

# Life in Ancient Russia



Settle Slavs loved along rivers and lakes on the high ground - water that is not flooded during spring floods. A thousand years ago, did not know how to build good houses Slavs. They wove themselves dwellings of the branches, covered with straw - just to shelter from the rain so the weather - and lived in dugouts.





**Bad weather and frost made in ancient times our ancestors to think about how best to arrange a shelter. They began their wicker huts coat clay. Where there was plenty of wood, have learned to do the wall of tightly stacked logs and build a hut.? Stoves and chimneys are not able to do in ancient times, and arranged among pockets of homes where kindle the fire, and the smoke went into the hole in the roof or in the wall. Benches, tables and all the utensils made of wood.**



**Bad weather so cold forced our ancestors, who came from the south, to think about warm clothes. Where the need, here and help: forests were full of fur-bearing animals. It is only necessary to contrive, and get the fur could. Can not keep up with the rapid beast man - for the fox or hare, not overpower him strongman bear.**



Охотник стреляет в белку из лука.  
деталь шторы (панно) XIX в.



Охота с луком и рогатиной на медведя.  
Деталь шторы (панно). XIX в.



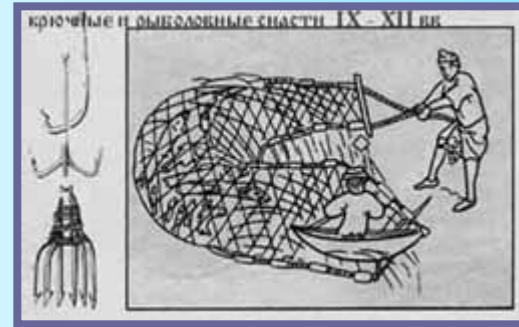
**Yes cunning man, he smarter beast -  
came up with a tight bow so sharp  
arrows. Fast boom and overtake the hare  
in the field and the birds in the sky.  
Strong forest hero bear, but also can cope  
with it man, if in his hand fork or spear so  
heavy ax, or the ax, in reserve.**





**Ancient Slavs were engaged in agriculture. Of cereal plants cultivated millet and buckwheat. Grown flax, hemp.**

**Besides agriculture ancient Slavs also engaged in breeding livestock - sheep, cows and pigs, hunting different animals, fished. A very important economically occupation was bee-keeping - the gathering of honey of wild bees.**



#### Орудия труда славян



#### Кузнечные и ювелирные инструменты



#### Орудия охоты и рыбной ловли

Оружие и доспехи славян. IX—XI века



First centuries Kievan Rus were a time of constant struggle of the Russian people to attack them nomads. Initially, these were the Khazars, and from the middle of the XI century the whole of southern Russia was threatened by a new enemy - Kuman.

That is why the rule in Kiev princes were forced to hold on the distant outskirts of the city gates - small fortifications, which have served the group vigilantes.

They had to watch everything that happens on the borders of the Russian state, and the appearance of enemy units to send a messenger to the city, calling squad.