**18.03.24**

**Иностранный язык**

**Радюхина Т.П.**

**Тема:** Москвa – столицa России. Достопримечaтельности Москвы.

**Тип занятия:** Практическое занятие.

**Основные вопросы:**

1. Выписaть словa с текстa и выучить.

2.Читать и переводить текст.

3.Выполнить упрaжнения.

1. Read and translate the text.

Moscow.

Moscow was founded in 1147 by Prince Yury Dolgoruky. It stands on the Moskva River. Since the time of its foundation the history of Moscow is inseparable from the history of the country. At first it was a little town on the boundary of the Kiev Russia. Some time passed and it developed into a prosperous city. It became the capital of Russia during the rule of Ivan the Third.

 Peter the Great moved the capital to St Petersburg, but Moscow still played an important role in the life of Russia. In 1918 the Soviet government moved from Petrograd to Moscow, and thus the ancient city became the capital of the country for the second time.

 At present Moscow is the largest city in the Russian Federation, the seat of the government, the political, educational and cultural centre of the country. The population of Moscow is over nine million people, and the city is growing from day to day.

Moscow being an ancient city, one can come across the sights on every step. The heart of Moscow is the Kremlin and Red Square. It is not only a historic centre, but also a unique architectural ensemble, famous all over the world. The Kremlin includes over twenty towers joined by the wall.

 Each tower has its own name; the most famous one is the Spasskaya Tower with its chimes. On the territory of the Kremlin there are beautiful ancient cathedrals, Tsar Bell and Tsar Cannon and the Armoury Museum — the exhibition of the treasures of the Russian tsars, including icons, crowns, coaches, presents from monarchs of other countries and ceremonial dresses.

 The Spasskaya Tower outlooks Red Square and the Pokrovsky Cathedral, which is famous all over the world for its exotic beauty. Not far from the Kremlin Arbat begins. It is the best-known street of the city. There is no traffic, so one can walk and enjoy watching the crowds of people strolling by. Arbat is the main tourist attraction after the Kremlin.

But Moscow is not only the Kremlin and Arbat. The best way to describe Moscow is probably to say that it is like any other metropolis in the world — lines of cars (and traffic jams!), hurrying people, tall buildings, elegant restaurants, night clubs and much more. Its appearance is not always attractive, but, beyond any doubt, fascinating and capturing!

2.: Вставьте вместо точек нужные слова и выражения

1.Moscow is the ………………….. and the largest city of Russia.

2.It stands on the banks of the ………………….River.

3.The prince ……………… founded Moscow in 1147.

4.The Kremlin has a ………… wall.

5.The bell tower of Ivan the Great has the ……… of 98 metres.

6.The main Kremlin tower is……………… Tower.

7.St. Basil's Cathedral (Vasily Blazheny) is ………. of Russian architecture.

8.The main Moscow theatres ………………..

9.Moscow is the seat of the ……… ………….of the country.

10.Moscow is the ………………centre of Russia.

3.And now answer the questions. (А теперь ответьте на вопросы):

1. What is the capital of our country?  
2. Is Moscow a modern city?  
3. What is the population of Moscow?  
4. When was Moscow founded?  
5. Who founded Moscow?  
6. Moscow is the port of five seas, what are they?  
7. What theatres of Moscow do you Know?  
8. What is the heart of Moscow?  
9. What is the main tower of the Kremlin?  
10. What is the main university in Moscow?  
11. When was the Moscow State University founded?  
12. What is the main stadium of the city?  
13. How many railway stations are there in Moscow?  
14. What sights of Moscow do you know? Name five of them.