

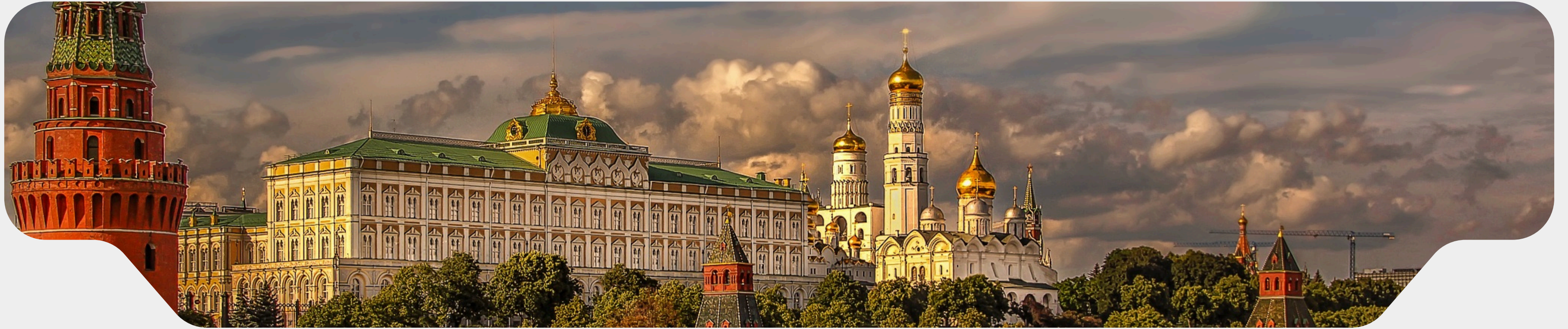


Découverte de la Russie



La maman de Vadim est venue nous présenter son pays:
la Russie. Elle nous a parlé du climat très froid en hiver.
Elle nous a dit quels animaux on pouvait trouver là-bas. Il
y a des rennes, des lapins qui deviennent blancs en hiver.
Elle nous a montré des billets et des pièces de Russie.
Elle a aussi rapporté des poupées matriochkas.





Russia Presentation – Grade 7-8

Russia is an incredibly vast country spanning Europe and Asia. It has a fascinating history and has made remarkable cultural and scientific contributions. Its robust economy is fueled by an abundance of natural resources.



Introduction

The Largest Country in the World

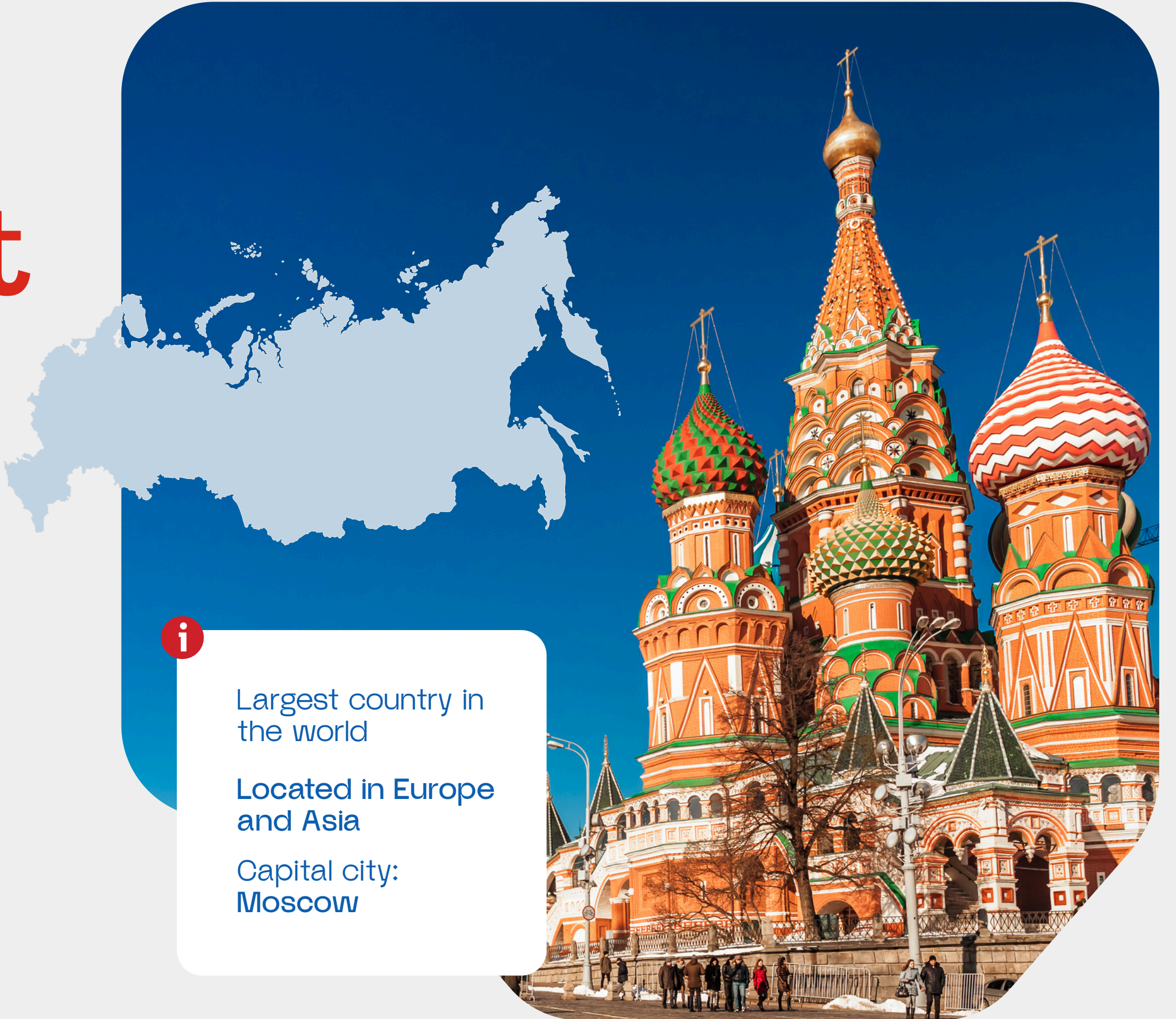
Russia is the largest country in the world. It spans Eastern Europe and Northern Asia. Its capital city is Moscow. Spanning eleven time zones, Russia exerts significant influence in politics, culture, and science.



Largest country in the world

Located in Europe and Asia

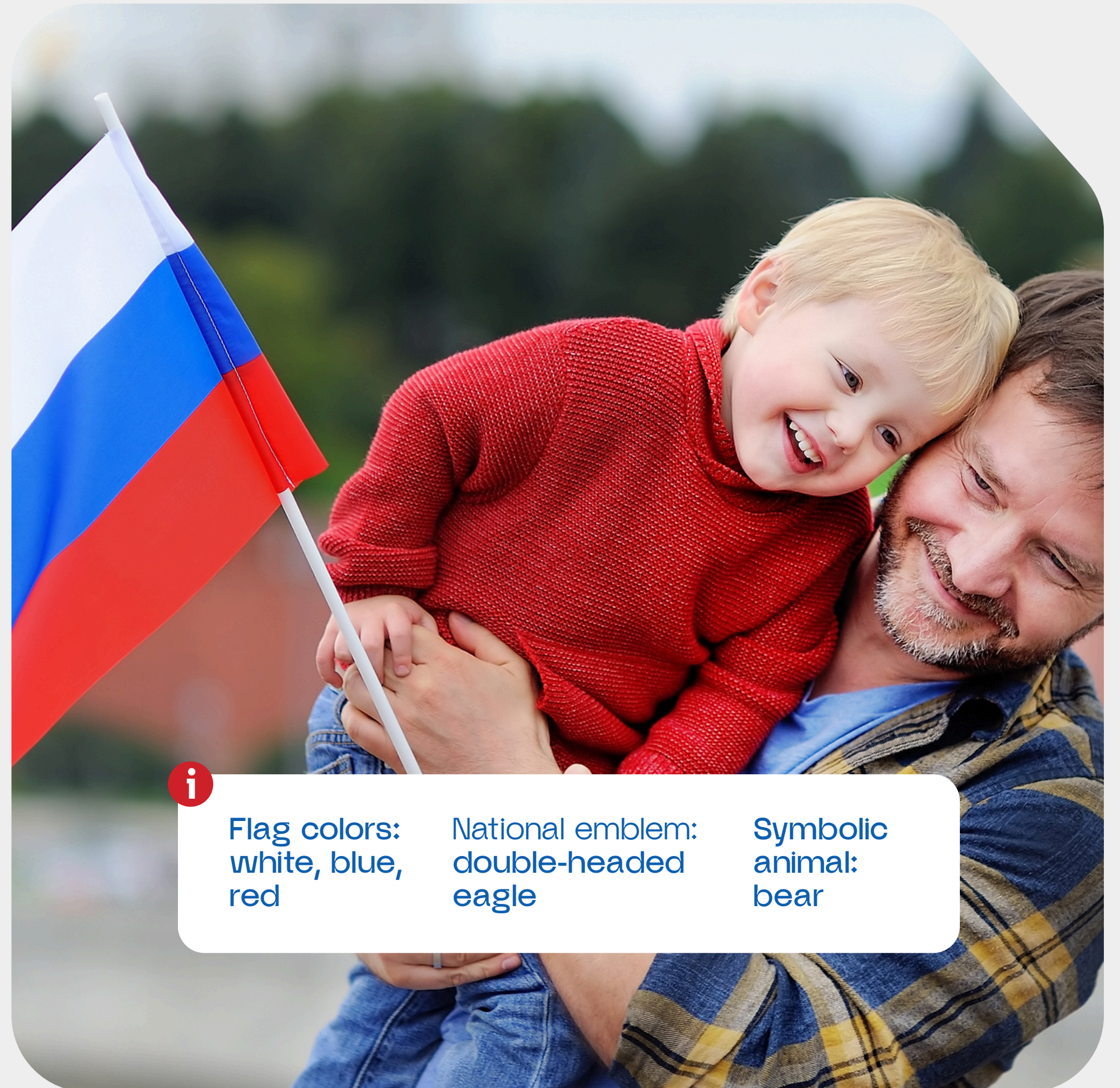
Capital city: Moscow



National Identity

Flag and Symbols

The Russian flag features three horizontal stripes in the colors white, blue, and red. The national emblem is a double-headed eagle, which represents the unity of East and West. Another common national symbol is the bear.



Flag colors:
white, blue,
red

National emblem:
double-headed
eagle

Symbolic
animal:
bear



Nature & Landscape

Vast Lands and Climates



Covers 11 time
zones

Lake Baikal
world's deepest
lake

Very cold
winters in
Siberia

Russia is a vast country with mountains, plains, forests, and tundra. The country boasts many important rivers and lakes, including Lake Baikal, which is the deepest freshwater lake in the world. The climate varies from extremely cold in Siberia to mild near the Black Sea.



Ruled by tsars
until 1917

Became the
Soviet Union
(1922–1991)

Modern Russia
since 1991

History

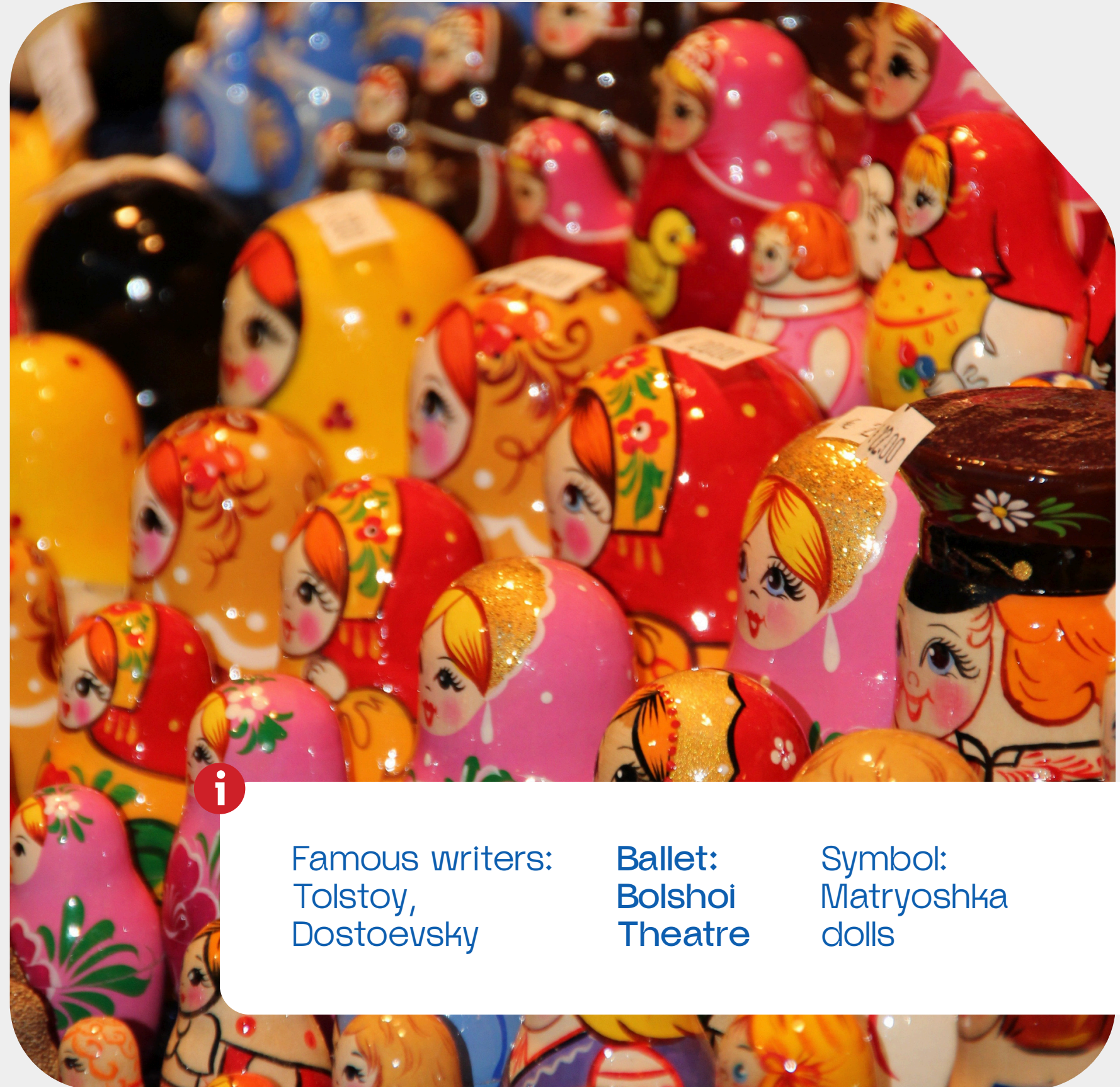
From Empire to Federation

Russia was ruled by tsars for centuries before the Russian Revolution of 1917. It then became the Soviet Union, which lasted until 1991. Following the collapse of the Soviet Union, Russia became an independent federation.

Arts & Literature

Culture and Traditions

Russia is renowned for its contributions to literature, music, and ballet. World-famous writers like Tolstoy and Dostoevsky hail from Russia. The Bolshoi Ballet is one of the most renowned dance companies in the world. Russian nesting dolls, or matryoshkas, are popular cultural symbols.



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Famous writers:
Tolstoy,
Dostoevsky

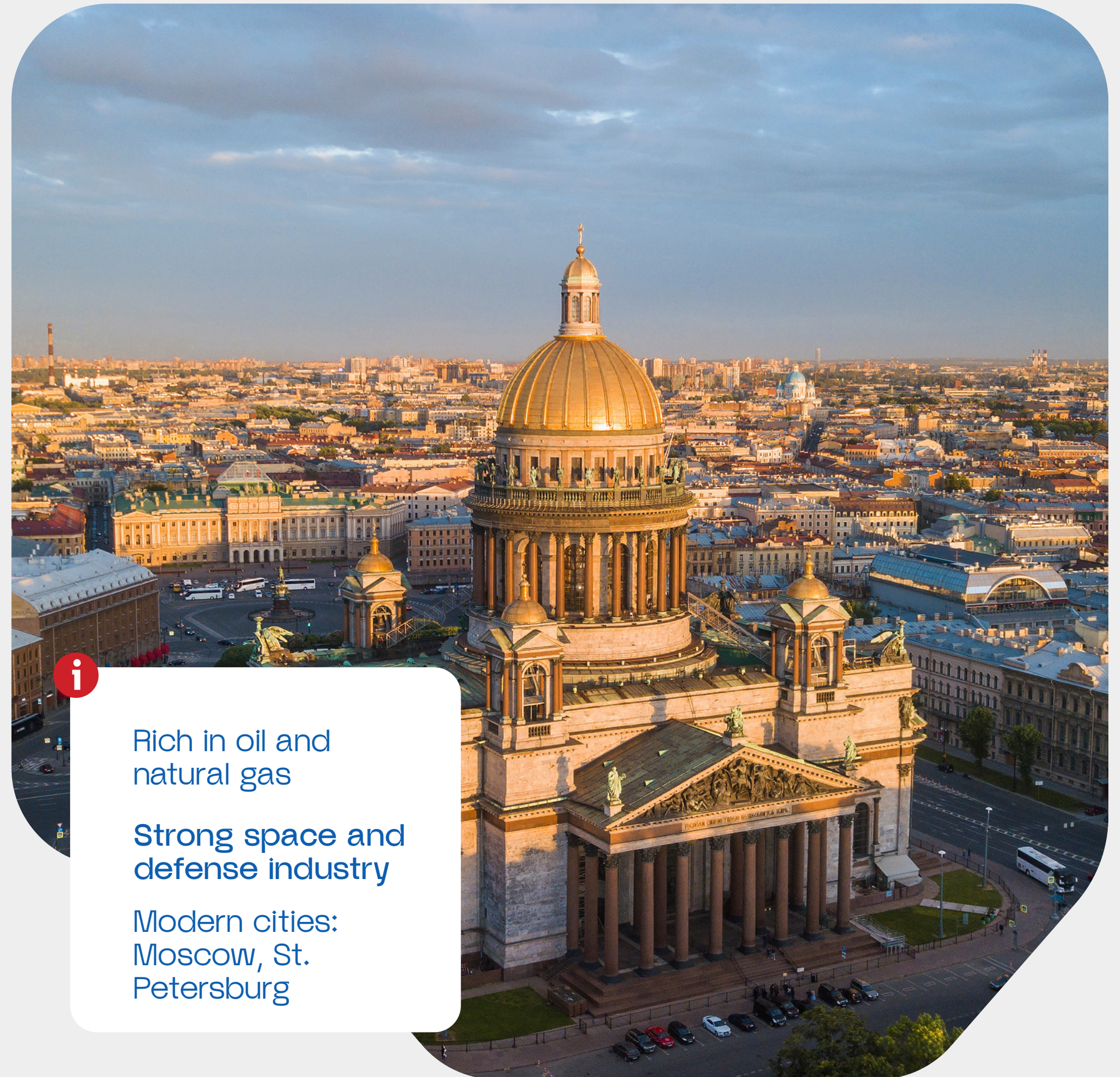
Ballet:
Bolshoi
Theatre

Symbol:
Matryoshka
dolls

Economy & Industry

Energy and Modern Life

Russia's economy relies heavily on natural resources such as oil, natural gas, and minerals. The country is also active in heavy industry, space technology, and defense. Moscow and Saint Petersburg are modern centers of business and culture.



Rich in oil and natural gas

Strong space and defense industry

Modern cities:
Moscow, St.
Petersburg



Cuisine

Traditional Russian Dishes

Russian cuisine reflects the country's cold climate and diverse culture. Popular dishes include borscht (beet soup), pelmeni (dumplings), and blini (thin pancakes). Tea is an important part of daily life and is often served from a samovar.



Famous dishes:
Borscht,
Pelmeni, Blini

Tea culture with
samovar

Warm and
filling meals for
cold winters

Fun & Surprising Facts

Things You Might Not Know

Russia is the only country in the world that spans two continents. The Trans-Siberian Railway is the world's longest railway. Russia also carried out the first manned space mission.



Spans
Europe and
Asia

Trans-Siberian
Railway = longest
in the world

First
human in
space



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Thank You!

