



Department of foreign languages

Independent Students Work

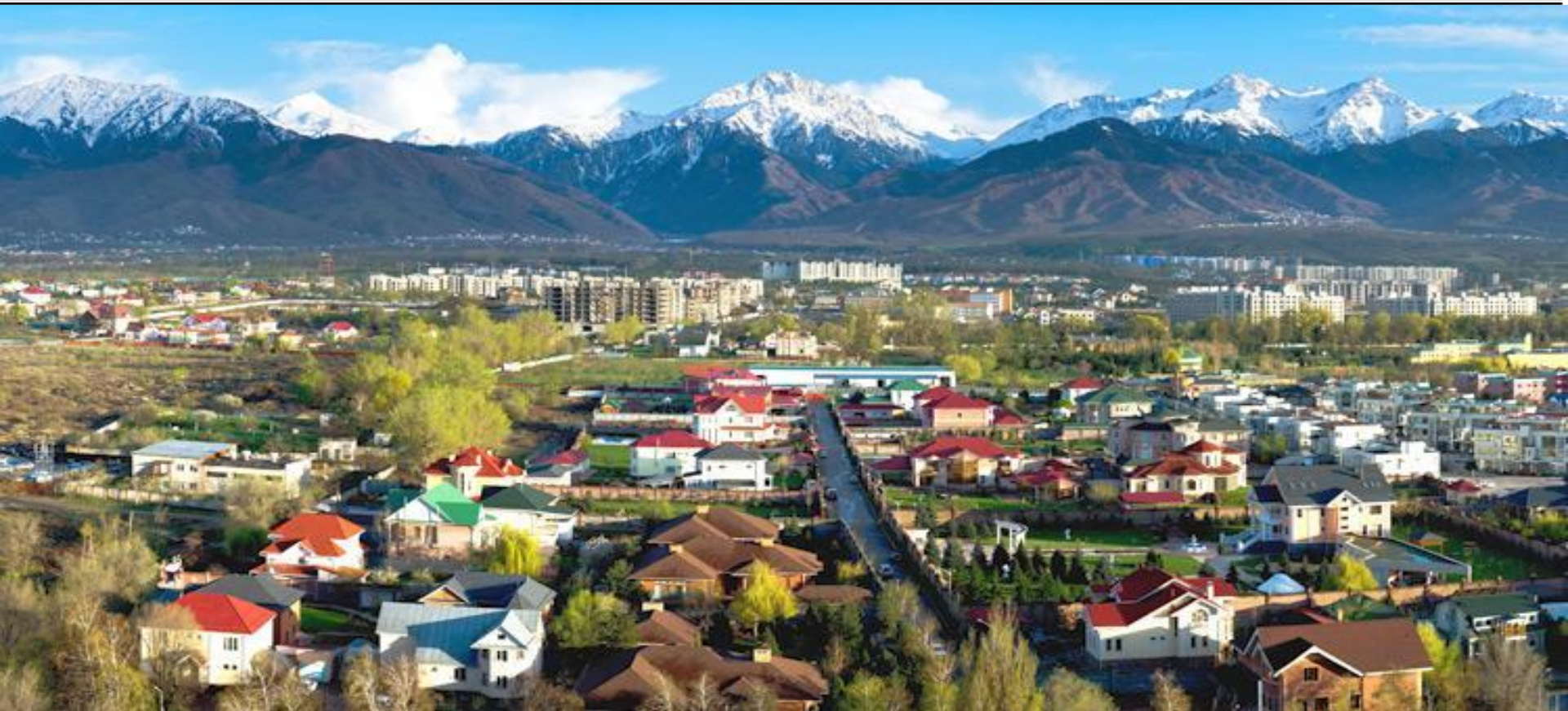
Almaty

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Plan:

- ☐ **Almaty – the Southern capital of Kazakhstan**
- ☐ **History of Almaty**
- ☐ **Almaty is a garden city**
- ☐ **Attractions of Almaty**
- ☐ **Conslusion:Almaty is my love**
- ☐ **Literature**



Almaty - The Business Center of Kazakhstan

Today's Almaty is the Kazakhstan's largest metropolis, scientific and educational, cultural and historical, economic and financial, banking and industrial center of the country.

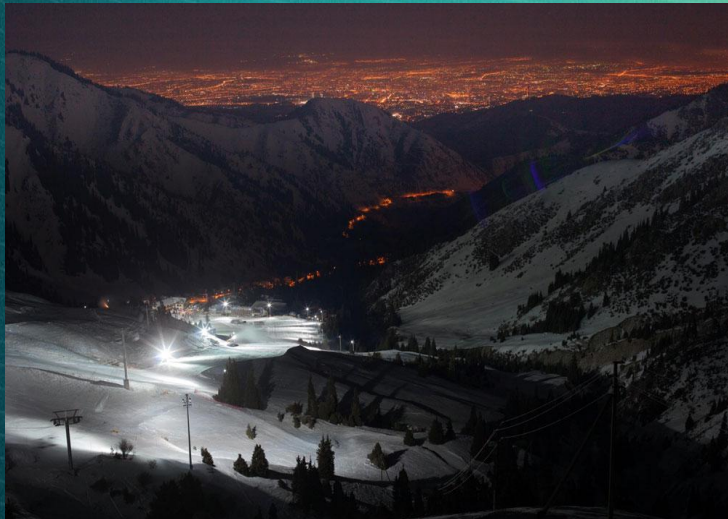


Almaty is located at the foot of the mountains of the Zailiysky Alatau in the extreme south-east of the republic and has a peculiar, mild climatic regime with a complex ecological situation.

From 1927 to 1936, Alma-Ata was the second capital of the Kazakh ASSR; from 1936 to 1991 - the capital of the Kazakh SSR; from 1991 to 1997 - the first capital of the Republic of Kazakhstan. In 1997 the capital was moved to Akmola (since May 6, 1998 - Astana), however, the status of the "Southern capital of Kazakhstan" is fixed for Alma-Ata.



**The name "Almaty" is translated as
"grandfather of apples"**



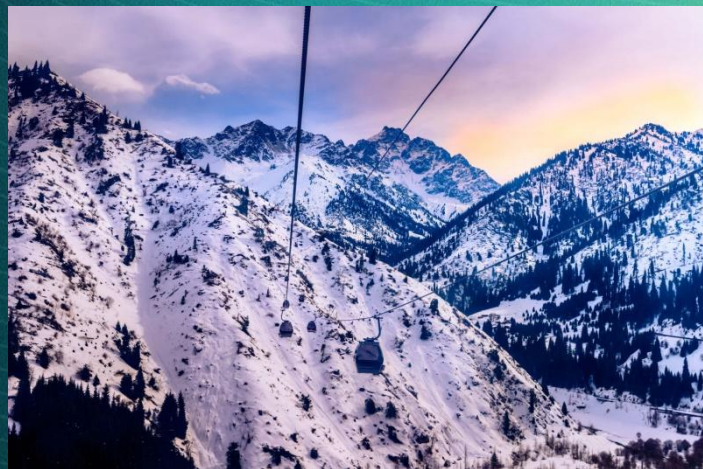
**The city of Almaty has always been
considered a garden city,
surrounded by magnificent
Tien-Shan firs. For many centuries
the snowy peaks of the mighty
Zailiyskiy Alatau, soaring to the sky,
create the impression of majestic
protection.**



Residents and guests of the southern capital can visit 5 stadiums, a hippodrome, a high-mountain skating rink Medeo located at an altitude of 1700 meters above sea level. Over one hundred world records were set here. Medeo is one of the favorite weekend destinations. The ice stadium accommodates 32,000 spectators. Nearby there is a field for training athletes and an equipped winter swimming pool.



Picturesque mountains are the visiting card of Almaty. You can enjoy their views by climbing the cable car to the highest point of the city of Kok-Tobe ("blue mountain"), located at an altitude of 1,130 meters above sea level. From this peak a wonderful panorama of the mountains and the city opens. It is especially beautiful at night, when the city is illuminated with colored lights. The cable car towers over the oldest part of the city, full of gardens, which the locals call Kompot.



If you pass by a dam, you can get to the ski base Chimbulak - another pearl of Almaty, which is located at an altitude of 2.230 meters. There is a 1500 meter high suspension road that will raise you to a height of 3163 meters to the peak of Talgar. From a height of 3000 m starts the ski slope. From Chimbulak, the road leads to snowy peaks, popular among climbers and mountain climbers



In Almaty, two large rivers flow - Big and Small Almaty flows from the mountains and provides the city with fresh water, fills the reservoirs and fountains with coolness and freshness. The river basin is located in a picturesque mountainous area.



Almaty is a sunny, green city, with wide streets, beautiful buildings, numerous parks and squares. The 150-year-old rich history of the city is reflected in numerous sights, historical monuments of culture

and history, in the contrasting architecture of the city - from ancient buildings in the serf style to super-modern high-rise complexes. Here there are still silent witnesses of the past - buildings, mostly wooden, preserved from pre-revolutionary years. The buildings were built according to the projects of AP Zenkov, one of the founders of earthquake-proof construction. Today they are monuments of history, architecture and are protected by the state.



Park of 28 Panfilov heroes is located in the heart of the city. The park is famous for the Memorial of Glory, which includes a monument, the eternal fire, the square and the Memory Alley, where 28 granite monuments with the names of 28 Panfilov heroes who died in the Battle of Moscow during the Second World War were erected.



In July 1999, a new Central Mosque was opened in Almaty - a grandiose construction, is the largest in Kazakhstan. The majestic building is decorated with marble and colored tiles executed in Kazakh national motives. The mosque is crowned by a blue dome with a diameter of 20 m and a height of 36 m. The height of the large minaret is 47 meters. In addition to Islamic and Orthodox cultural facilities, synagogues, Buddhist temples, and various national cultural centers operate in Almaty.



The Republic Square - the main square of the city - the place of festive processions, celebrations, sporting events, parades, folk festivals.



Independence Monument - a monument dedicated to the history of the Republic, the complex reflects the chronicle of Kazakhstan since the time of the Sacred Queen Tomiris and up to the present time. In the center of the complex is a symbol of independence - "Golden Warrior".



The Republic Palace is the main concert venue of the Republic. A huge structure with an original architecture, a whole complex of adjoining buildings, squares and fountains, the area of Abay.



The Central State Museum is a material reflection of the entire centuries-old history of Kazakhstan. Here are collected unique archaeological finds, since the prehistoric era. But the main treasure of the museum is undoubtedly the exact miniature copy of the military costume of the "Golden Man" made of 4000 gold pieces adorned with remarkable patterns and drawings.



Though I was not born in Almaty, my favorite city is Almaty. I fell in love with the beauty of Almaty, when every year I came here. I like the nature of Almaty, and in winter, and in summer, and in spring, and in autumn. Its mountains are the most beautiful that I have ever seen. When it rains, I like Almaty more. Almaty is my love.



Literature:

***Article “Almaty City” on the
site:[https://kazakhstan.orexca.
com/rus/almaty_kazakhstan.sh
tml](https://kazakhstan.orexca.com/rus/almaty_kazakhstan.shtml)***



THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION!