

TRAVELS ARGENTINA (BUENOS AIRES)

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Buenos Aires is a city, the capital of Argentina, the administrative, cultural and economic center of the country and one of the largest cities in South America. Buenos Aires is located in the central-eastern part of the country, on the west coast of the Rio de la Plata, which is the extension of the mouth of the second longest river in South America - Parana.



Lavallee Square

The square was named after the warlord Juan Lavalle, the hero of the War of Independence. This is a picturesque green corner, shady and quiet. Back in the XVIII century on the site of the future square was a vacant lot, and city blocks began much further. Then an arms factory was built here. And only later the area appeared in its modern form. The area is surrounded by a large number of tourists - the National Theater of Cervantes, the building of the Argentinean Law Center, the Opera and Ballet Theater of Colon, you can see people in business suits nearby.



Government House

The modern building in Buenos Aires or the Pink House stands where the fort of Juan-Balthazar of Austria was originally built. In 1713, he was rebuilt in the castle of San Miguel, which served as the residence of the colonial authorities of Spain. I must say that many of the rulers of Argentina put their hand to Casa Rosada, changing it at their own discretion. As a result, it turned out to be quite an interesting building in the French style with elements of Italian architecture.



Avenue on July 9

The avenue of 9 July, or Avenida on 9 July, is the widest street in the world. The width of this avenue is 120 meters, and the length is 2600 meters. A prospectus was named in honor of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence of Argentina on July 9, 1816. In addition, it is generally one of the most visited places in Buenos Aires. Today, the avenue is one of the busiest streets in Buenos Aires. It attracts not only the numerous motorists who enjoy the space, as well as the visiting tourists.



"Women's Bridge"

In Buenos Aires, you can find a bridge that tourists love not so much for its unusual and slightly asymmetric design, but for the beautiful name - "Bridge of a Woman". Architect S. Kalotrava decided in this form to embody gratitude to women all over the world. He also noted that the bridge is a rotating pair of tangos, and white color emphasizes the purity of this ritual. If you carefully look at the thin silhouette of the bridge, you can unmistakably determine that it symbolizes the fragile nature of women.



San Telmo District

The oldest and most beautiful district of Buenos Aires, San Telmo is the refuge of strolling artists of all arts and the keeper of history, imprisoned in colonial buildings and countless museums, as well as in antiques shops. San Telmo is an ideal place for walks on any day of the week, but the best time is on Sunday, when a huge fair is held here. Musicians and tango dancers meet here, that would share their talent with each other and with ordinary visitors. On the shelves of this fair you can find almost all braided bracelets and ending with amazing in the chandeliers of beauty, but for some reason the siphons are very popular here. The main street of the area - Defensa these days becomes pedestrian. After all, it's impossible to fit on small sidewalks to all artists, musicians, singers.



Pissourno Palace

Pissurno Palace is one of the most significant buildings of the Recoleta district, in the capital of Buenos Aires. In this palace are located the Ministry of Education of Argentina and the National Educational Library with a very rich literary fund. And in 2006, the building and its surroundings were recognized as the national treasure of Argentina.



National Museum of Cabildo

The Cabildo Museum is one of the many business cards of Buenos Aires. The former government building now has the status of a national historical museum. Now serious state problems are not solve here, but, with the help of many expositions, the patriotic spirit of Argentines is brought up. The most important sight of the museum is the printing press, from under the press of which at one time flew the first printed documents. As well as the Muñu proud of the silver and gold shield - a gift of the Brazilian government in support of the invasion of the British troops.



**Thank you
for attention.**

