

Department of Foreign Languages

PRESENTATION

Geographical position of Kazakhstan (ESC) and the most interesting places.

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Introduction

Kazakhstan is a country in <u>Central Asia</u> with a land area of 2,724,900 square kilometres (1,052,100 sq mi); it has borders with Russia in the north, China in the east, and Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, and Turkmenistan in the south. The capital is Nur-Sultan, formerly known as Astana. It was moved from Almaty, the country's largest city, in 1997. Kazakhstan is the world's largest landlocked country, and the ninth-largest in the world. It has a population of 18.8 million, and one of the lowest population densities in the world, at fewer than 6 people per square kilometre (15 people per sq mi).

It shares borders of 6,846 kilometres (4,254 mi) with Russia, 2,203 kilometres (1,369 mi) with <u>Uzbekistan</u>, 1,533 kilometres (953 mi) with China, 1,051 kilometres (653 mi) with <u>Kyrgyzstan</u>, and 379 kilometres (235 mi) with <u>Turkmenistan</u>. Major cities include <u>Nur-Sultan</u>, <u>Almaty</u>, <u>Karagandy</u>, <u>Shymkent</u>, <u>Atyrau</u>, and <u>Oskemen</u>. It lies between latitudes <u>40°</u> and <u>56° N</u>, and longitudes <u>46°</u> and <u>88° E</u>. While located primarily in Asia, a small portion of Kazakhstan is also located west of the <u>Urals</u> in Eastern Europe.



☐ Kazakhstan's terrain extends west to east from the Caspian Sea to the Altay Mountains and north to south from the plains of Western Siberia to the oases and deserts of Central Asia. The Kazakh Steppe (plain), with an area of around 804,500 square kilometres (310,600 sq mi), occupies one-third of the country and is the world's largest dry steppe region. The steppe is characterised by large areas of grasslands and sandy regions. Major seas, lakes and rivers include Lake Balkhash, Lake Zaysan, the Charyn River and gorge, the III, Irtysh, Ishim, Ural and Syr Darya rivers, and the Aral Sea until it largely dried up in one of the world's worst environmental disasters

ILE-ALATAU NATIONAL PARK

The Ile-Alatau National Park is a beautiful national park located in the **Trans-Ile** <u>Alatau</u> mountains south of Almaty. The park was/created in 1966 and is home to approximately 300 species of wildlife, including the snow leopard.



BIG ALMATY LAKE



Another beautiful spot in the Ile-Alatau National Park is Big Almaty Lake.

The basin of the lake has tectonic origin with complex shape and general slope to the north. The lake is 1.6 km in length and from 0.75 to 1 km in width. The coastline is 3 km, the depth is 30-40 m, the volume of water mass is about 14 million m³. The maximum water level is in August, the minimum is in February.

Astana-Baiterek monument



Astana-Baiterek - one of the main symbols of the country, personifying its prosperity and well-being. As conceived by the architects, this landmark of Kazakhstan embodied the idea of three-level World Tree, symbolizing the antagonism of good and evil, and uniting the world of the dead, the world of the living and heaven. The lower level of the building houses a café, an art gallery and a large aquarium with fish. The middle level of the monument is a high tower with modern high-speed elevators. The upper level is designed in the form of a huge glass sphere, from the inside of which a wonderful panoramic view of the outskirts of Astana

Khan Shatyr



The huge 150-meter "tent" of the shopping center can be seen from afar, organically fitting into the architecture of the surrounding buildings. Once inside, you can spend almost a whole day - so many interesting things are concentrated in the Khan-Shatyr squares. These are numerous shops, restaurants, internet cafes, a green conservatory, a huge parking lot and even a large water park with three swimming pools and a real sandy "beach".

Conclusion

It is an attractive country with wonderful nature, varied landscape, metropolitan splendor of cities, combining eastern tranquility and western luxury, many carefully preserved traditions and true exoticism of Asian culture. Kazakhstan in the OSCE, CIS, CSTO, CAC (Central Asian Cooperation)

Literature

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kazakhstan#Natural_resources
- https://tonkosti.ru/%D0%94%D0%BE%D1%81%D1%82%D0%BE%D0%BF%D1%80%D0%B8%D0%BC%D0%B5%D1%87%D0%B0%D1%82%D0%B5%D0%BB%D1%8C%D0%BD%D0%BE%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B8_%D0%9A%D0%B0%D0%B7%D0%B0%D1%85%D1%81%D1%82%D0%B0%D0%BD%D0%B0