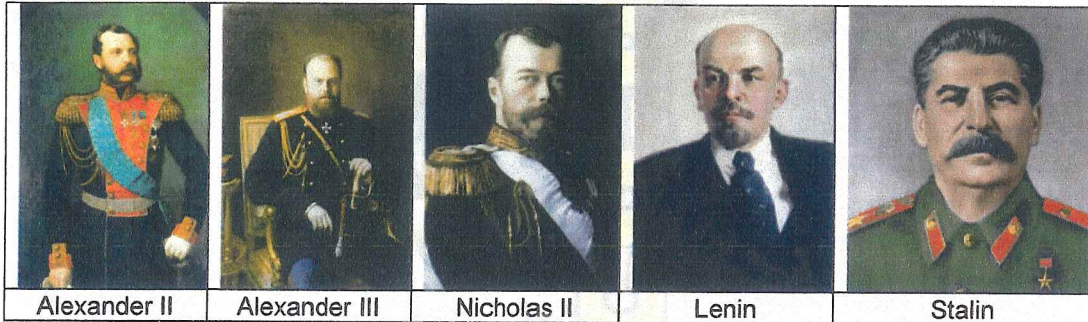


A Map of Imperial Russia

Introduction

- The vast scale of Russia created both problems and opportunities for the Tsars.
- For your studies of the Tsar Alexander II, Alexander III, Nicholas II, Lenin and Stalin, a knowledge of the shape of the Empire is absolutely essential.



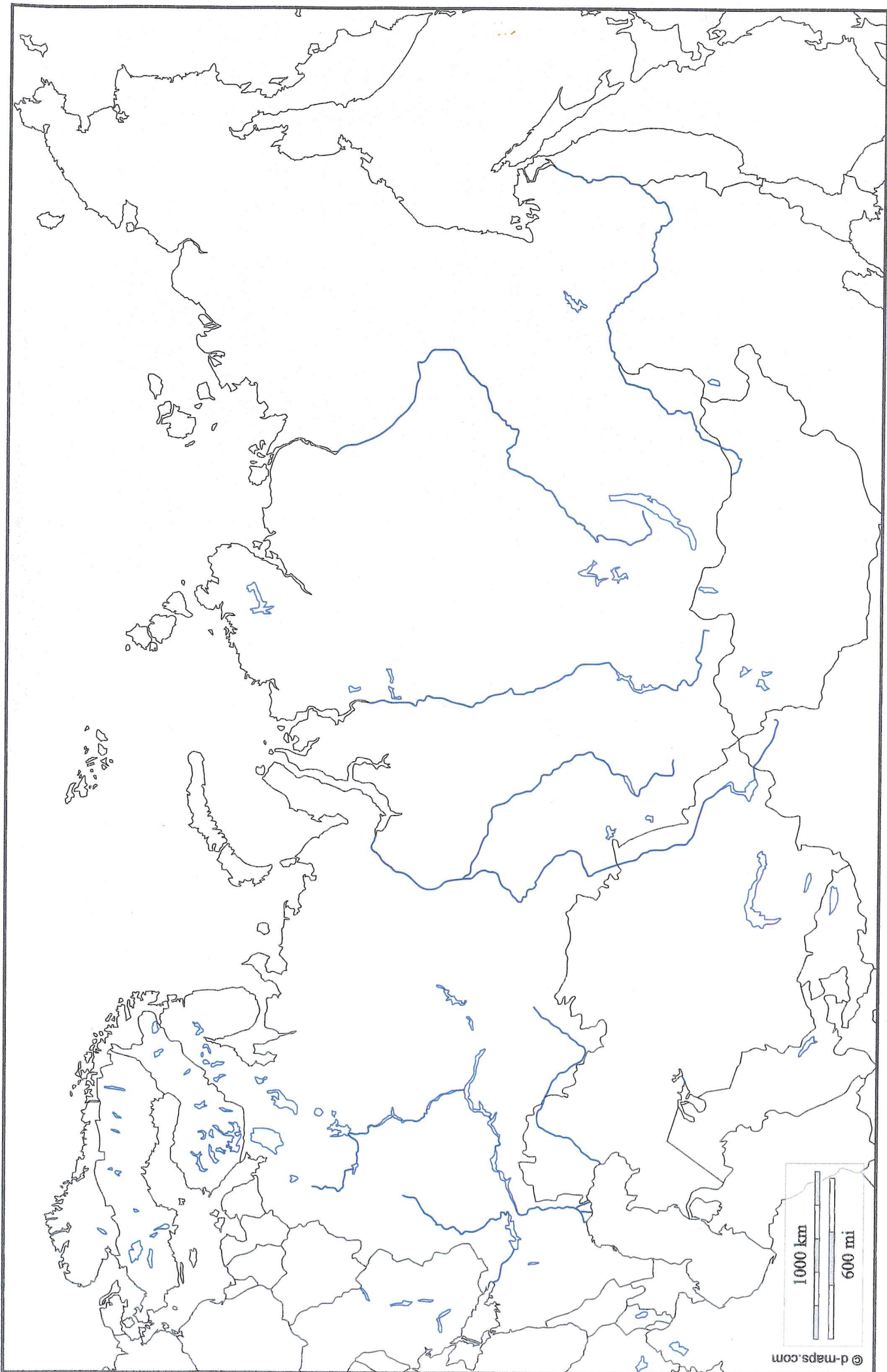
Task

- Your job is to produce a map of Imperial Russia in 1855. As well as establishing its borders, you need to label the following – using colour to help you where appropriate.

Cities		
1	St. Petersburg	Capital City.
2	Yalta	Summer residence of Tsar.
3	Moscow	Major Industrial Cities.
4	Baku	
5	Tsaritsyn	
6	Vladivostok	Major ports.
7	Archangel	
8	Port Arthur	
Climatic Regions		
9	Siberia (shade zone in blue)	Arctic Climate. Prison camps based here.
10	Steppes (shade zone in green)	Tropical Climate. Most crops grown in these "Black Earth" regions.
Mountain Ranges		
11	Ural Mountains	Mountain range dividing the Empire into Eastern and Western zones.
12	Caucasus Mountains	Mountain range dividing the Empire into Northern and Southern Zones.
Water		
13	Black Sea	The fertility source of the Steppes.
14	Caspian Sea	
15	River Volga	Major waterways.
16	River Lena	
17	Lake Baikal	Largest lake in Europe.
18	Georgia	Major agricultural regions in the Steppes.
19	Kazakhstan	
20	Turkmenistan	
21	Uzbekistan	
22	Ukraine	Most important agricultural region of all: the "Bread Basket" of Russia
23	The Baltic States (Belarus, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Finland)	The outlying regions of the Empire, home to many national minorities.

Extension Task

- Label the location of the major natural resources (iron, gold, coal, oil etc);
- Label the location of national minorities (poles, jews, mongols etc).



1000 km
600 mi
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