

ST PETERSBURG



QUIZ

1. What is the capital of Russia?

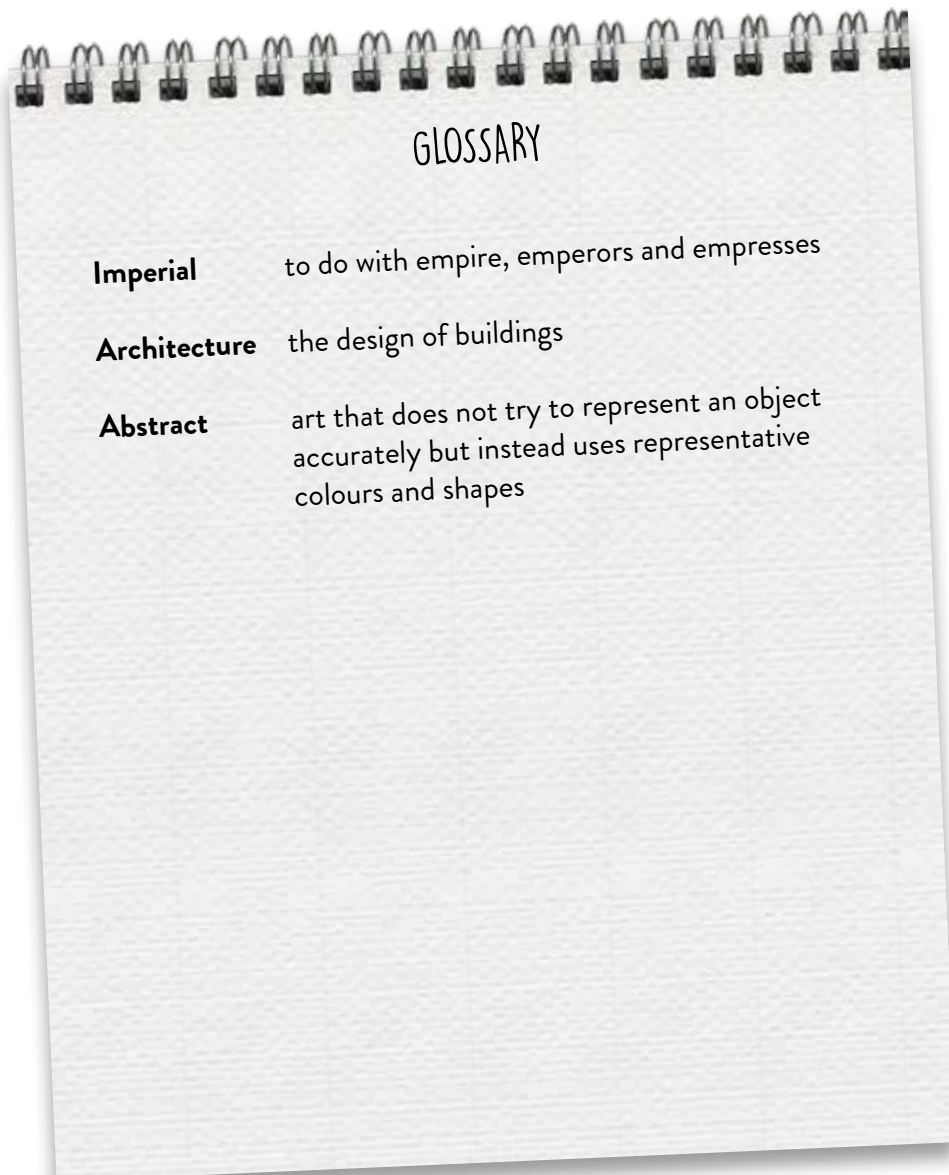
- Moscow
- the Kremlin
- St Petersburg

3. Where are St Basil's and Lenin's mausoleum?

- Red Square
- Black Square
- Yellow Square

2. What is the name of the political centre within Moscow?

- St Basil's
- The Kremlin
- GUM





PART TWO: ST PETERSBURG

Russia's second city is St Petersburg, located 650km North-West of Moscow, on the banks of the river Neva and criss-crossed with canals and tributaries. From 1712-1918 it was the capital of

Russia and this is reflected in its imperial palaces and grand architecture. The Winter Palace was one of the main sites of the Russian Revolution and now houses the Hermitage, the world's second largest art museum.



THE WINTER PALACE



PART THREE: THE HERMITAGE: FABERGE AND KANDINSKY

The Hermitage is an extraordinary museum, with 1,057 rooms and 22km of corridors and over 3 million works of art. It is believed that if spend a minute looking at each painting or other masterpieces on display in the Hermitage, you would require 11 years to see them all. About 50 cats are employed by the museum to keep out the mice! The palace itself is a work of art, but it also contains some of the world's most famous paintings, sculptures and objects.

LET'S TAKE A TOUR.





INSIDE THE HERMITAGE: ROOMS 301 AND 302

Rooms 301 and 302 house the Carl Fabergé collection. Fabergé was a jeweller who made incredibly ornate, be-jewelled eggs. It is thought that, between 1885-1917, he made sixty-nine eggs, of which fifty seven are still in existence today: some in museums, some in private collections and some in the possession of Queen Elizabeth II!



FABERGE EGGS



PART FOUR: BREAK FROM THE PAST

The next room, 303, contains some revolutionary art from Vassily Kandinsky and Kazimir Malevich. Their art represented a break from the past, and they rejected formal narrative art and portraiture and embraced an abstract style. This change mirrored the break from the past of the revolution and the rejection of the old ways of doing this. They used geometric shapes and bold colours to inject dynamism and power into their work.



KAZIMIR MALEVICH



VASSILY KANDINSKY



ARE YOU A KANDINSKY OR A FABERGE?

Draw your ornate egg design or revolutionary art here"

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