

 **A place worth visiting
in Kazan
Kazan Kremlin**

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*The Kazan Kremlin



**The Kazan Kremlin is the main attraction of Kazan. The historical and architectural landmark of Kazan Kazan Kremlin is the center of the state structure of the Republic of Tatarstan. In 2000, the Kazan Kremlin was included in the UNESCO World Cultural Heritage List. The Kremlin itself as a tourist attraction is a collection of other sights of the city within itself: the Syuyumbike Tower, the Kul-Sharif Mosque, the Annunciation Cathedral and other not less famous to the whole world attractions of Kazan.*



**The Kazan Kremlin is located on the headland of a high terrace on the left bank of the Volga and the left bank of Kazanka. The Kazan Kremlin represents a complex of architectural, historical and archaeological monuments that reveal its centuries-old history: archaeological remains of the first (12-13 centuries), the second (14-15 centuries) and the third city (15-16th centuries); built from the Volga limestone and brick kremlin, a number of temples and buildings that have great historical, architectural and cultural value.
Kazankivolzhsky limestone*



*Syuyumbike Tower



**Syuyumbike Tower is located inside the Kazan Kremlin and is recognized as an architectural symbol of Kazan. The main feature of this attraction is its slope, for which it was nicknamed "falling." And the angle of slope of the tower Syuyumbike is slightly less than the famous Leaning tower of Pisa. Therefore, it ranks third in the corner of the "fall" among all the sights of the world.*

The Syuyumbike Tower is a historical and architectural emblem of the city.



Folk legends paint the queen an extraordinary beauty. Hearing of her, Ivan the Terrible sent matchmakers to Syoumbike. The tsarina's refusal was the reason for taking Kazan by the Russian troops, after which Soyumbike agreed to marry, provided that within a week the Russian architects will be able to erect a high tower. The demand was fulfilled. Then the queen rose to the tower, said goodbye to the city and rushed downstairs

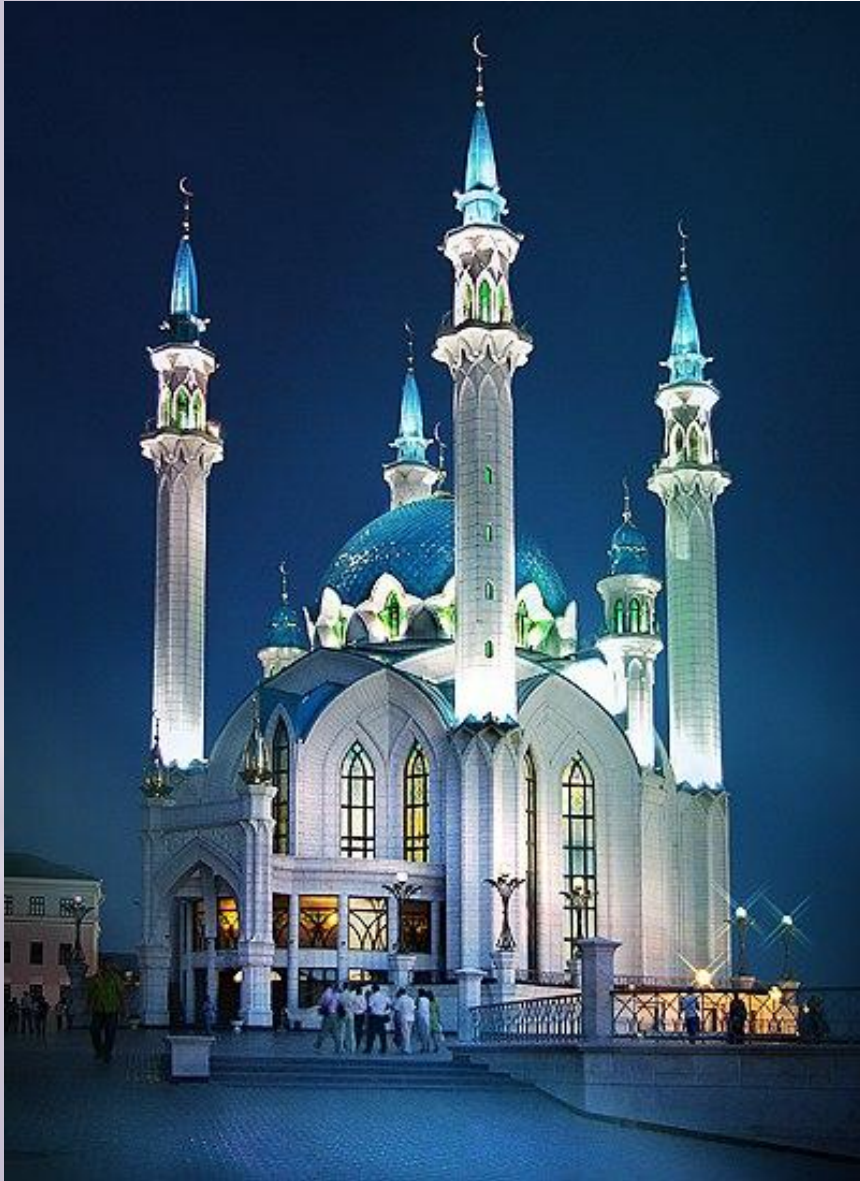
*This is a legend, in fact, the exact time of construction of the tower, erected after the capture of Kazan by Ivan the Terrible, is unknown.



Scientists call the approximate date of construction in 1708. The tower Syuyumbike is also remarkable for the fact that it, like the Pisa, is a "falling tower". Its apex is deviated from the vertical by almost 2 meters, which is noticeable to the naked eye.



*The Kul Sharif Mosque



*The Kul Sharif Mosque is the main religious landmark of Kazan and was rebuilt specifically for the celebration of the Millennium of Kazan in 2005. It is interesting that Kul Sharif was restored from the hardly preserved drawings of the previous landmark. The Kul Sharif Mosque is also located inside the Kazan Kremlin.

*Thank you for
attention



*Four hundred years ago the Kul Sharif mosque adorned the capital of the Kazan Khanate, striking everyone with its magnificence, beauty and rich library. It is named in honor of the last Imam, Seid Qul Sharif, a scholar, poet and diplomat. During the storming of Kazan by the troops of Ivan the Terrible Seid Kul Sharif was one of the leaders of the defense and died heroically. All his disciples perished. The mosque was destroyed.

