

Presentation.

How I spent the summer in St. Petersburg



Prepared
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The Moscow railway station



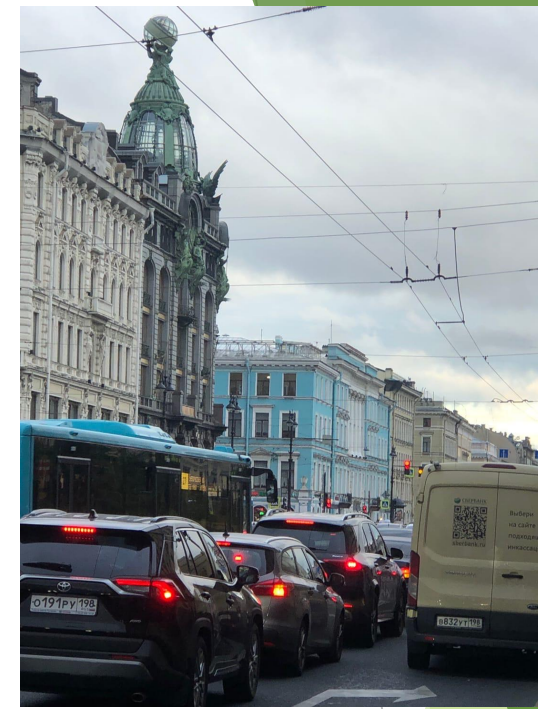
One of the five operating railway stations in St. Petersburg. The construction of the station was due to the need for a railway connection between St. Petersburg and Moscow. The decree on the construction of a rail road was given by Emperor Nicholas I. In 1923, the Nikolaev railway, together with the station building, was renamed Oktyabrskaya. The station began to be called Moskovsky since 1930.

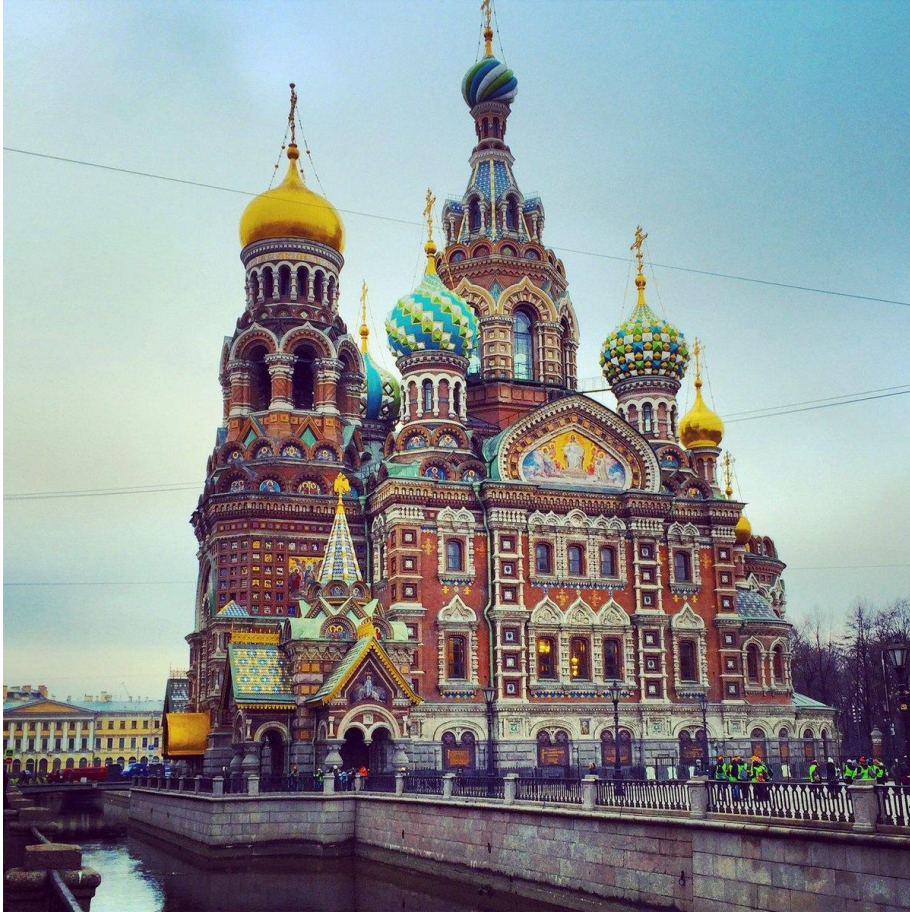


Zenit is a station of the St. Petersburg Metro. It is located on the Nevsko-Vasileostrovskaya line, between the stations "Primorskaya" and "Begovaya". It is located on the western shore of Krestovsky Island, next to the football stadium, one of the two stations on the island. The station was opened on May 26, 2018 under the name "Novokrestovskaya" and became the first metro station in St. Petersburg, which is located directly on the bank of the Neva Bay.



The Nevsky Prospekt is the main street of St. Petersburg, stretching for 4.5 km from the Admiralty to the Alexander Nevsky Lavra. Numerous architectural monuments, museums, theaters, and other cultural institutions are located on the modern Nevsky Prospekt. The avenue belongs to the historical part of St. Petersburg and, together with the complex of monuments located here, is included in the list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites; it is one of the centers of attraction for tourists. Among the most important cultural and tourist sites: the Admiralty, the Stroganov Palace, the Kazan Cathedral.

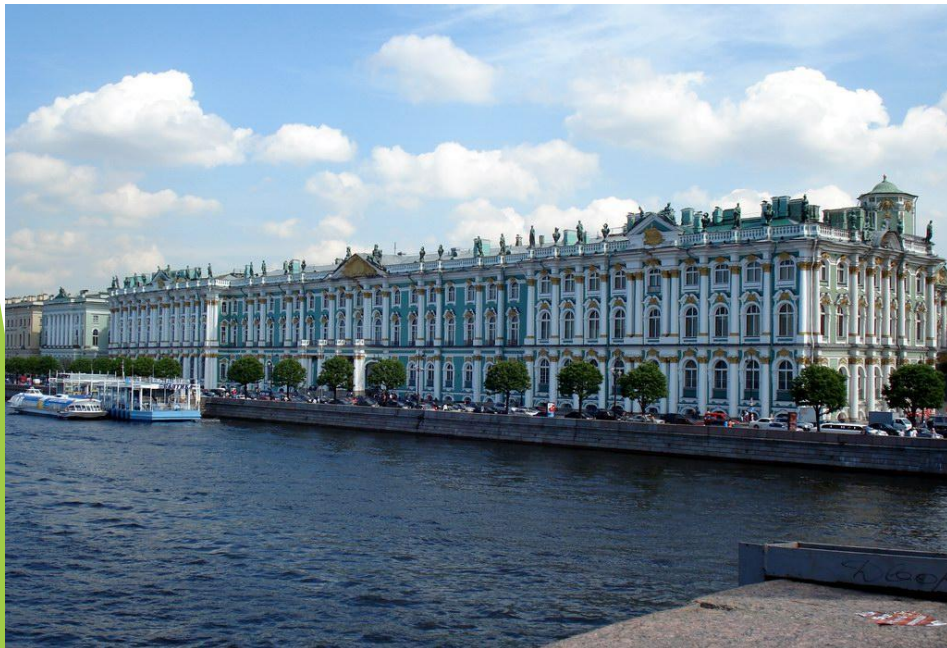
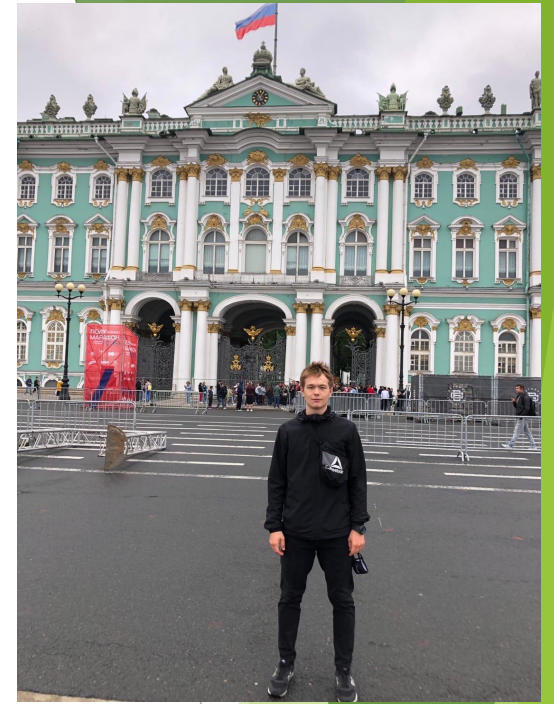




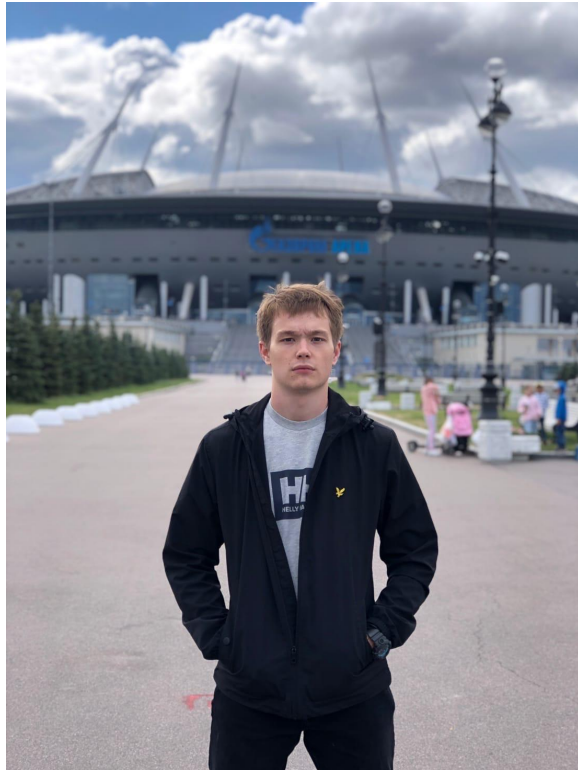
The Cathedral of the Resurrection of Christ on Blood, or the Church of the Savior on Blood in St. Petersburg is an Orthodox memorial single-altar church in the name of the Resurrection of Christ; it was built in memory of the fact that on this place on March 1 (13), 1881, as a result of an attempt, Emperor Alexander II was fatally wounded (the expression on blood indicates the blood of the tsar).



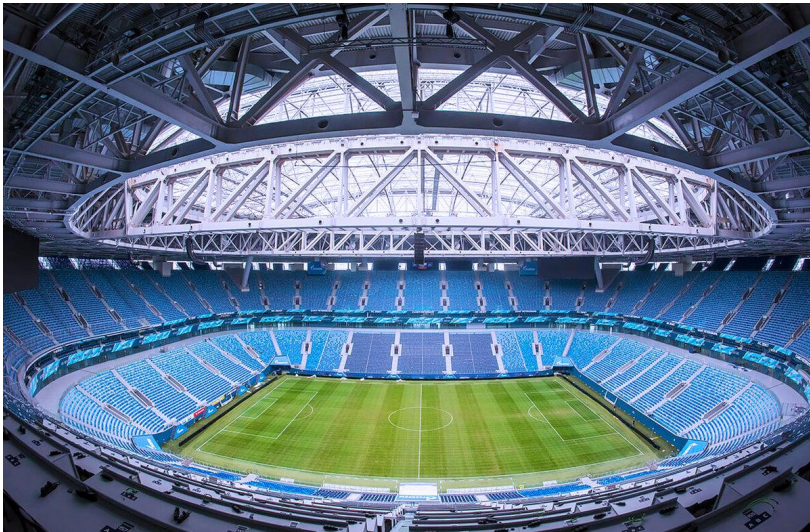
The State Hermitage Museum (until 1917-the Imperial Hermitage; in 1964-1991-the State Hermitage of the Order of Lenin) is a museum of fine and decorative arts located in the city of St. Petersburg of the Russian Federation. It was founded on December 7, 1764. It is one of the largest art museums in the world. The full official name of the institution is the Federal State Budgetary Cultural Institution "State Hermitage"



Gazprom Arena is a football stadium in St. Petersburg. It is located on Krestovsky Island, on the site of the demolished stadium named after S. M. Kirov. The author of the Gazprom Arena project is Japanese architect Kisho Kurokawa. The construction of the stadium began in 2007. The facility was officially put into operation on December 29, 2016.



In the 2017/2018 season, the stadium's capacity at FC Zenit matches was 56,196 spectator seats. At the matches of the 2017 Confederations Cup, the stadium, according to FIFA, had a maximum capacity of 57,268 spectator seats and was completely filled at the final of the tournament. For the duration of the 2018 World Cup matches, the capacity of the arena was increased to 64,468 seats.





Since 2014, the wall of the transformer substation has been decorated with a graffiti portrait of Sergei Bodrov and the phrase: "What is the strength, brother?". 5 years later, in September, the authors painted over the old creation and created a new portrait of Bodrov in its place in memory of him.

Thanks for your attention!

