



Moscow

student group 1ЭК-1

Bidenko Natalia

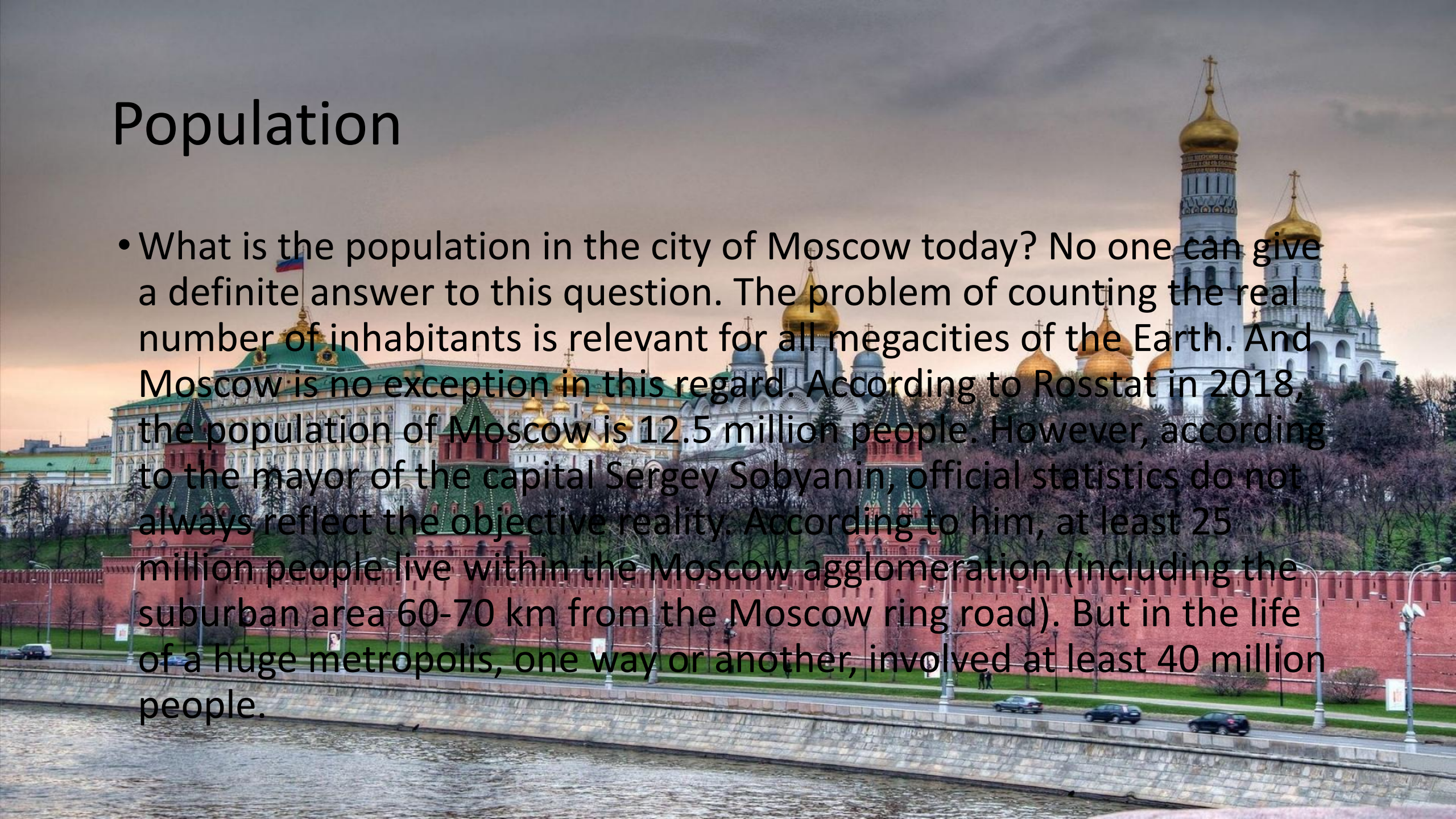
Geographical location of Moscow

The city is located in the center of the European part of Russia and covers an area of 2.5 thousand square kilometers. By the way, the territory of Moscow is approximately comparable to the area of such a state as Luxembourg. The capital of the Russian Federation is located in the time zone UTC+3 (the time difference with London is three hours).



Population

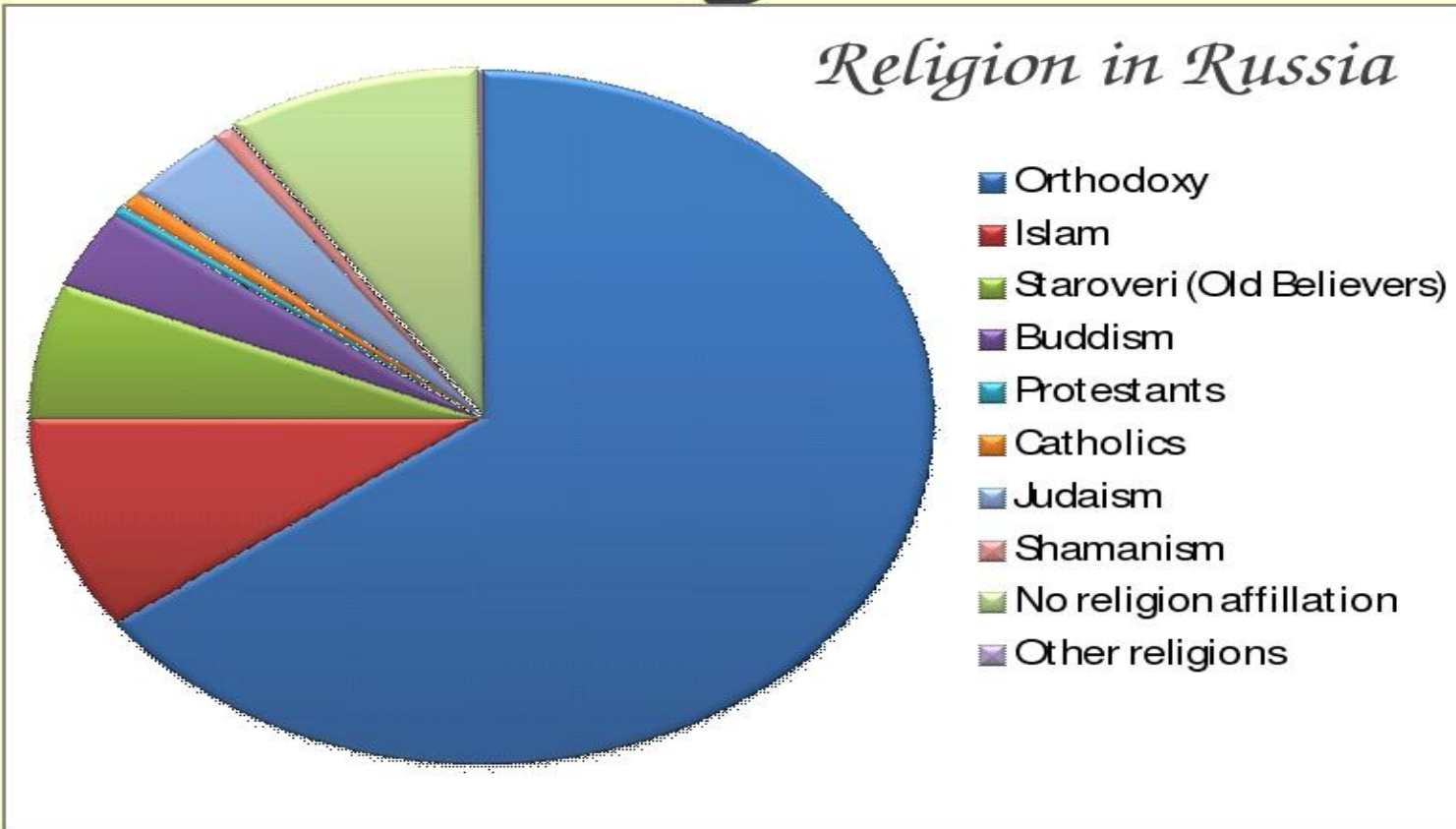
- What is the population in the city of Moscow today? No one can give a definite answer to this question. The problem of counting the real number of inhabitants is relevant for all megacities of the Earth. And Moscow is no exception in this regard. According to Rosstat in 2018, the population of Moscow is 12.5 million people. However, according to the mayor of the capital Sergey Sobyenin, official statistics do not always reflect the objective reality. According to him, at least 25 million people live within the Moscow agglomeration (including the suburban area 60-70 km from the Moscow ring road). But in the life of a huge metropolis, one way or another, involved at least 40 million people.



Religion

Religion

Religion in Russia



Climate

- The climate of Moscow is moderately continental. The idea of a harsh Russian winter can hardly be applied to Moscow: the city is located on the same 55th parallel of Northern latitude, which is not located in the Arctic climate of Denmark and Northern Ireland. Geographically, Moscow is much closer, for example, to Berlin than to Siberia. Both severe frosts (below -20°C) and scorching heat (above $+35^{\circ}\text{C}$) are rare in Moscow, but the weather here is very changeable: Sunny spring days can be interspersed with a sharp cold snap and strong wind, snowy winter days-thaws. On average, 700 mm of precipitation falls in Moscow every year, and most of it falls in the summer months. For comparison

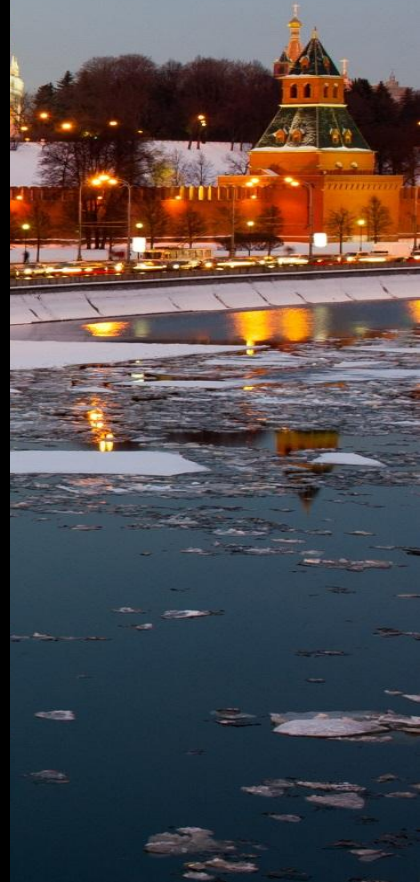


Founding of the city of Moscow



- Moscow – one of the largest cities in Russia, founded in the 12th century and later United under his command the whole country. Moscow in the 16th century became the capital and continues to be it to this day. Moscow was founded by Prince Yuri Dolgoruky on Borovitsky hill at the confluence of two rivers-the Moscow river and the Neglinnaya river. The favorable geographical location of the city was one of the main reasons why the city very quickly gained economic independence and, therefore, political influence.

symbol of Moscow



Attractions

- Moscow Kremlin-Red square — St. Basil's Cathedral-Lenin Mausoleum — State historical Museum-GUM-Nikolskaya street-Zaryadye Park-Central Children's world — Bolshoi theatre.



- 
- **OLD ARBAT STREET** The famous pedestrian street, one of the symbols of Moscow. By the way, pedestrian Old Arbat is only a quarter of a century, and before that it was an ordinary Moscow street-although fanned by an infinite number of legends and legends: it was sung in his works by Leo Tolstoy, Bulgakov, Akhmatova, Okudzhava, Vysotsky, Weller and many others. Sights Of Moscow - Old Arbat Old Arbat is a microsociety with its own unique atmosphere, where the Vakhtangov theater is separated from the "Tsoi wall" by several tens of meters – and, passing them, you will hear a lot of street musicians and see a lot of Amateur performances.