

The background of the slide is an aerial photograph of Kyiv, Ukraine, taken during the "golden hour" of sunset. The central focus is the Independence Monument, a tall, dark green statue of a woman in traditional Ukrainian dress holding a wreath of olive and oak branches. The monument stands on a golden, ornate pedestal. To the left, a large, multi-story building with a sign that reads "УКРАЇНА" (Ukraine) is visible. The cityscape in the background features a mix of classical and modern architecture under a sky with soft, orange and blue clouds.

English presentation

Ukraine

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The Geographical Position of Ukraine



Ukraine is situated in the eastern part of Europe. It borders on Russia in the east, Belorussia in the north, Poland, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania and Moldova in the west. Ukraine is washed by the Sea of Azov and the Black Sea in the south. The area of Ukraine is more than 603,000 sq km. The most part of its area is flat. The mountains in Ukraine cover only 5 per cent its territory. There are the Crimean Mountains in the south and the Carpathians in the west. Goverla is the highest peak of the Ukrainian Carpathians. It is 2,061 metres high.

The flora and fauna of our country are extremely rich. Almost all kinds of animals and birds can be found on the territory of our vast land.

The nature of Ukraine is especially beautiful due to a number of rivers and lakes. There are 131 rivers in Ukraine. The longest rivers are the Dniester, the Donets, the Bug. The Dnieper is the main river in Ukraine. It divides the country into Right-bank and Left-bank areas.

Along the whole length of the Dnieper there are the artificial seas with the hydro-electric power-stations. The rivers of Ukraine are navigable.



There are more than three hundred cities and towns in Ukraine. The biggest of them are the industrial centres such as Kharkiv, Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Lviv. Odessa, Mikolayiv, Kherson, Kerch are the most important ports of Ukraine. The capital of Ukraine is Kyiv. It is an administrative, industrial, scientific and cultural centre.



Kyiv



Nikolayev



Lviv



Odessa

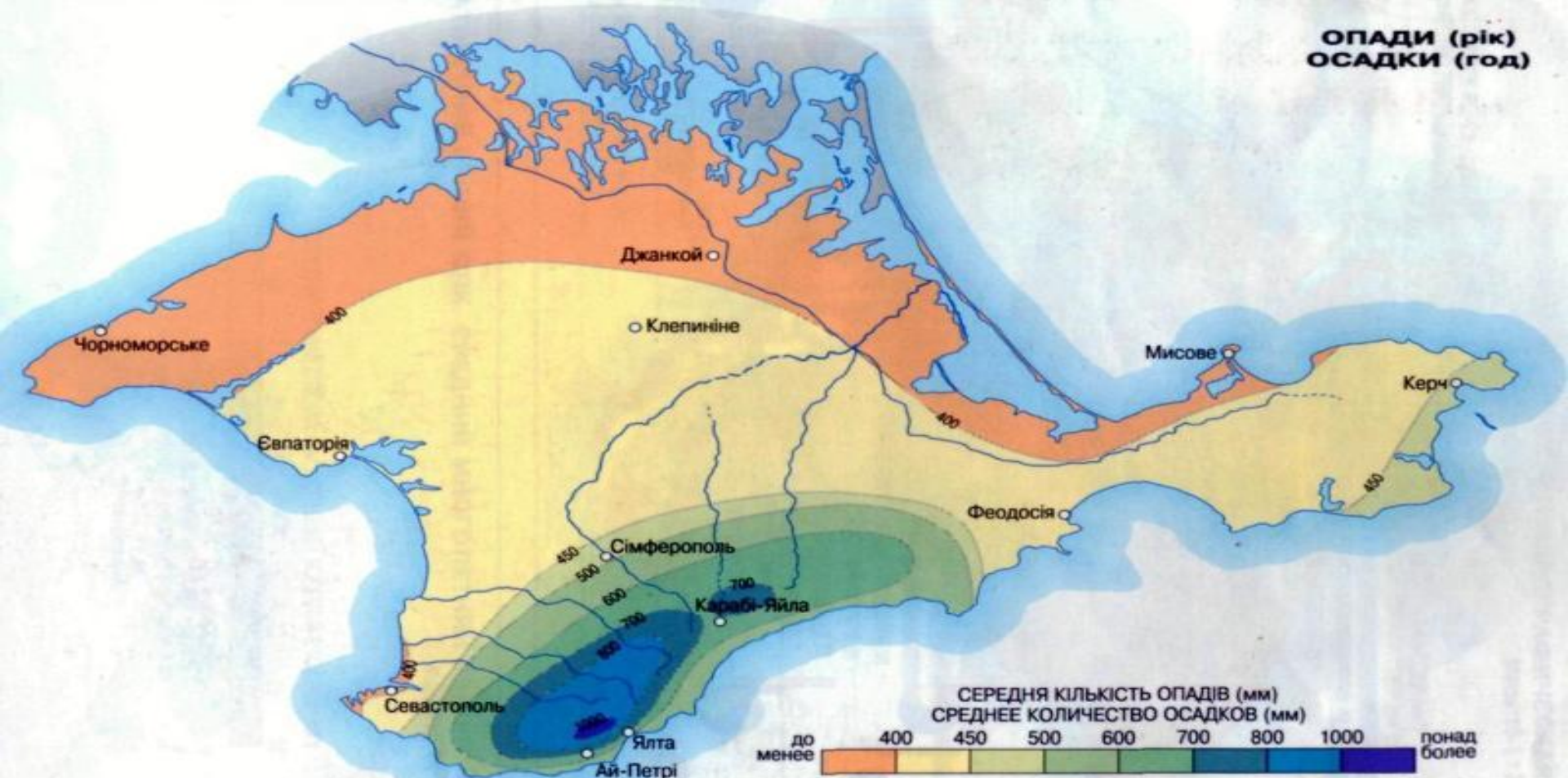
The Climate of Ukraine



During the last decades a man has greatly interfered in nature. A number of man-made seas are now in the basin of the Dnieper river. Of course, they influenced the climate, and it changed in some way. But still the winters are frosty. Sometimes the temperature is 20-25 degrees below zero. Though the weather varies greatly from year to year. For example, sometimes it often rains throughout a year and sometimes it is very dry.

The highest rainfall is observed in the western part of Ukraine, in the Carpathians. This is the wettest place in Ukraine. The rains are few on the coastline of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov. On the main part of the country rain falls enough to cultivate different agricultural plants. The winds are strong and occur often in the central part of Ukraine in the steppe zone. Sometimes sandy storms happen there.





The climate of the Crimea differs from that on the main territory. The climate here is subtropical. The Crimean mountains stop cold winds from the north. The winter temperature is about 4 degrees above zero and the average temperature in summer is about 22 degrees above zero. There are a lot of evergreen plants in the Crimea. This is a favourite place for rest because of the climate and nature.

Comparing the climate in Ukraine with the climate in other European countries we may say that summers are hotter in Ukraine and winters are colder.

**THIS IS THE END OF MY
PRESENTATION**



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