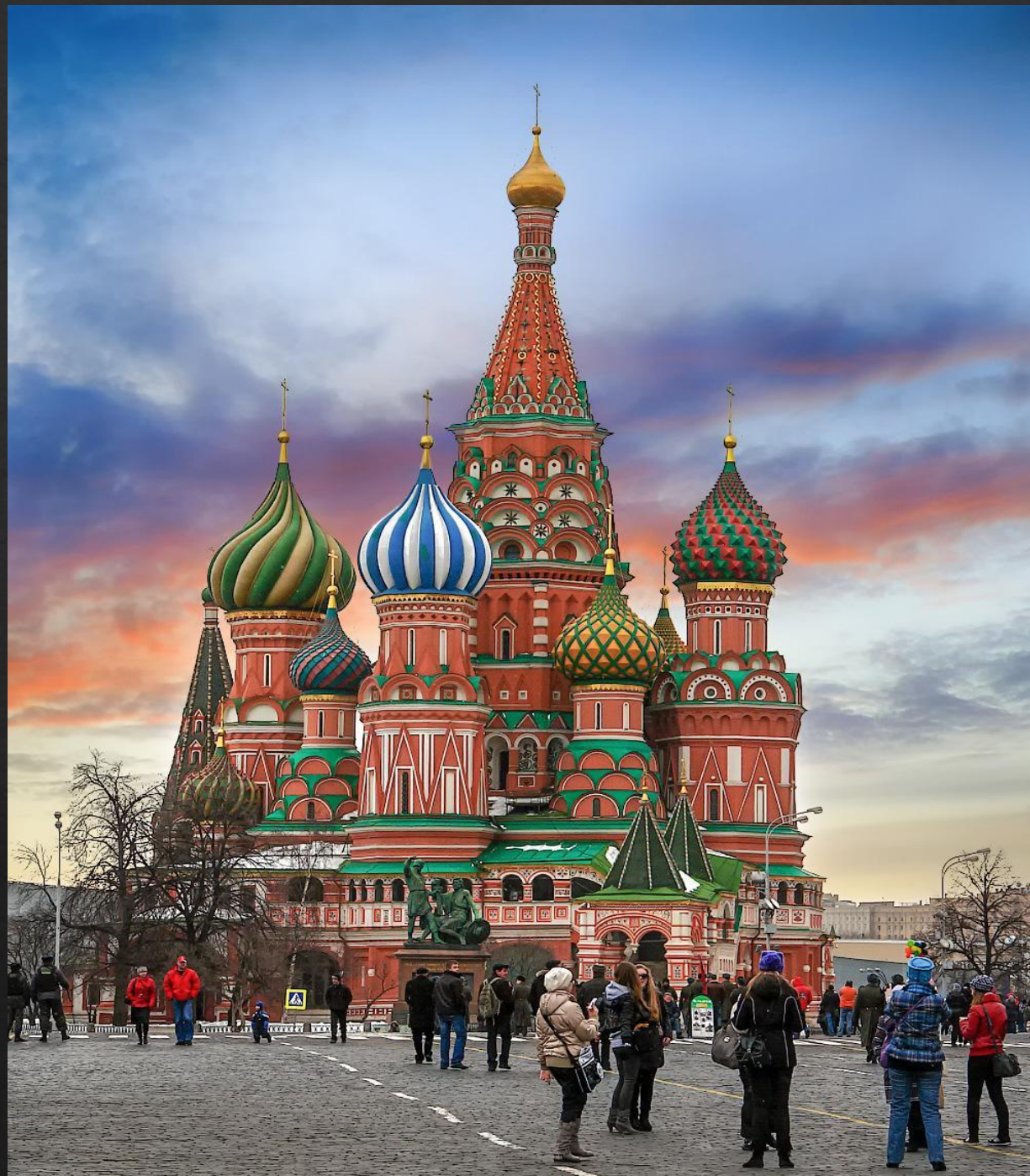
- ◆ Good day! Our names are Sasha and Liza. We are your guides for today. And we will begin our tour from the very center of Moscow-Red Square. This is not just the main square, it is the heart of the whole country. Red Square is a place where rallies and demonstrations of parades are held , therefore traffic on it is prohibited. Red Square is a must-see place in Moscow for guests of the capital, as well as a favorite place for Muscovites. During the excursion you will see: St.Basil's Cathedral, the monument to Minin and Pozharsky, the Spasskaya Tower of Moscow Kremlin, Lenin Mausoleum, GUM and many other monuments and magnificent architectural structures. It will be possible to take photos to keep them in memory and spend time with benefit. We wish you to have unforgettable emotions!

Monument to Minin and Pozharsky

- ◆ Right in front of you there is a monument to Minin and Pozharsky. Its author is Ivan Martos. This is the first monument in the capital, built in gratitude to the national heroes. If we go a little forward, we will see the most beautiful monument of ancient architecture - St. Basil's Cathedral. It was 16th century, during the reign of Ivan the Terrible. The cathedral consists of as many as nine churches built on one foundation. The central tower is the axis of the composition, and eight other structures are located on the cardinal points. As you can see, they are in the form of towers and are crowned with domes that look like onions. I also want to note that all these shapes are different and they have different colors.



ГРАЖДАНИНУ МИНИНУ И КНЯЗЮ ПОЖАРСКОМУ
БЛАГОДАРНАЯ РОССИЯ. ЛЬТА 1818



Spasskaya Tower

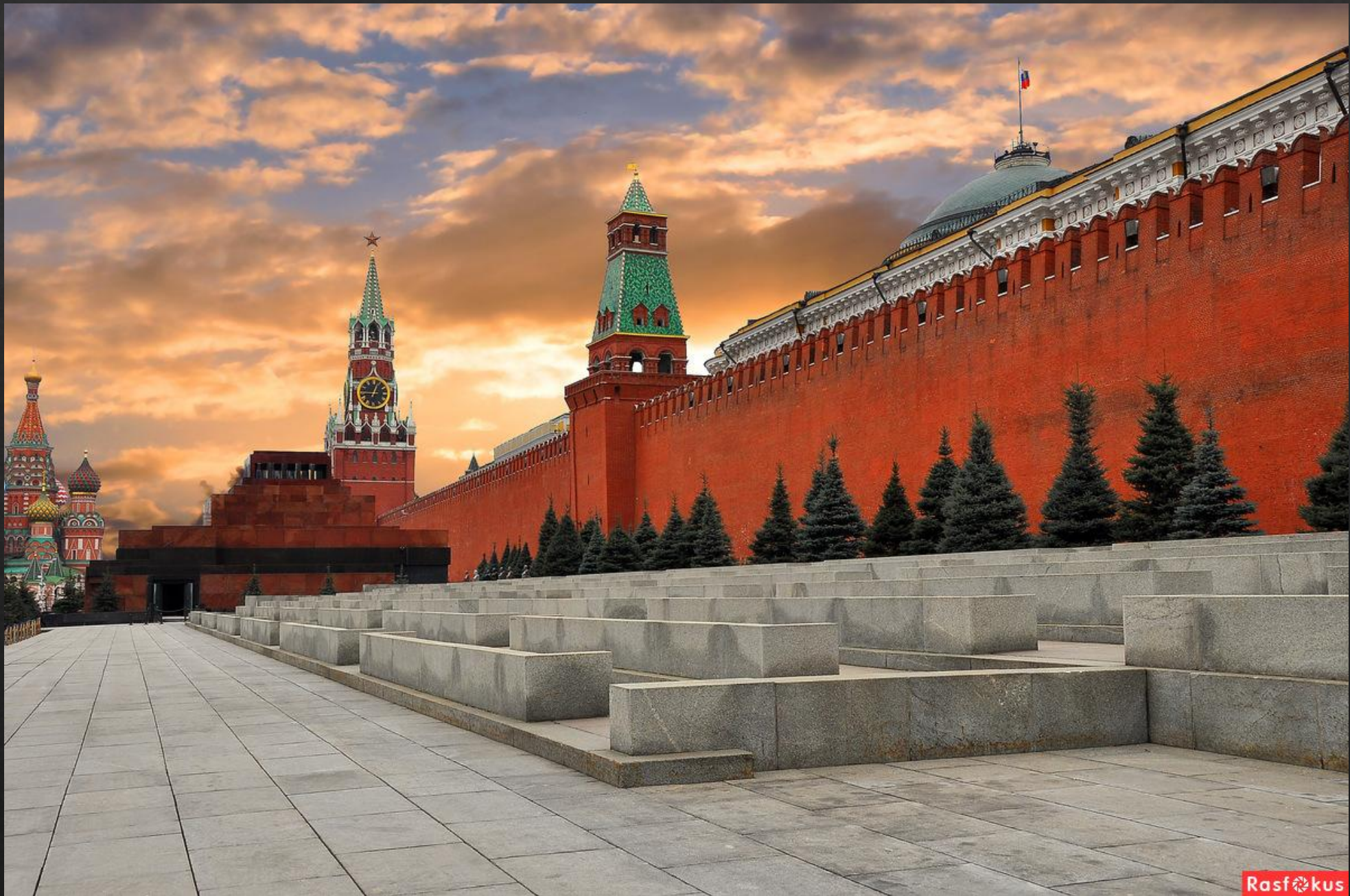
- ◆ On your right there the Spasskaya Tower, one of the twenty towers of the Moscow Kremlin and the largest among them. It's height is 71 meters. The Spasskaya Gate is located in this quadrangular red stone tower-this is the main gate of the Kremlin. The top of the tower is decorated with a luminous five-pointed star with a wingspan of 3 meters and 75 centimeters, which rotates from the wind. Chimes on the Spasskaya Tower of the Moscow Kremlin, one of the oldest in the world. The first clock was installed in the 15th century. Modern chimes appeared in 1852 and are currently the only ones that are completely mechanical. Every year, against the background of the Spasskaya Tower, the President of Russia makes a congratulatory speech, and the ringing of bells announces the coming of the new year. Walk through the Kremlin wall.



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photographer

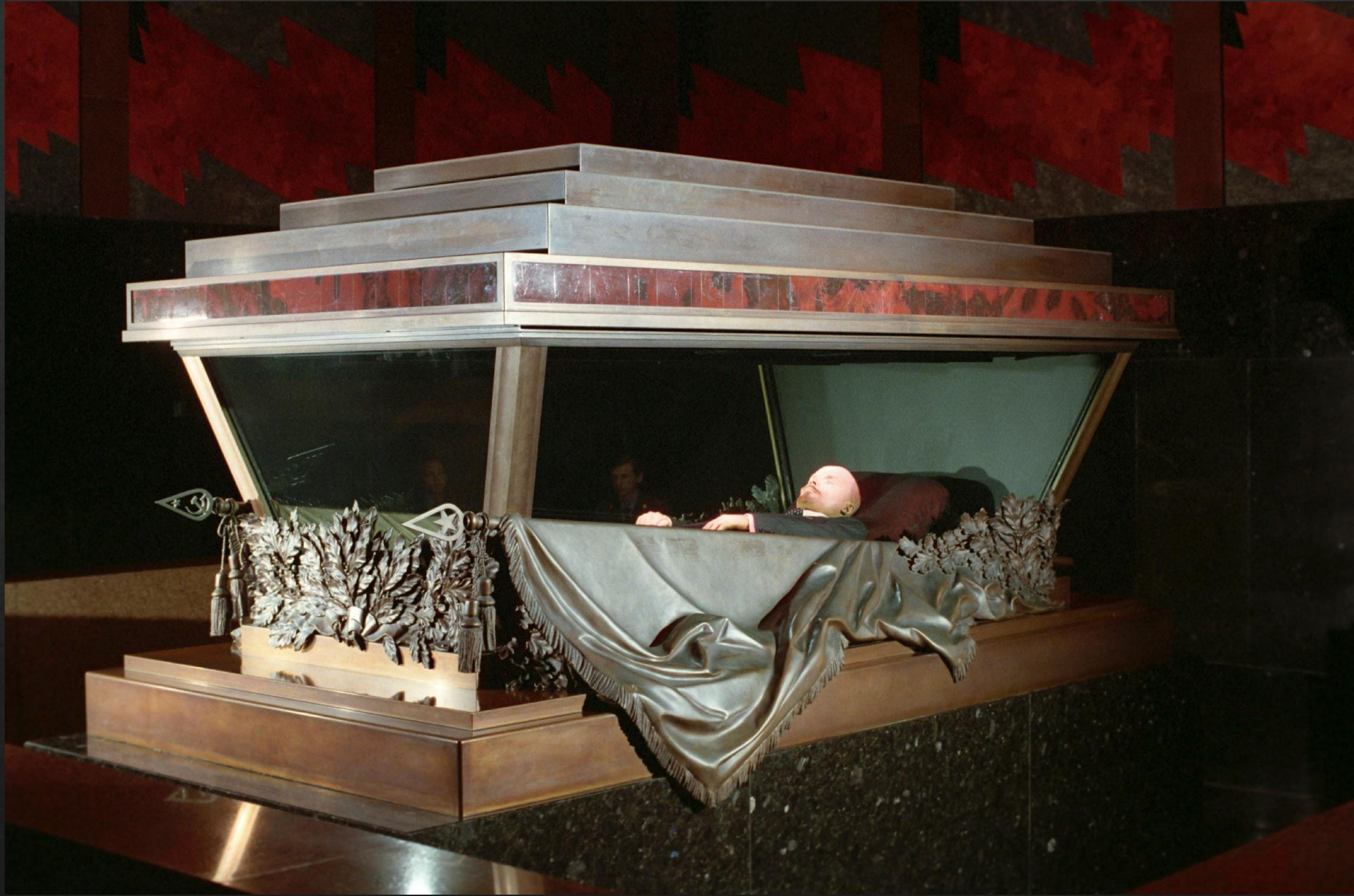
Kremlin wall

- ◇ Currently, the wall is brick, surrounds the Moscow Kremlin. It was erected on the site of the white stone wall of Dmitry Donskoy in 1485-1516 by "Fryazh" masters. The length of the Kremlin walls is 2235 meters, the thickness is 3.5-5.5 meters, the height of the wall from the ground to the battlements is from 5 to 19 meters. The walls form an irregular triangle along the perimeter.



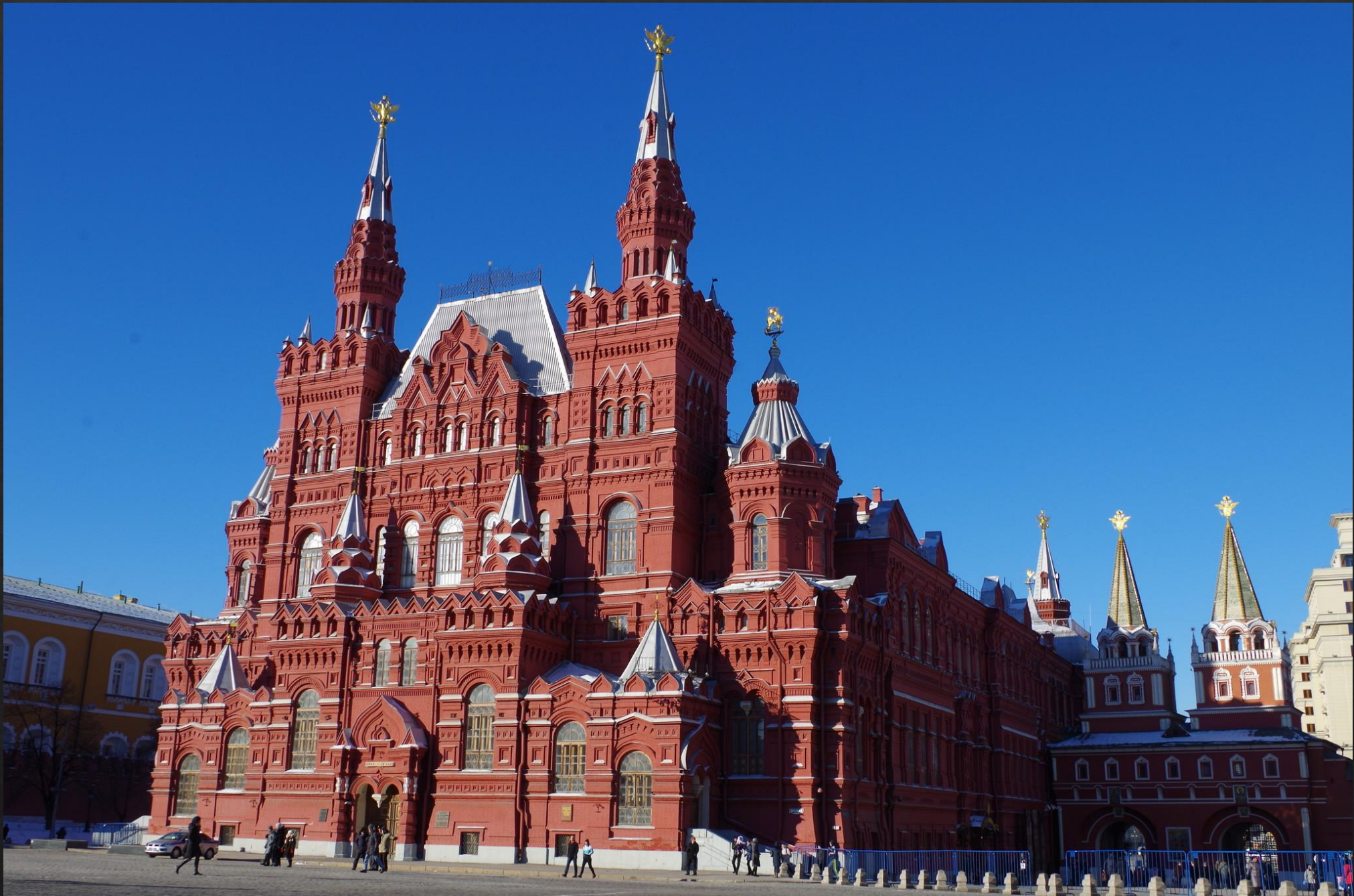
Lenin's monument

- ◆ On the left, you are advised to observe Lenin's mausoleum. Vladimir Ilyich Lenin- Russian revolutionary, Soviet and statesman. Stalin initiated the embalming of the corpse, because he believed that Lenin's body should be treated the same way as with the relics of saints. The famous architect Alexei Shchusev, who was involved in the creation of the project of the Lenin mausoleum, took the Pergamon altar as a basis. They put the coffin with Lenin's body in the mausoleum on January 27 in 1924.
- ◆ Let's go to the Nikolskaya tower. Built in 1491-1492 by the architect Pietro Antonio Solari.
- ◆ Let's turn right and go to the Historical Museum.



Historical museum

- ◆ Founded Historical museum in 1872, the building was built on Red Square in 1875-1883, designed by Vladimir Sherwood and engineer Anatoly Semyonov. Currently, the museum association includes the Cathedral of St. Basil the Blessed, the Museum of the Patriotic War of 1812 and the Romanov Chambers. The State Historical Museum also owns exhibition halls on Revolution Square, storage facilities and restoration workshops in Izmailovo.



Kazan Cathedral of the Mother of God

- ◆ Let's go right to the Cathedral of Our Lady of Kazan. The Cathedral is located at the intersection of Nikolskaya Street and Red Square at the site of the historical battle with the Poles, which took place on November 1 (November 22), 1612



GUM

- ◆ Turn right and go to the next building. There us is now the most beautiful GUM-building a department store built in 1921. Today this building has become a modern shopping center, and at the end of the 19th century there were shopping arcades.



The end

- ◆ This concludes our excursion. We would like to remind you that every year, on May 9, the country celebrates Victory Day. Here parades are held with the participation of different types of troops, and modern military equipment is passing through the square. Red Square is a symbol of our Motherland. We are very happy that we live in a country with such a long history.

Thanks for attention



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