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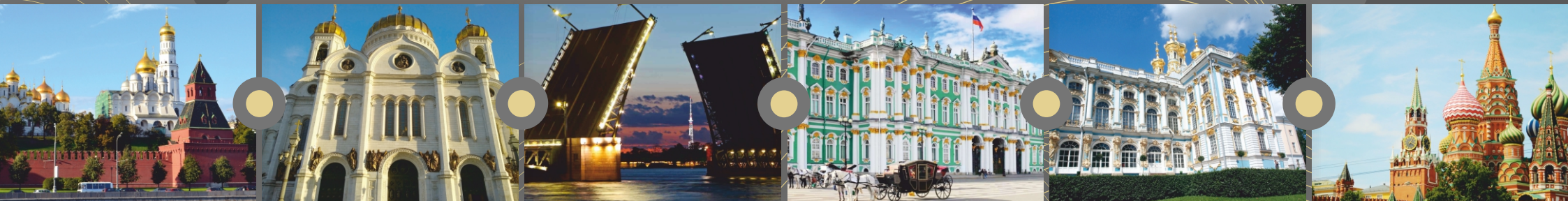
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Do something special

Do Travel

Do it with us

Russia



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I About “Do Travel”

We're a company which has been inspired by the grandeur and beauty of Russia, and we're eager to share this beauty with the rest of the world. We're a company which is proud of what it's doing.

We've been in the tourist market about 8 years, and we're ready to apply all our experience, to offer our clients the high-quality service and reassurance of safety and security during their journey.

Our tours are developed to make you feel comfortable, and our accredited guides will help you experience the enigmatic beauty which is hidden under Russia's veil of mystery.

Our day-and-night emergency line will keep you from finding yourself in an uncomfortable situation in the country that we call our home. We're sure that every client is worth an individual approach.

We'll help every client to understand what exactly he or she wants to see during their journey around the boundless territory of Russia.

While traveling with “Do Travel”, you can feel confident that your journey will be interesting, well designed and full of positive experiences and impressions.

Journey to Russia – it's a special event in life of each person, because this country so big and so gorgeous. We design our tours in that way, so our clients can enjoy this event and get maximum impression.

Our Travel Services:

- Package tours
- Accommodation
- Visa support
- Excursions
- Transportation (Transfers, car rent)
- Theatre and Show tickets
- MICE and Business travel



For Travel Agencies:

We always open for new partnership and we really care about our partners. If you work with us, you can be sure, that expectation of your customers will be fully satisfied and they will return to you.

We are developing the system of loyalties, which can help our partners to work with us more effectively.

That in business the relationship between partners plays the main role.

If you want to be our partner, please, do not hesitate to contact us (contact details yo can find in the end of this brochure). We will be happy to work with you!

Useful information about Russia

Official name: Russian Federation
State structure:
Federal semi-presidential constitutional republic
Capital of Russia: Moscow
Population of Russia: 144,192,450

Ethnic groups:

81.0% Russian
3.7% Tatar
1.4% Ukrainian
1.1% Bashkir
1.0% Chuvash
0.8% Chechen
1.0% others / unspecified



Area: 17,098,242 km²
Religion: Russian Orthodoxy, Islam, Tibetan Buddhism and others.

Official language: Russian
Climate: Continental climate
Time zone: includes 11 time zones.
Moscow time zone: UTC+03
Currency: Russian ruble (₽) (RUB)
Emergency phone numbers:

101 - Fire brigade
102 - Police
103 - Ambulance

Types of tourism:

Cultural tourism
Adventure travel
Religious tourism
Business tourism
River cruise
Railroad adventure

Electricity: Voltage: 220-240 Volts
Primary Socket Type: Europlug

Tips for travelers.

How much cash do I need to have with me?

In Saint-Petersburg and Moscow you can find a lot of cash-machines for getting money from a credit card. In case you travel into deeper parts of Russia, we recommend you to have a couple of hundred dollars with you (converted into rubles).

How much should I leave as gratuity?

It's considered to be a good manner to leave 10% from the price of your order as gratuity. It is recommended to give your guide and driver tips as well. Amount is always up to you.

How warm should I dress?

Before answering this question you should decide in what season you're going to visit Russia. If you travel in summer, you'll get very comfortable climate conditions. Average temperature in summer is 25 °C (77°F). But if you made up your mind and are willing to experience another side of our country during your winter visit to Russia, get ready to clothe yourself warm. In winter, temperatures can drop to -25°C (-13°F), and it's not the limit! But the unreal beauty of Russia which will be revealed to you in winter is definitely worth wrapping yourself up warmer for.

Is it difficult to get visa?

Not at all! Our company will send you the official letter-invitation, which you'll need to take with you to the Russian Embassy located near to you. You'll get to know all the details about getting visa from our manager while purchasing a tour to Russia.



Drinking Water: In some parts of our country it's ok to drink tap water, but in the big cities like Moscow or St. Petersburg we recommend to drink bottled water.

Banks and Exchange offices: You can easily exchange USA Dollars or Euro in banks and exchange offices around the city. You should have your passport as a proof of your ID.

Pharmacy Stores: Most of the pharmacies stores open from 9:00 AM till 19:00 PM, and you can find a lot of 24h pharmacies stores. Please ask receptionist at your hotel, where the nearest one to you is located. Also, if you use some special medicine, please, take it with you in your trip, or you should know content of it, because name of your medicine in our pharmacies stores can be different.

Shopping: You can find a lot of grocery stores near to your hotel and most of them will be 24h. Big Malls normally open till 08:00 or 10:00 PM. If you decide to buy an alcohol in Russia you should know, that, as per government rule, you can buy it from 11:00 AM until 10:00 PM.



Historical review

The history of Russia begins with that of the Eastern Slavs and the Finno-Ugric peoples.

The state of *Garðaríki* ("the realm of towns"), which was centered in Novgorod and included the entire areas inhabited by Ilmen Slavs, Veps, and Votes, was established by the Varangian chieftain Rurik in 862 (the traditional beginning of Russian history).

Kievan Rus', the first united East Slavic state, was founded by Rurik's successor Oleg of Novgorod in 882.

The state adopted Christianity from the Byzantine Empire in 988, beginning the synthesis of Byzantine and Slavic cultures that defined Russian culture for the next millennium.

Kievan Rus' ultimately disintegrated as a state because of the Mongol invasion of Rus' in 1237–1240 and the death of about half the population of Rus'.

During that time, a number of regional magnates, in particular Novgorod and Pskov, fought to inherit the cultural and political legacy of Kievan Rus'.



After the 13th century, Moscow became a cultural center. By the 18th century, the Tsardom of Russia had become the huge Russian Empire, stretching from the Polish–Lithuanian Commonwealth eastward to the Pacific Ocean.

Expansion in the western direction sharpened Russia's awareness of its separation from much of the rest of Europe and shattered the isolation in which the initial stages of expansion had occurred. Successive regimes of the 19th century responded to such pressures with a combination of halfhearted reform and repression. Russian serfdom was abolished in 1861, but its abolition was achieved on terms unfavorable to the peasants and served to increase revolutionary pressures. Between the abolition of serfdom and the beginning of World War I in 1914, the Stolypin reforms, the constitution of 1906, and State Duma attempted to open and liberalize the economy and politics of Russia but the tsars were still not willing to relinquish autocratic rule or share their power.

The Russian Revolution in 1917 was triggered by a combination of economic breakdown, war-weariness, and discontent with the autocratic system of government, and it first brought a coalition of liberals and moderate socialists to power, but their failed policies led to seizure of power by the Communist Bolsheviks on 25 October.

Between 1922 and 1991, the history of Russia is essentially the history of the Soviet Union, effectively an ideologically based state which was roughly continuous with the Russian Empire before the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk.

The approach to the building of socialism, however, varied over different periods in Soviet history, from the mixed economy and diverse society and culture of the 1920s to the command economy and repressions of the Joseph Stalin era to the "era of stagnation" in the 1980s.

From its first years, government in the Soviet Union was based on the one-party rule of the Communists, as the Bolsheviks called themselves, beginning in March 1918.



However, by the mid-1980s, with the weaknesses of its economic and political structures becoming acute, Mikhail Gorbachev embarked on major reforms, which led to the fall of the Soviet Union. The history of the Russian Federation officially starts in January 1992.

The Russian Federation was the legal successor to the Soviet Union on the international stage. However, Russia has lost its superpower status after facing serious challenges in its efforts to forge a new post-Soviet political and economic system. Scrapping the socialist central planning and state ownership of property of the Soviet era, Russia attempted to build an economy based on market capitalism, often with painful results.

Since the new millennium, Vladimir Putin has been its dominant leader. Even today Russia shares many continuities of political culture and social structure with its tsarist and Soviet past.

Moscow



Moscow – the capital and the largest city of Russia, with 12.2 million residents within the city limits and 16.8 million within the urban area. Moscow has the status of a federal city in Russia.

Moscow is a major political, economic, cultural, and scientific center of Russia and Eastern Europe, as well as the largest city entirely on the European continent. By broader definitions Moscow is among the world's largest cities, being the 14th largest metro area, the 17th largest agglomeration, the 16th largest urban area, and the 10th largest by population within city limits worldwide. Moscow is the seat of power of the Government of Russia.

Moscow is situated on the Moskva River in the Central Federal District of European Russia, making it the world's most populated inland city.

The city has served as the capital of a progression of states, from the medieval Grand Duchy of Moscow and the subsequent Tsardom of Russia to the Soviet Union and the contemporary Russian Federation. Moscow is considered the center of Russian culture, having served as the home of Russian artists, scientists and sports figures and because of the presence of museums, academic and political institutions and theaters.

Facts about Moscow:

Founded: 1147 A.D.

Area: 2,511 km² (970 sq mi)

Length:

from North to South – 51,7 km

from East to West – 39.7 km

Population:

12,197,596 (within city limits)

Time zone:

MSK (UTC+03:00)

Official languages:

Russian

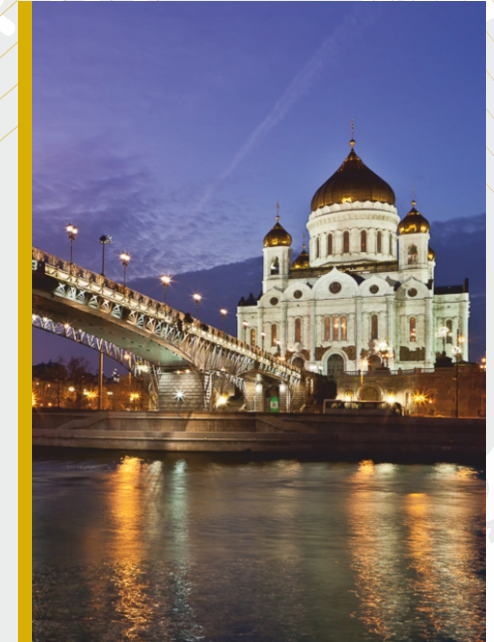
Transportation:

Subway ("Metro") – aprox. 0.50 €

Overground public

transport – aprox. 0.40 €

Taxi – min. 6 €



Main streets:

Arbat Street - mainly referred to as the Arbat, is a pedestrian street about one kilometer long in the historical centre of Moscow. The Arbat has existed since at least the 15th century.

Prospect Mira - is a major arterial avenue in the north-east of Moscow. Today, it is one of the longest Moscow arteries, measuring 8.9 kilometres (5.5 mi) in length.

Tverskaya Street - between 1935 and 1990, is the main and probably best-known radial street in Moscow. The street runs Northwest from the central Manege Square in the direction of Saint Petersburg.

Most interesting sights:

- Kremlin of Moscow
- Armory Chamber
- St. Basil Cathedral
- Moscow Subway



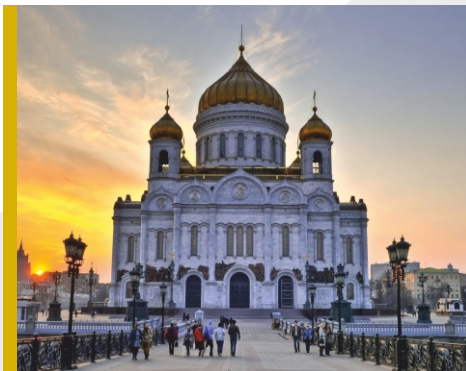
| Excursions in Moscow

Moscow City tour

Sights including:

The Red Square
The Cathedral of Christ the Savior
The Novodevichiy Convent,
Poklonnaya and
Vorobiev Mountains
Tverskaya Street
Bulvarnoye Koltso (Boulevard Ring)

You'll see all the greatness of the Red Square, the very heart of Moscow. Such historical places as the Cathedral of Christ the Savior and the Novodevichiy Convent will open its doors for you. Did you know that the Cathedral of Christ the Savior was raised in memory of warriors of the Emperor's army, fallen during Napoleon's invasion, and the Novodevichiy Convent is the orthodox female church which had been a place of imprisonment of females of royal origin during the first two centuries of its existence. You'll have a walk along the Poklonnaya hill, which got this name because wayfarers had used to climb it and stop there to take a bow ('poklonitsya') to Russian churches. You'll enjoy the view from Vorobiev Mountains, revealing vast and the most picturesque panorama of Moscow.



Tour to Museum of the Cold War

Sights including:

Central Museum
of the Armed Forces of Russia
Subway and Museum of the Cold War

If you love to know about the history of Russia and dramatic times of Soviet Union and complicated Cold War period, you'll just need to visit Central Museum of the Armed Forces of Russia, Subway and Museum of the Cold War.

Over its history Central museum of the Armed Forces of Russia has managed to accumulate the most prominent and important military relics of the Soviet period. You'll see Russian subway, which carries the largest daily stream in the world. Some stations are richly decorated with designs of the soviet realism style.



Moscow Kremlin Tour

Sights including:

The Red Square
Kremlin
Armory Chamber
St. Basil's Cathedral

You'll see the old Russian city fortification – the Kremlin, also a home to Russian tsars and communist leaders. Also there you'll get acquainted with one of the most impressive parts of the big Kremlin palace – The Kremlin Armoury Museum, where tsarist treasures

collected for more than 5 centuries are displayed. Besides armour and weapons, 9 rooms of the museum contain jewelry, golden and silver decorative objects and tableware, icons, collection of Faberge eggs, sumptuous coronation dresses, breath-taking diamond thrones, and even royal carriages and sleighs.



** To see full list of our offers of excursions and day tours please visit our web site*
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Metro map

Moscow metro map



Saint Petersburg metro map



St. Petersburg

Saint Petersburg – is the second largest city in Russia.

It is politically incorporated as a federal subject (a federal city).

It is located on the Neva River at the head of the Gulf of Finland on the Baltic Sea. Saint Petersburg is a major European cultural center, and also an important Russian port on the Baltic Sea.



Most cities are built beside rivers and many cities are built by the sea, but there are few cities like St. Petersburg where water is as much a part of the city's make-up as brick or stone. Built across the marshlands of the Neva River delta, St. Petersburg is interlaced with around a hundred tributaries and canals with a total length of 300 kilometers and over 800 bridges crossing them. In the city centre, St. Petersburg's famous granite embankments are home to many of the city's grandest buildings, and boat trips along the historic rivers and canals are an essential part of any sightseeing itinerary.

Neva River. The Neva is the main waterway of Petersburg and the town is situated along its banks and across the islands of its broad delta. It is one of the largest rivers in Europe by volume of water and also one of the world's shortest major rivers at only 74 kilometers.

The most breathtaking spectacle - drawing bridges - is in store for those visiting Saint-Petersburg during the navigation period and especially within the White Nights, when the magnificent city is enveloped into light mist and the spans of the bridges, weighing hundreds of tons, lift slowly up into the sky according to a certain timetable, thus dividing the city into three parts: Southern, Northern and the Basil Island.

The navigation period lasts from May 5 till November 20 and all the bridges spanning the Neva River are drawn letting the big steamers and ships pass through the delta of the river into Ladoga Lake. Sampsonievsky, Grenadersky, Kantemirovsky, Ushakovsky, Kamennooostrovsky, Krestovsky, Lazarevsky and Bolshoi Petrovsky bridges are only drawn as necessity arises.

Facts about St. Petersburg:

Founded:

1703 A.D.

Area:

1,439 km² (556 sq mi)

Length:

from North to South – 32 km

from East to West – 90 km

Population:

4,879,566

Time zone:

MSK (UTC+03:00)

Official languages:

Russian

Transportation:

Subway ("Metro") – aprox. 0.40 €

Overground public transport –

aprox. 0.35 €

Taxi – min. 5 €

Main streets:

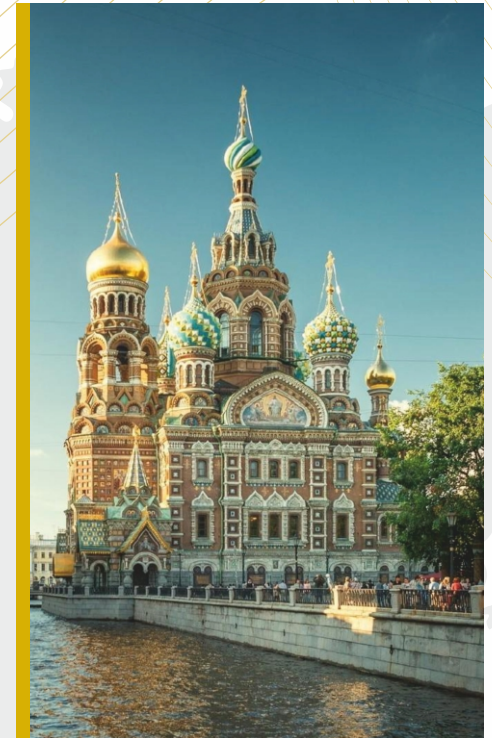
Nevsky prospect - the main street of the city. Planned by Peter the Great as beginning of the road to Novgorod and Moscow.

Moskovsky prospect - a 10 km-long prospekt in Saint Petersburg, Russia. It runs from Sennaya Square and Sadovaya Street, to the Victory Square, where it splits into Pulkovo Highway and Moscow Highway.

Millionnaya Street – the street in the Central District of St. Petersburg. It runs parallel to the Palace Quay from the Swan Canal to the Palace Square.

Most interesting sights:

- Peter and Paul fortress
- Saint Isaac's Cathedral
- Hermitage
- Yusupov Palace
- Catherine Palace in Pushkin town
- Grand Palace in Peterhof town



Excursions in St. Petersburg

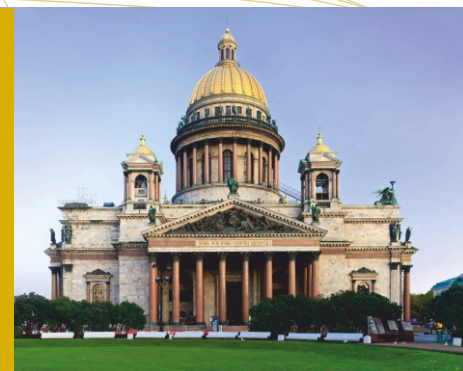
St. Petersburg city tour

Sights including:

Peter and Paul fortress,
St. Isaac's Cathedral
Church of Savior on the Spilled Blood

You'll be enchanted by such breathtaking stunning places as St. Isaac's Cathedral, the largest Russian Orthodox cathedral, which main dome rises 101.5 metres over the square and is plated with pure gold and decorated with divine angels.

And you'll see the most beautiful Church of the Savior on Spilled Blood, built on the site where Emperor Alexander II was fatally wounded.

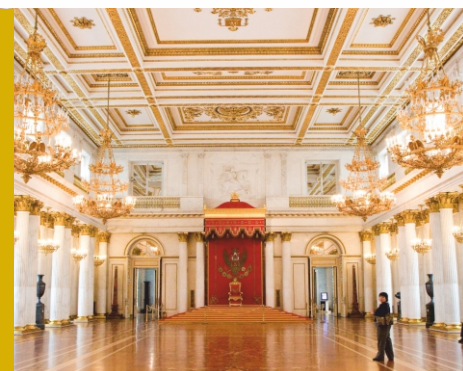


Hermitage tour

Sights including:

Palace square, the Hermitage

You'll visit the Hermitage – the pride of the empress Catherine 2, the museum, containing the greatest collection of invaluable pieces of art from all over the world. 6 linked buildings, over 3 million items, displayed in 360 rooms, and the art collection is still growing! The Western European Art collection includes European paintings, sculpture, and applied art from the 13th to the 20th centuries. Besides the museum contains Egyptian collection, prehistoric artifacts, and treasure gallery featuring jewelry from all over the world.



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Tour to Catherine Palace

Sights including:

Pushkin town
Catherine Palace and Park.

You'll be taken to Catherine Palace, another residence of Russian tsars, originally the summer palace of Catherine 1.

Dazzling interiors inlaid with gold and spectacular exteriors of Rococo style architected by Bartolomeo Rastrelli will reveal the utmost luxury of life of Russian emperors of the 18th century.



Tour to Peterhof

Sights including:

Peterhof town
Grand Palace and Lower Park

You'll enjoy visiting Peterhof, a so-called 'Russian Versailles', which was created according to the exquisite and intricate designs of Peter the Great, and used to be a former residence of Russian tsars. Located on the beautiful shores of the Baltic sea, this complex of parks with marvelous fountains and statues, and grand royal palaces will carry you far away, to the fairy-tale, and also to the level of luxury that only greatest tsars could afford.



Tour to Yusupov palace

Sights including:

Yusupov palace

You'll visit Yusupov palace, another spectacular palace of Saint-Petersburg, belonging to the wealthy family of Yusupovs. It is notoriously known as a place where Grigori Rasputin, the closest person to the last Russian emperor Nikolai 2, was murdered by the Prince Felix Yusupov.



Package tours

Two Largest Gems of the Russian Empire.

Moscow – St. Petersburg tour. (7 days/6 nights)

Your unforgettable journey begins with visiting the heart of Russia – Moscow.

First you'll see the old Russian city fortification – the Kremlin, also a home to Russian tsars and communist leaders. Also there you'll get acquainted with one of the most impressive parts of the big Kremlin palace – The Kremlin Armoury Museum, where tsarist treasures collected for more than 5 centuries are displayed. Besides armour and weapons, 9 rooms of the museum contain jewelry, golden and silver decorative objects and tableware, icons, collection of Faberge eggs, sumptuous coronation dresses, breath-taking diamond thrones, and even royal carriages and sleighs.

Also you'll find yourself in the most glorious art museum of Russia – the Tretyakov Gallery. It was founded in 1856 by the merchant Pavel Tretyakov and its truly giant collection Russian art counts more than 100.000 paintings, showing the development of Russian art from the 10th to the 19th Century.

Not less exciting will be your acquaintance with the northern capital of Russia – Saint-Petersburg. You'll be captivated by the enormous collection of works of art.

You'll enjoy visiting Peterhof, a so-called 'Russian Versailles', which was created according to the exquisite and intricate designs of Peter the Great, and used to be a former residence of Russian tsars. Located on the beautiful shores of the Baltic sea, this complex of parks with marvelous fountains and statues, and grand royal palaces will carry you far away, to the fairy-tale, and also to the level of luxury that only greatest tsars could afford.

Also – you'll be taken to the Catherine Palace, another residence of Russian tsars, originally the summer palace of Catherine 1. Dazzling interiors inlaid with gold and spectacular exteriors of Rococo style architected by Bartolomeo Rastrelli will reveal the utmost luxury of life of Russian emperors of the 18th century.



Itinerary

- Day 1 Arrival to Moscow
- Day 2 Moscow City Tour & Visit of the Kremlin & Armoury
- Day 3 Visit of the Tretyakov Gallery & Transfer to St. Petersburg
- Day 4 St. Petersburg City Tour and Hermitage
- Day 5 Tour to Peterhof Palace
- Day 6 Tour to Catherine Palace
- Day 7 Departure to home.

Included:

- Accommodation in most remarkable hotels in Moscow and St. Petersburg
- Airport transfers with a private driver
- Visa support service (invitation)
- Economy-class tickets for a high-speed Sapsan train or comfortable overnight train from Moscow to St. Petersburg
- Sightseeing tours with professional English-speaking guides
- Entrance fees according to the program and special no-line admission
- Breakfasts at the hotels

Not included:

- Airfares, personal expenses, optional tours & services

** To check the price for this package please visit our web site*

www.do-travel.world

Package tours

Touching the Mysteries of the Historical Capital of Russia

Moscow tour. (3 days/2 nights)

Three stunning days in one of the largest megapolises of the world are awaiting you, during which you'll have a chance to visit the largest survived and active fortification on the territory of Europe – Kremlin. Once a home to Russian tsars and communist leaders, now it's number 1 “must-see” places in Moscow. You'll have a walk along the legendary Red Square, which is, together with Kremlin, the best-known symbol of Russia in the world.

You'll enjoy the treasures of the outstanding Russian museum – the Armoury museum, where about 4000 pieces of art from Russia, countries of Europe and East, collected for many centuries, are displayed. Among them – not only weapons and armors, but also jewelry, golden and silver decorative objects and tableware, icons, collection of Faberge eggs, sumptuous coronation dresses, breath-taking diamond thrones, and even royal carriages and sleighs.

You'll be also exploring Moscow subway. You'll be surprised and amazed by various and unique looks of different stations, decorated with marble, mosaic, sculptures, glass and chandeliers. Some of them having ultra-modern designs, others – belonging to after-world war 2 period and reflecting history events and epic deeds of soldiers during the war.

Your journey will continue with sightseeing of the Tretyakov gallery, where you'll enjoy the vast collection of the Russian fine art.

And of course you'll have a chance to get souvenirs for your friends and relatives, while walking and shopping on Arbat, one of the oldest and most prestigious streets in Moscow, about 1 km long, where famous people, artists and musicians, used to live.



Itinerary

Day
1

Arrival to Russia, Moscow. City tour

Day
2

Kremlin with Armory Chamber and Subway

Day
3

Tretyakov Gallery and Shopping on Arbat.
Transfer to airport.

Included:

- Accommodation in hotel in Moscow
- Airport transfers with a private driver
- Visa support service (invitation)
- Sightseeing tours with professional English-speaking guides
- Entrance fees according to the program and special no-line admission
- Breakfasts at the hotel

Not included:

- Airfares, personal expenses, optional tours & services



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I Package tours

Falling in Love with Peter's Majestic Creation.

St. Petersburg tour. (3 days/2 nights)

Saint Petersburg, the city of palaces and bridges, will reveal you its beauties, overwhelm you with impressions that you'll delightfully share with your friends and relatives when you get back home.

You'll visit the Hermitage – the pride of the empress Catherine 2, the museum, containing the greatest collection of invaluable pieces of art from all over the world. 6 linked buildings, over 3 million items, displayed in 360 rooms, and the art collection is still growing!

The Western European Art collection includes European paintings, sculpture, and applied art from the 13th to the 20th centuries. Besides the museum contains Egyptian collection, prehistoric artifacts, and treasure gallery featuring jewelry from all over the world.

You'll be lucky to visit the imperial residence Peterhof and the very heart of it – the Grand Palace. This phenomenon of the world architecture reflects all European artistic styles and will impress you with its numerous fountains and parking zones, which were based on the sketches of Peter 1. You'll plunge into the luxury and splendor of the times of Russian tsars.



Itinerary

Day
1

Arrival to St. Petersburg

Day
2

City tour and Hermitage

Day
3

Peterhof or Catherine palace.
Transfer to airport.

Included:

- Accommodation in hotel in St. Petersburg
- Airport transfers with a private driver
- Visa support service (invitation)
- Sightseeing tours with professional English-speaking guides
- Entrance fees according to the program and special no-line admission
- Breakfasts at the hotel

Not included:

- Airfares, personal expenses, optional tours & services

** To check the price for this package please visit our web site
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Package tours

Golden Ring (Can be add to any package tour)

Sergiev Posad – Suzdal - Vladimir tour. (2 days/1 nights)

Russian history and architecture, famous old cities and towns. The Golden Ring is one of the oldest Russian trade routes. It heads to the north-east of Moscow and forms a circle. Explore most interesting places on this route.

Itinerary

Day
1

Sergiev Posad and Suzdal.

Day
2

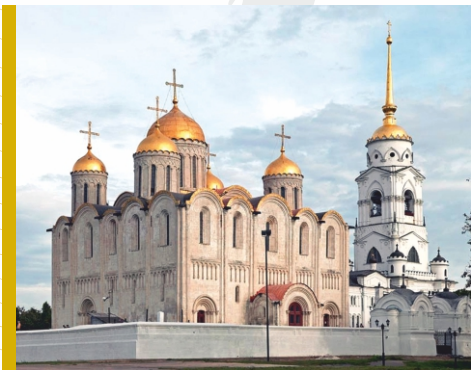
Suzdal and Vladimir. Transfer to airport.

Included:

- Accommodation in hotel in Suzdal
- Sightseeing tours with professional English-speaking guides
- Entrance fees according to the program and special no-line admission
- Breakfasts at the hotel

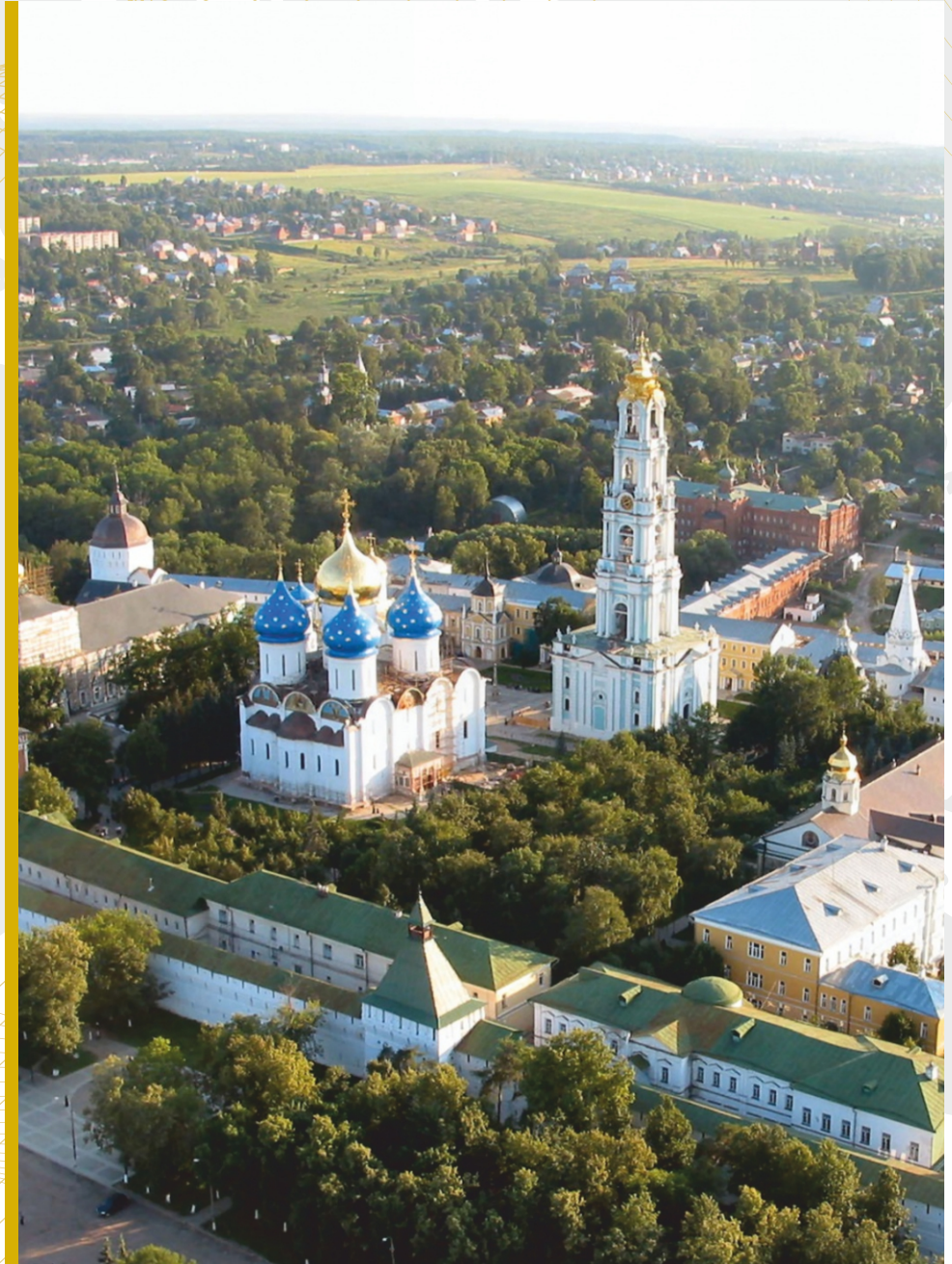
Not included:

- Airfares, personal expenses, optional tours & services



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Package tours

On and off Shores of Lake Baikal: In Search Of Nature & Buddha (8 days/7 nights)

We invite you to visit with us one of the Russian Great Lakes – Lake Baikal. Just the word itself “Baikal” breathes power of nature, enigma and beauty. The Sea (as locals call it) boasts plenty of mystique stories and legends from all the cultures and religions: Orthodox Christianity intermingles with the shamanism and Buddhism of Buryats and Mongols. Join us on our journey on and off the shores of “the Sea”, meet the locals, eat with locals and pay respects to their sacred places.



Itinerary

- Day 1 Arrival to Russia, Irkutsk- Listvyanka
- Day 2 Listvyanka
- Day 3 Listvyanka - Bolshye Koty - Listvyanka
- Day 4 Listvyanka – Circumbaikal Railway – Arshan, Buryat Republic
- Day 5 Arshan, Buryat Republic – Lamaist datsan
- Day 6 Arshan, Buryat Republic
- Day 7 Arshan, Buryat Republic – Irkutsk
- Day 8 Departure

Included:

- Accommodation according to the itinerary.
- Sightseeing tours with professional English-speaking guides
- Entrance fees according to the program and special no-line admission
- Breakfasts at the hotels
(other meals as specified in the detailed itinerary)

Not included:

- Airfares, personal expenses, optional tours & services

** To check the price for this package please visit our web site*
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Phrasebook

Essentials

Yes
No
Please
Thank you
You're welcome
Enjoy
Excuse me
I'm sorry
I don't understand.
I don't speak Russian.
Do you speak English?

Да (da)
Нет (nyet)
Пожалуйста (poZHALusta)
Спасибо (spaSIbo)
Не за что (ne za chto)
На здоровье (na zdaROVye)
Прошу прощения (proSHU proSCHEniya)
Извините (izviNite)
Я не понимаю. (ya ne poniMAyu)
Я не говорю по-Русски. (ya ne govorU po RUSski)
Вы говорите по-Английски?
(vi govoRite po angLIYski?)
Помогите, пожалуйста. (pomogIte poZHALusta)
Где туалет? (gde tuaLET?)
Один билет (пожалуйста). (oDIN biLYET (poZHALusta))

Greetings & Small Talk

Hello (formal)!
Hello (informal)!
Good morning.
Good afternoon.
Good evening.
How are you?
I'm fine, thank you.
I'm ok, thank you.
What's your
(formal/informal) name?
My name is ...
It's nice to meet you.
Goodbye.
Good night.
Until next time

Здравствуйте! (ZDRastvuyte)
Привет! (priVET)
Доброе утро. (dObroye Utro)
Добрый день. (dObriy den')
Добрый вечер. (dObriy VEcher)
Как дела? (kak deLA?)
Хорошо, спасибо. (haraSHO, spaSIbo)
Неплохо, спасибо. (nePLOho, spaSIbo)
Как вас/тебя зовут? (kak vas/teBYA zoVUT?)

My name is ... – Меня зовут ... (meNYA zoVUT...)
Приятно познакомиться. (priYATno poznaKOMitsa)
До свидания. (do sviDAniya)
Доброй ночи. (dObroi NOchi)
До встречи (do VSTREchi)

Directions

Where is...?
Where is the metro?
Where is the bus?
Is it far?
Go straight.
Turn right.
Turn left.
Stop here, please.

Где ...? (Gde...?)
Где метро? (gde meTRO?)
Где автобус? (gde avTObus?)
Это далеко? (eto daleKO?)
Идите прямо. (iDite PRYAmo)
Поверните на право. (poverNite na PRAvo)
Поверните на лево. (poverNite na LEvo)
Остановитесь здесь, пожалуйста.
(ostanoVites' zdes', poZHALusta)
Карту, пожалуйста. (KARtu, poZHALusta)

A map, please.

Restaurants and Cafes

Could I have the menu,
please?
A table for two, please.
Appetizer
Salad
Soup
Chicken
Beef
Fish
Main Course
Dessert
I will have ... (ya BUdu...)
May I have a glass of ...
(water/wine/beer)
May I have a cup of...
(tea/coffee)
Do you have something
vegetarian?
May I have the bill, please?
Breakfast
Lunch
Dinner

Можно меню, пожалуйста?
(MOzhno meNU poZHALusta?)
На двоих, пожалуйста (na dvoih, poZHALusta)
Закуска (zaKUSka)
Салат (saLAT)
Суп (sup)
Курица (KUritsa)
Говядина (goVYAdina)
Рыба (Riba)
Горячее Блюдо (goRYAchee BLUdo)
Десерт (deSSERT)
– Я буду ... (ya BUdu...)
Можно мне стакан... (вина/воды/пива)
(MOzhno mne staKAN... (viNA/voDI/PIva))
Можно мне чашку... (чая/кофе)
(MOzhno mne CHAshku... (CHAYa/KOfe))
У вас есть вегетарианские блюда?
(u vas est' vegetariANSkiye BLUda?)
Можно чек, пожалуйста? (MOzhno chek, poZHALusta?)
Завтрак (ZAVtrak)
Обед (oBED)
Ужин (Uzhin)

Shopping

How much is it?
Can I pay?
Can I pay by credit card?

Cash – Наличные
Bookstore
Supermarket
Bakery

Сколько стоит? (skol'ko STOit?)
Можно заплатить? (MOzhno zaplaTIT'?)
Можно заплатить кредитной карточкой?
(MOzhno zaplaTIT' kreDitnoi KARtochkoi?)
Наличные (naLICHnie)
Книжный магазин (KNizhni magaZIN)
супермаркет (superMARKet)
Булочная (BUlochnaya)

Time Indications

Now
Today
Tomorrow
Yesterday
Morning
Afternoon
Evening
This afternoon
This evening

Сейчас (seyCHAS)
Сегодня (seGOdnya)
Завтра (ZAVtra)
Вчера (vcheRA)
Утро (Utro)
День (den')
Вечер (VEcher)
Сегодня днем (seGOdnya dnyom)
Сегодня вечером (soGOdnya VEcherom)