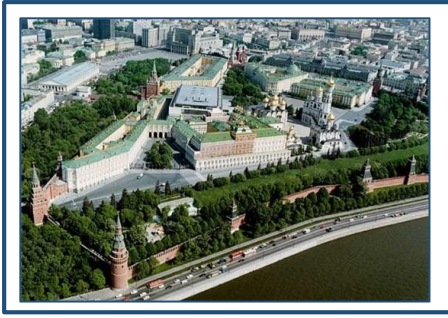


## Moscow is the capital of Russia. Sights of Moscow



Moscow is the capital of Russia, its political, economic, commercial and cultural centre. It was founded 8 centuries ago by Prince Yuri Dolgoruky.

Historians have accepted the year of 1147 as the start of Moscow's history.

Gradually the city became more and more powerful. In the 13th century Moscow was the centre of the struggle of Russian lands for the liberation from the tartar yoke. In the 16th century under Ivan the Terrible Moscow became the capital of the new united state. Though Peter the Great moved the capital to St Petersburg in 1712, Moscow remained the heart of Russia. That is why it became the main target of Napoleon's attack. Three-quarters of the city was destroyed by fire during Napoleon's occupation, but by the mid-19th century Moscow had been completely restored. After the October revolution Moscow became the capital again.

Now Moscow is one of the largest cities in Europe. Its total area is about nine hundred (900) square kilometres (ancient Moscow occupied the territory of the present-day Kremlin). The population of the city is over 9 million.

Moscow is one of the most beautiful cities in the world. The heart of Moscow is Red Square. It has more historic associations than any other place in Moscow. The Kremlin and St Basil's Cathedral (Vasily Blazheny) are masterpieces of ancient Russian architecture.

The main Kremlin tower, the Spasskaya Tower, has become the symbol of the country. On the territory of the Kremlin you can see old cathedrals, the Bell Tower of Ivan the Great, the Tzar-Cannon and the Tzar-Bell, the biggest cannon and bell in the world. St Basil's Cathedral was built in the mid-16th century in memory of the victory over Kazan.

There's a legend that Ivan the Terrible blinded the architects Barma and Postnik, because he didn't want them to create another masterpiece.

There are a lot of beautiful palaces, old mansions, cathedrals, churches and monuments in Moscow. Now Moscow is being reconstructed and we all hope that in a few years the city will become even more beautiful.

There are more than 100 museums in Moscow. The largest museums are the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts and the State Tretyakov Gallery. Other unique museums in Moscow include the All-Russia Museum of Folk Arts, the Andrei Rublev Museum of Early Russian Art, Alexei Bakhrushin Theatre Museum, Mikhail Glinka Museum of Musical Culture and many others.

Moscow is famous for its theatres. The best-known of them is the Bolshoi Opera House. Drama theatres and studios are also very popular.

Moscow is a city of students. There are over 100 higher educational institutions in it.

Moscow is the seat of the Russian Parliament (the Duma) and the centre of political life of the country.



### Names

Ivan the Terrible - Иван Грозный Peter the

Great - Петр Великий(ПетрI) St Petersburg-

Санкт-Петербург Napoleon- Наполеон

St Basil's Cathedral- собор Василия Блаженного

the Bell Tower of Ivan the Great- Колокольня Ивана Великого

the Tzar-Cannon- Царь-пушка the  
 Tzar-Bell- Царь-колокол  
 Barma and Postnik- Барма и Постник  
 the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts- Музей изобразительных искусств имени Пушкина Kazan -  
 Казань  
 the State Tretyakov Gallery -Государственная Третьяковская галерея  
 the All-Russia Museum of Folk Arts- Всероссийский музей декоративного, прикладного и  
 народного искусства  
 the Andrei Rublev Museum of Early Russian Art- Музей древнерусского искусства имени Андрея  
 Рублева  
 Alexei Bakhrushin Theatre Museum -Театральный музей имени Бахрушина  
 Mikhail Glinka Museum of Musical Culture -Музей музыкальной культуры имени Глинки the  
 Bolshoi Opera House -Большой театр оперы и балета

## Vocabulary

historian - историк  
 to accept - принимать, допускать gradually -  
 постепенно  
 powerful - сильный, могущественный liberation -  
 освобождение  
 tartar yoke - татарское иго  
 united - соединенный, объединенный to remain -  
 оставаться  
 target - мишень, цель, объект attack -  
 нападение, атака  
 to destroy - разрушать fire - пожар  
 occupation - оккупация completely -  
 полностью, целиком  
 to restore - реставрировать, восстанавливать ancient -  
 древний  
 masterpiece - шедевр architecture -  
 архитектура architect - архитектор, зодчий  
 tower - башня  
 legend - легенда to, blind -  
 ослепить palace - дворец mansion  
 - особняк  
 to reconstruct - перестраивать, восстанавливать unique -  
 уникальный, единственный в своем роде drama - драматический  
 театр  
 studio - студия, театр-студия  
 higher - educational institution высшее учебное заведение

### 1. Write the correct names of the monuments under the pictures.

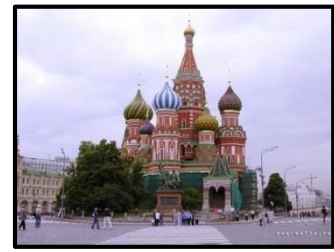
the Bolshoi Theatre	Saint Basil's Cathedral	the Tzar-Cannon
the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts	the Tzar-Bell	The Cathedral of Christ the Saviour



a)



b)



c)



a)



e)



f)

## 2. Find in the text the English equivalents of the following words and word combinations.

Была основана, начало истории Москвы, все более и более, борьба за независимость, новое объединенное государство, сердце России, главная мишень, три четверти города, исторические ассоциации, шедевры древней русской архитектуры, символ, наиболее известный, высшие учебные заведения.

## 3. Answer the questions.

1. When was Moscow founded?
2. Is there a monument to Yuri Dolgoruky in Moscow? Where is it?
3. When did Moscow become the capital?
4. In 1712 the capital was moved to St Petersburg, wasn't it? When did Moscow become the capital again?
5. Was ancient Moscow a big city? What's the total area of modern Moscow?
6. What's the population of Moscow?
7. What places of interest in the centre of Moscow do you know?
8. What do you know about St Basil's Cathedral?
9. What can you see on the territory of the Kremlin?
10. What are the most famous Moscow museums? (art galleries?)
11. What theatres in Moscow do you know?
12. What is your favorite place in Moscow?