

Project work

Comparison of the cultural peculiarities of Moscow and London



The participants of the project work are the pupils of the 5A, school №5.

They are:

1. Yarochkina Yaroslava
2. Elesina Nastya
3. Kharitonova Sasha

Project supervisor: Berezyuk Larisa Borisovna



The aims of the Project work:

- * 1. To find out the differences and similarities between Moscow and London.*
- * 2. To develop our language skills.*
- * 3. To expand cross-cultural knowledge of the school traditions in Britain and Russia.*
- * 4. To develop cultural person's competence.*

Hypothesis

There are a lot of similarities and *differences* between Moscow and London. We should find out what they are.

Plan:

Describe and compare the two capitals:

- * **1.** the start of foundation
- * **2.** the total area
- * **3.** the administrative division
- * **4.** *the population*
- * **5.** the main squares
- * **6.** *the museums*
- * **7.** *the theatres*
- * **8.** *the underground*
- * **9.** *the comparative table*
- * **10.** *conclusion*

Historical reference



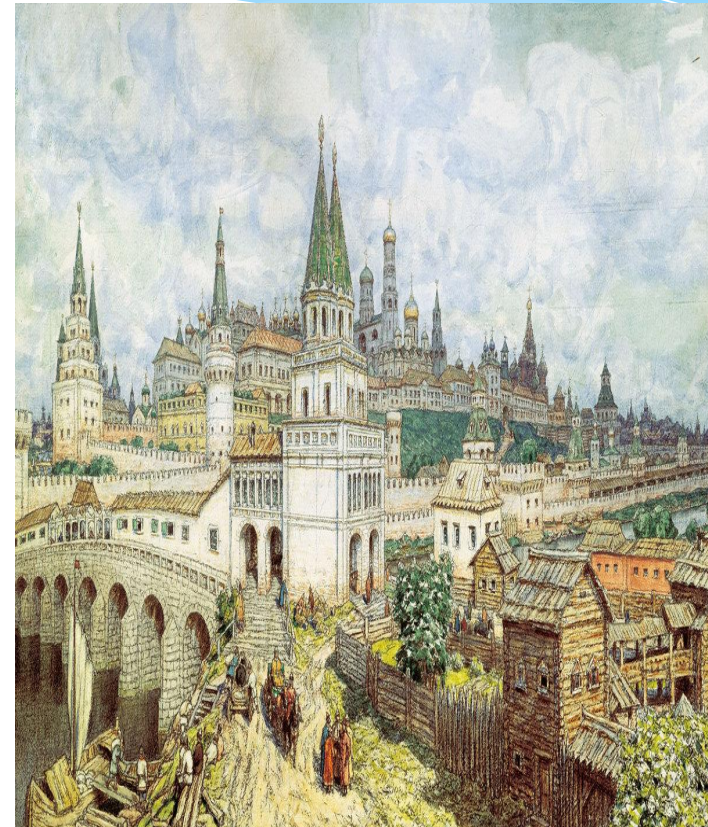


Londinium was founded by the Romans about 43 A.D.





***Moscow was founded by Prince Yuri Dolgoruky
in 1147***



Administrative division of the capitals



**Moscow is one of the largest cities in Europe.
The population of Moscow is over 12 million
people.**



The total area of Moscow is 2511 square km.
There are 125 districts in Moscow.



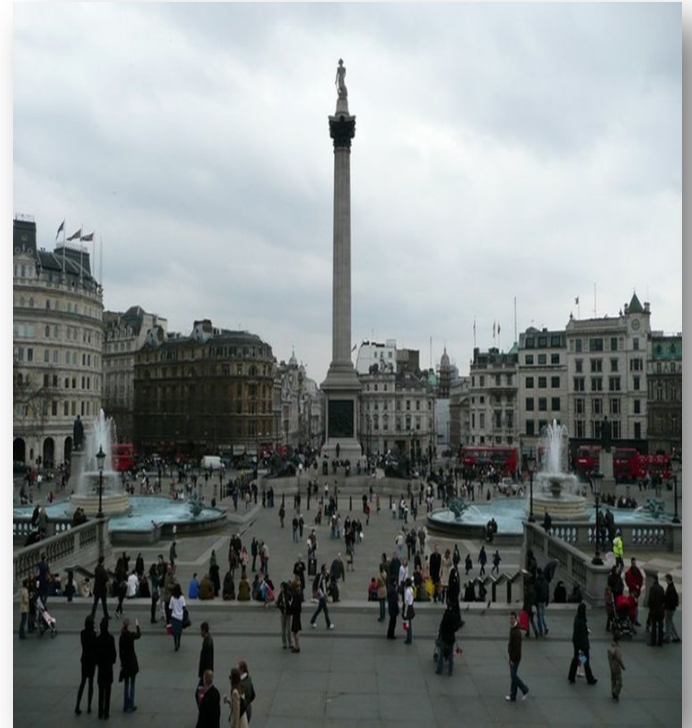
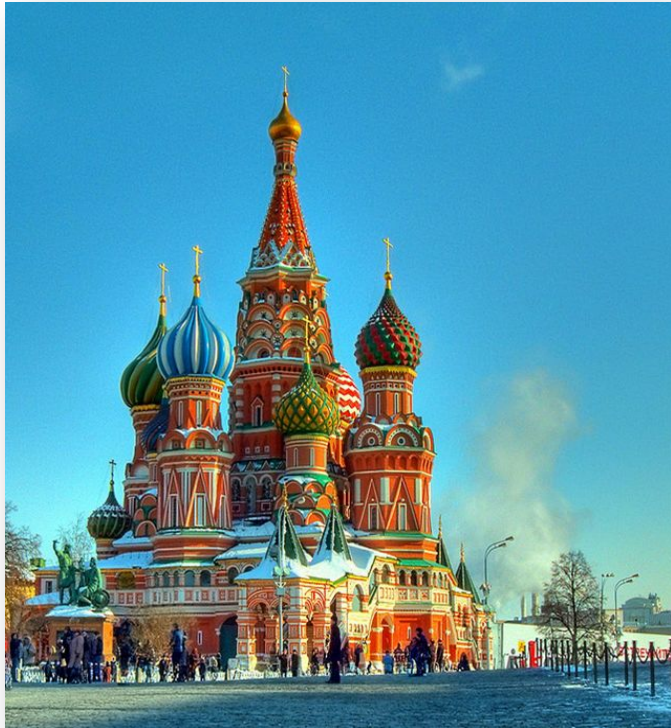
London is one of the largest European cities too. The population of the city is over 8.5 million people.



*The total area of London is 1580 square km.
There are 35 boroughs in London.*



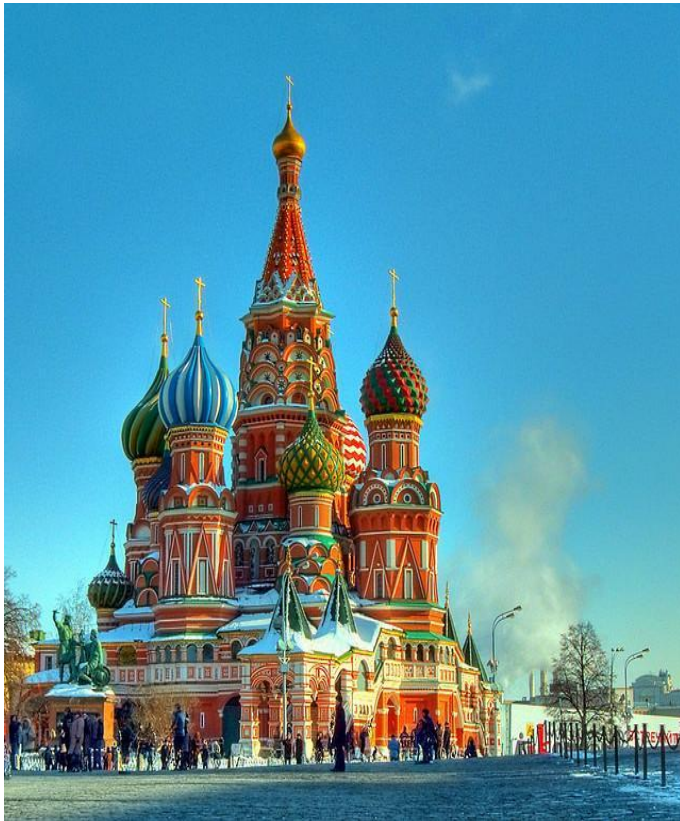
The central squares of the capitals



Red Square is the geographical center of Moscow. The Kremlin and the Spasskaya Tower are the symbols of Moscow and Russia.



You can see a lot of masterpieces in Red Square. For example, St Basil's Cathedral , the monument to Minin and Pozharsky.



*Many tourists attract the ceremonial
“Changing of the Guard” in Red Square.*



Trafalgar Square is the geographical center of London. At the middle of the square stands a monument honoring admiral Nelson.



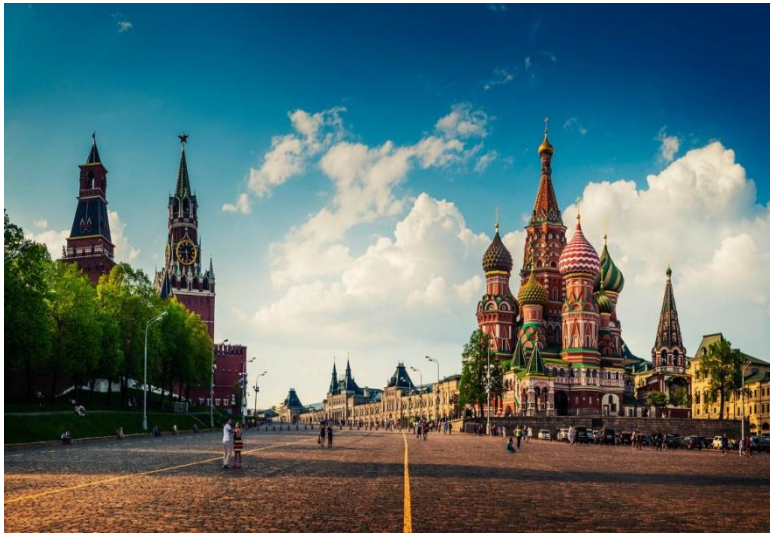
Buckingham Palace is the official residence of the Queen. The ceremonial “Changing of the Guard” takes place near the palace.



Букингемский дворец

Buckingham Palace

The places of interest of the two capitals:



The most famous museums in Moscow are the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts, the Tretyakov Gallery and others.



The most famous museums in London are the British Museum, the Tower of London and others.



The most famous theatres in Moscow: the Bolshoi Opera House, the Maly Theatre and so on.



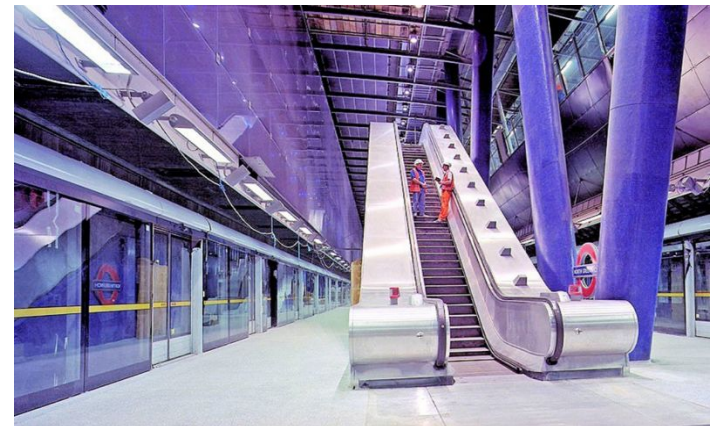
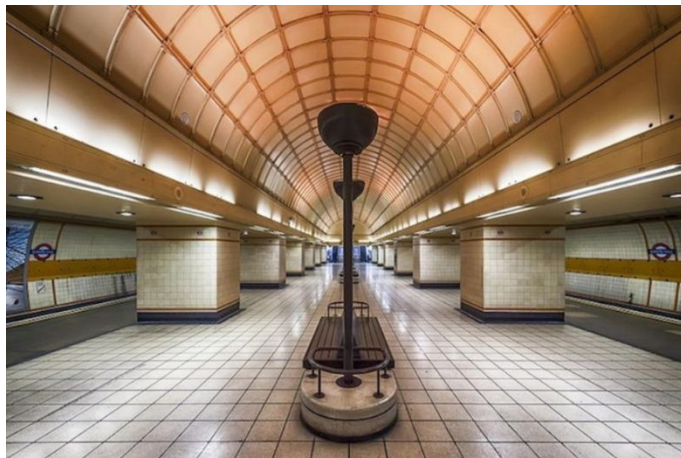
***The most famous theatres in London:
Shakespeare's Globe Theatre, the Royal Opera
House and so on.***



The Moscow metro has 200 stations around the city. Seven million passengers use it every day. The Moscow metro is called “The Underground Palace”, because many stations are really beautiful with mosaic ceilings, wonderful chandeliers, beautiful sculptures and brilliant paintings. It is one of Moscow’s major tourist attractions.



The London underground is the oldest in the world. It has 275 stations around the city. More than 3,5 million people use it every day. Londoners call the subway in your city “the Tube” because of the form of the deep underground tunnels.



The comparative table of Moscow and London



Moscow



London

| | Moscow | London |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| The start of foundation | 1147 | 43 A.D. |
| The total area | 2511 square km. | 1580 square km. |
| The administrative division | 125 districts | 35 boroughs |
| The population | more 12 million | 8.5 million |
| The main square | Red Square | Trafalgar Square |
| The number of the streets and squares | 3805 | 25 000 |
| The number of the museums | 445 | 240 |
| The square of the parks | 15% of the city's square | 19% of the city's square |
| The number of the universities | 57 | 40 |
| The numbers of the theatres | 400 | 200 |
| The numbers of the underground stations | 200 | 275 |

Conclusion

- * Both capitals have many common and different traits. The knowledge of many facts about them widens our outlook and helps us to understand better each other.*



*Спасибо за
внимание!
Thank you
for attention!*

United Kingdom

