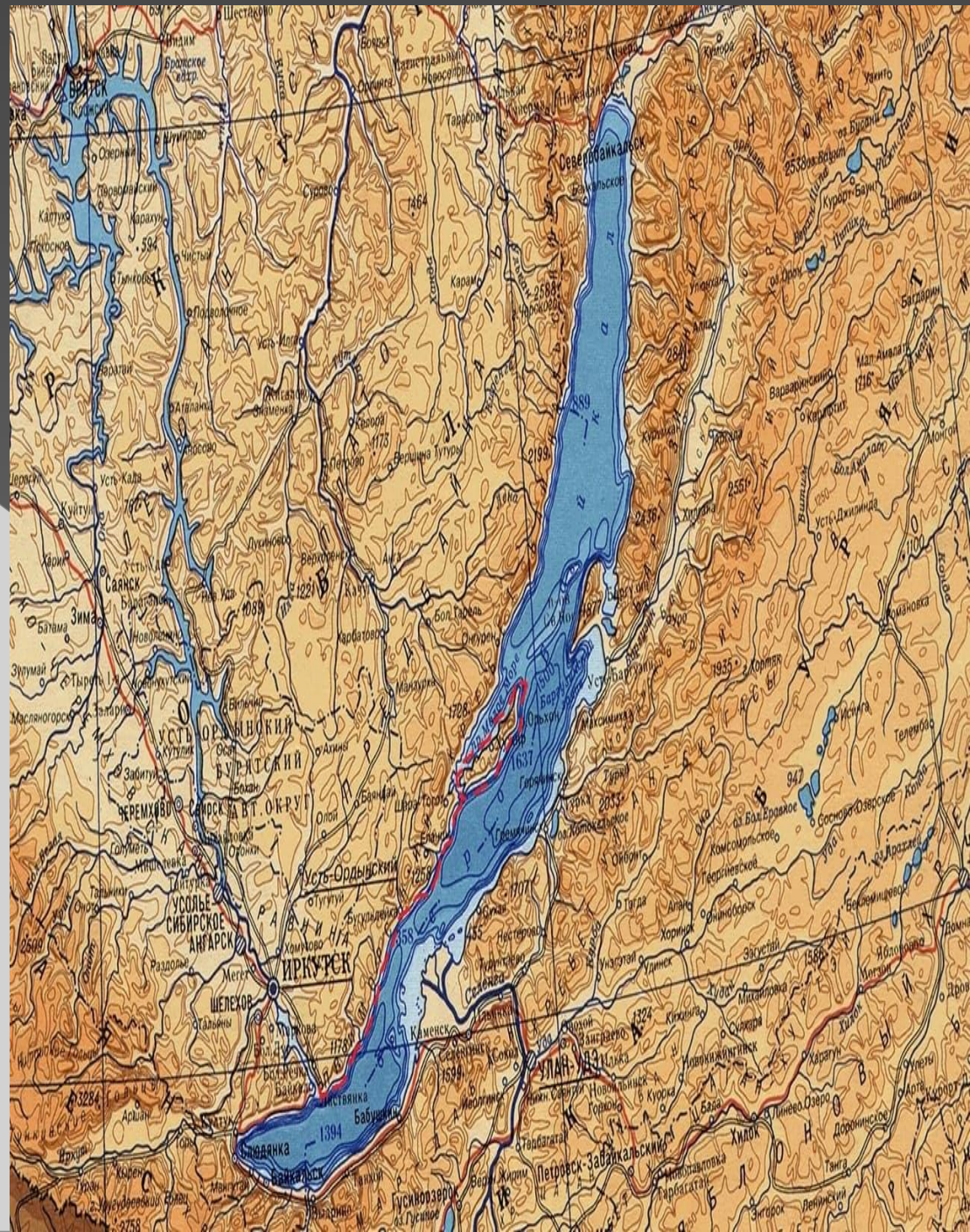


Озеро Байкал

Работу выполнили:
Шишкина
Елизавета и
Ишимцева Татьяна
10 класса

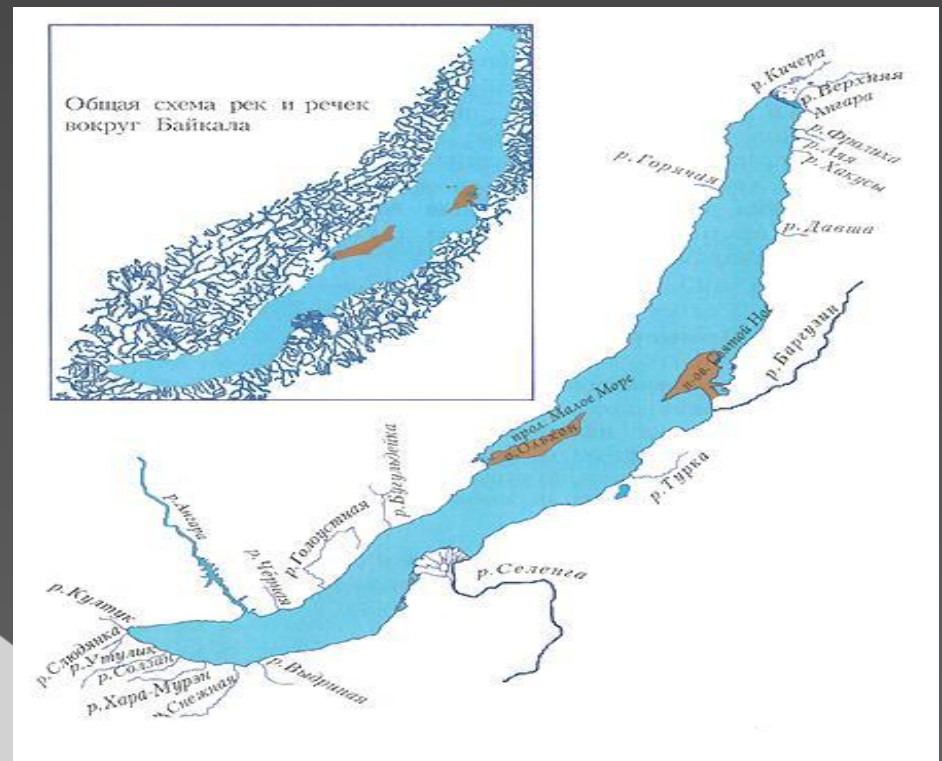
Lake Baikal is located in the south of eastern Siberia. It has a tectonic origin, that is, it is located on a fault in the earth's crust. In the area of Lake Baikal, earthquakes constantly occur. They are small in 1-2 points. But occasionally there are quite strong ones up to 6-9 points.



The length of the lake is 636 km. the width in different places varies from 24 to 79 km. this is the largest freshwater body by area. The lake is the deepest in the world. Its maximum depth is 1642 m. the average depth is 744.4 m.



This lake contains 19% of all fresh water contained in the world's lakes. 336 rivers flow into Lake Baikal, and only one flows out - the Angara.



The water in the lake is very clean, thanks to the endemic (an organism that lives only in this lake) crustacean epishura. It purifies water by passing it through your body. the water contains very little suspended organic matter and mineral particles. The transparency of the water is great, stones and objects are visible at a depth of up to 40 m.



The water is cold. in summer, its temperature is $+8-9^{\circ}$. The highest temperature is $+23^{\circ}$ degrees from the beginning of January and until the beginning of May, the lake is covered with ice. A small area at the source of the Angara river does not freeze.





