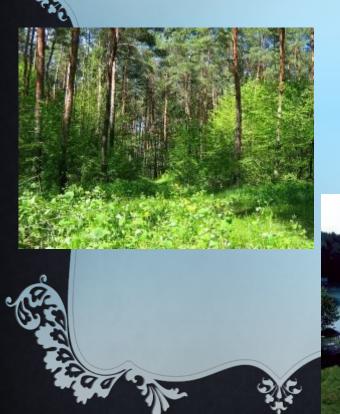




ourself in a plane flying over its territory. You will see wonderful sights: beautiful forests, blue mirrors of the lake and seas, green grassy hills and meadows, plains and mountains.





est country in world. Its total area is about 17 million dometres. It occupies most of Eastern Europe and Northern Asia. Russia stretches from the Baltic Sea in the west to the Pacific Ocean in East and from the Arctic Ocean in e North to the Black Sea d the Amur and the



The Amur.

he Pacific Ocean.

orth-west, Estonia, Latvia, Belarus and Ukraine in the West, Georgia and Azerbaijan in the south-west, and Kazakhstan, Mongolia, China along the southern border.



Russia is located on two plains, Great Russian Plain and West Siberian Lowland. The longest mountain chains are the Urals, the Caucasus, the Altai.



The Caucasus.



The Altai.



The Urals.

ussia's most important vers are the Volga, the main Siberian rivers (the b, the Yenisei and the ena), and the Amur in he Far East. The total number of rivers in Russia is o

S DEL



The Yenisei.

of 1600 metres, is situated in Russia, too. Baikal is the deepest lake in the world and its water is the purest on earth.





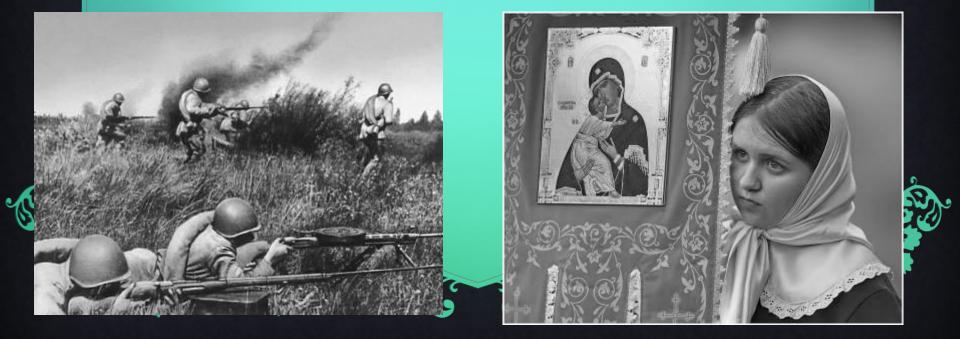
MagicBaikal.ru



The climate in Russia varies from arctic in the north to continental in the central part of the country and subtropical



for its wealth. There is gold, platinum, diamonds, coal, nonferrous metals, peat oil, gas and wood. The nature and people's inhibiting our country are orven the most important thing faith. It is great faith that brings us together. It's faith that creates a harmony with the "world of the spirit". It's faith that makes us patient and understanding, the qualities which help us live and survive in the most hard times and help us win.



predictability, friendliness to strangers, patience, submission, sense of community and optimism. The Russians had to overcome many hardships. That's why they are ready to help their friends and neighbours without any reward.

s are:

nationalocharacteristics of



According to old traditions, a guest should alw be welcomed with the symbol of lifegiving food bread and salt.



But nature has not been kind to Russia. Much of European Russia and Siberia is ery cold most of the vear. In old Russia eople could do little during winter mouths. That's why winter posidelki were so popular with Russians.

Russians are B



gathered around the samovar on holidays They sang songs and danced together. The cold climate made Russian people to wear shapki and plat even in summer.

e of tenks

chastushki and rode in a troika. Now young people prefer modern dances, motorbikes and cars. However, village residents still prefer to drink tea from samovar.

al khorovods and

sanc



boxes from Palekh, wooden table ware from Khokhloma and toys from Dymkovo.

We like traditional Russian cooking: porridge, pancakes, various aspics, borsch, pirozhki, pelmen and kvass.



Russians are proud of their native country, their people, folk traditions, their celebrations, songs and labour full of hope and optimism.

