



The landscapes of Russia

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Vocabulary

Lowland - низменность

Upland - возвышенность

Border - граница

Compare - сравнивать

Northwest - северо-запад

Mountain ranges - горные хребты



- The landscape of Russia

consists of mountains and lowlands, uplands, lakes and swamps. Often forest-rich landscapes are dissected by rivers. The border between Europe and Asia runs through Russia along the Ural Mountains.





Ural Mountains

- The Ural Mountains are one of the oldest mountain ranges on the planet. The nature of the Urals is very picturesque. There are many caves, lakes, rivers, waterfalls and forests. The most famous of the caves is the Kungur ice cave.





Lake Baikal

•Lake Baikal is the largest and deepest lake on the planet. Some even compare it to the sea or the ocean. By the end of winter, the ice on Lake Baikal reaches a thickness of one meter. When the frost is severe, cracks break the ice into separate fields. The length of such cracks is 10-30 km, and their width is 2-3 m.





Karelia

- The small republic of Karelia, located in the northwest Russia, is considered one of the most beautiful place in the country. This place provides a unique combination of Finnish and Russian landscapes with waterfalls, lakes and forests.





Kamchatka peninsula

• Kamchatka is a unique place. The peninsula is famous for its volcanoes, geyser valley and thermal springs. The most famous volcano is Kliuchevskaya Sopka. It is considered the largest volcano in Eurasia.

