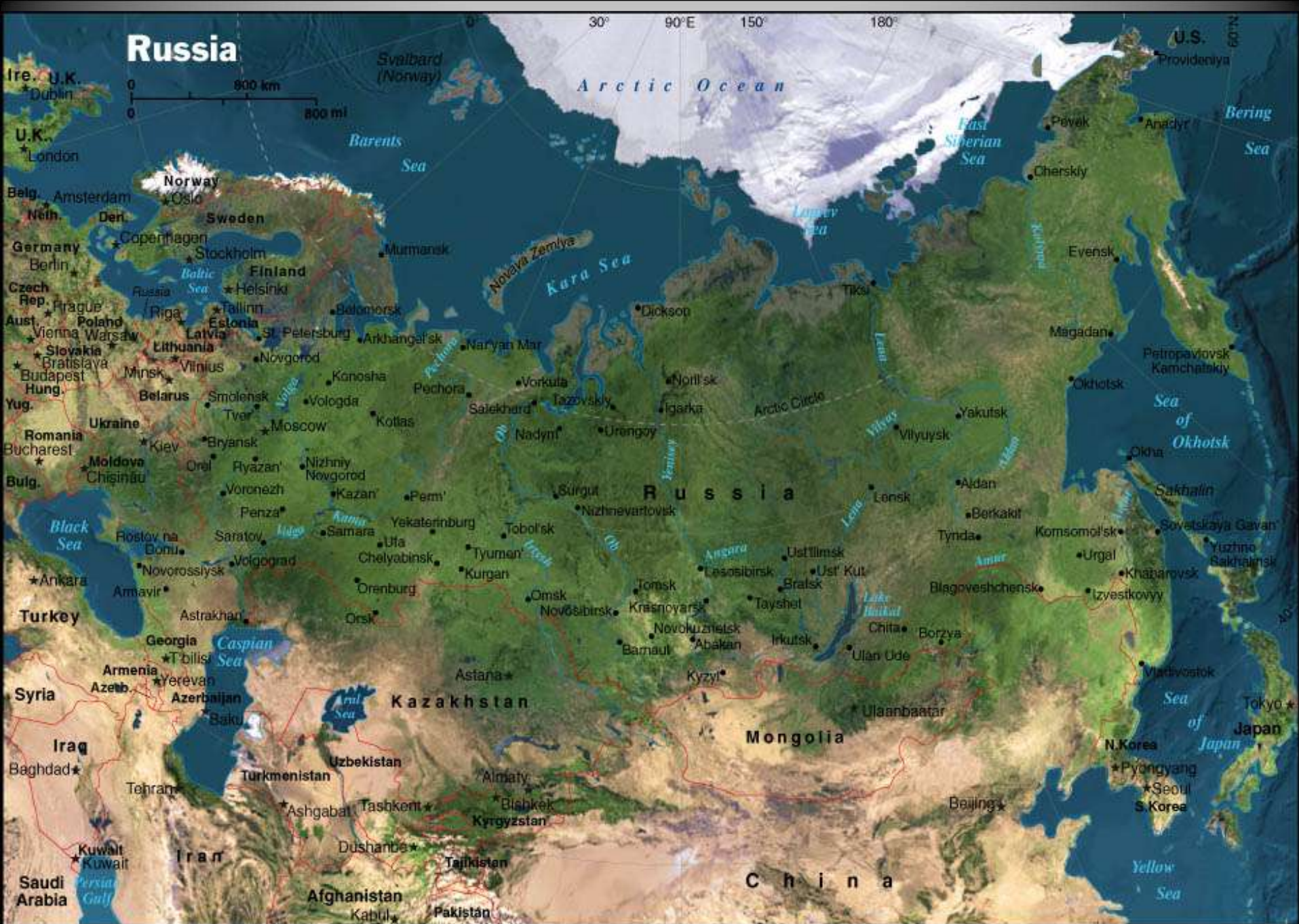


# *Russia*

A Vast Land: Climate and Geography of Russia



# *RUSSIA*

- <http://player.discoveryeducation.com/index.cfm?guidAssetId=3d1c6ddd-6f91-4f79-92ba-7530419bf0fc&blnFromSearch=1&productcode=HUB>

# Geography

- World's largest country
- Almost twice size of U.S.
- “Eurasian” country: Russia lies on both Europe & Asia
- Borders 14 countries
- Last year went from 11 time zones down to 9.
- Russia touches many inland bodies of water such as Black Sea, Caspian Sea, and Lake Baikal

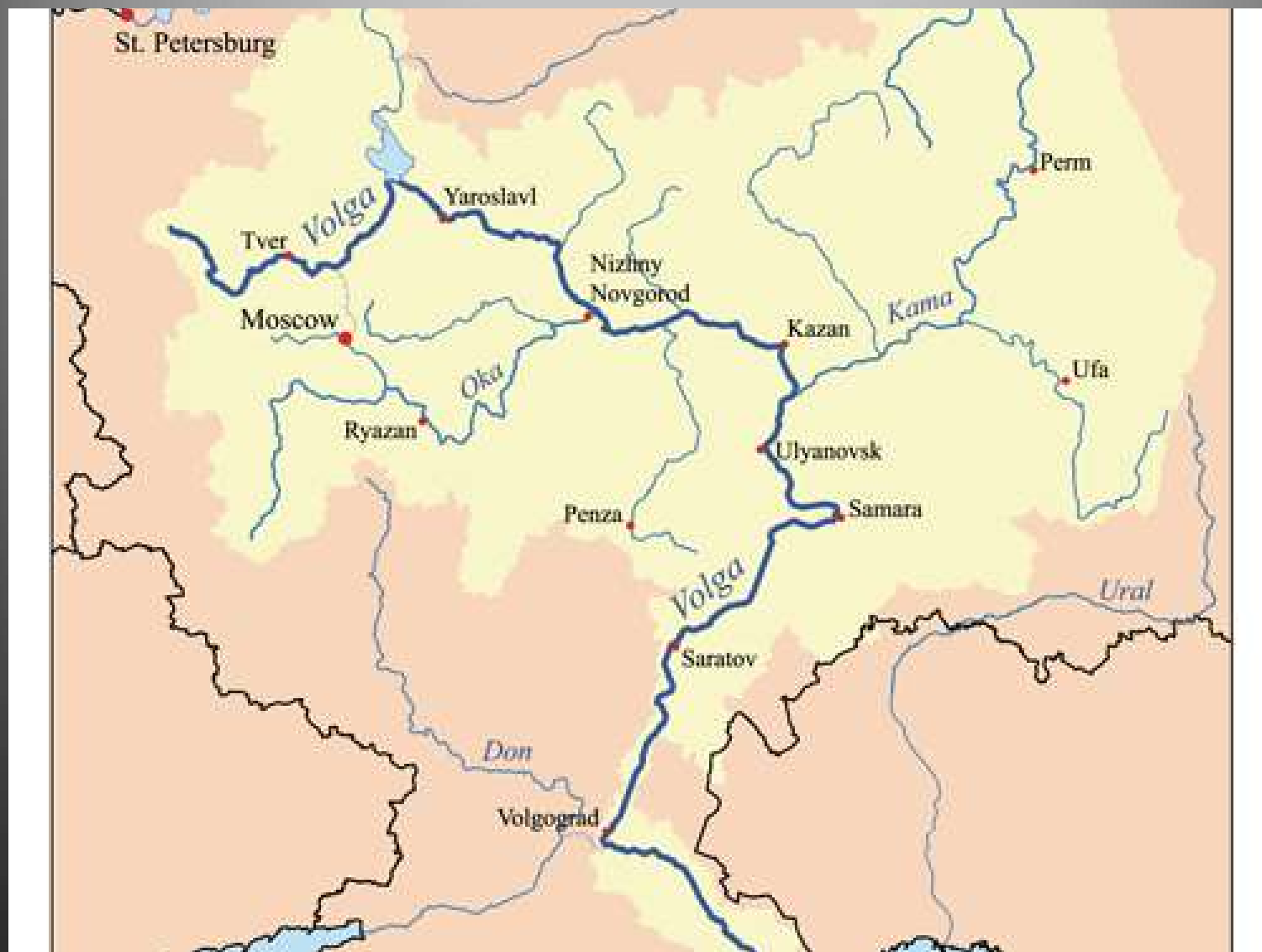


# Ural Mountains



# Bodies of Water

- North: Arctic Ocean
- East: Pacific Ocean
- Caspian Sea & Black Sea form natural borders between southwestern Russia & Western Europe
  - Caspian Sea: size of CA/largest inland saltwater body in the world



The Volga River is the longest river in Europe & a vital transportation route.

- Lake Baikal

## Lake Baikal

- world's oldest and deepest lake at 30 million years old and with an average depth of 2,440 feet.
- the most voluminous freshwater lake in the world, containing roughly 20% of the world's surface fresh water that is unfrozen.





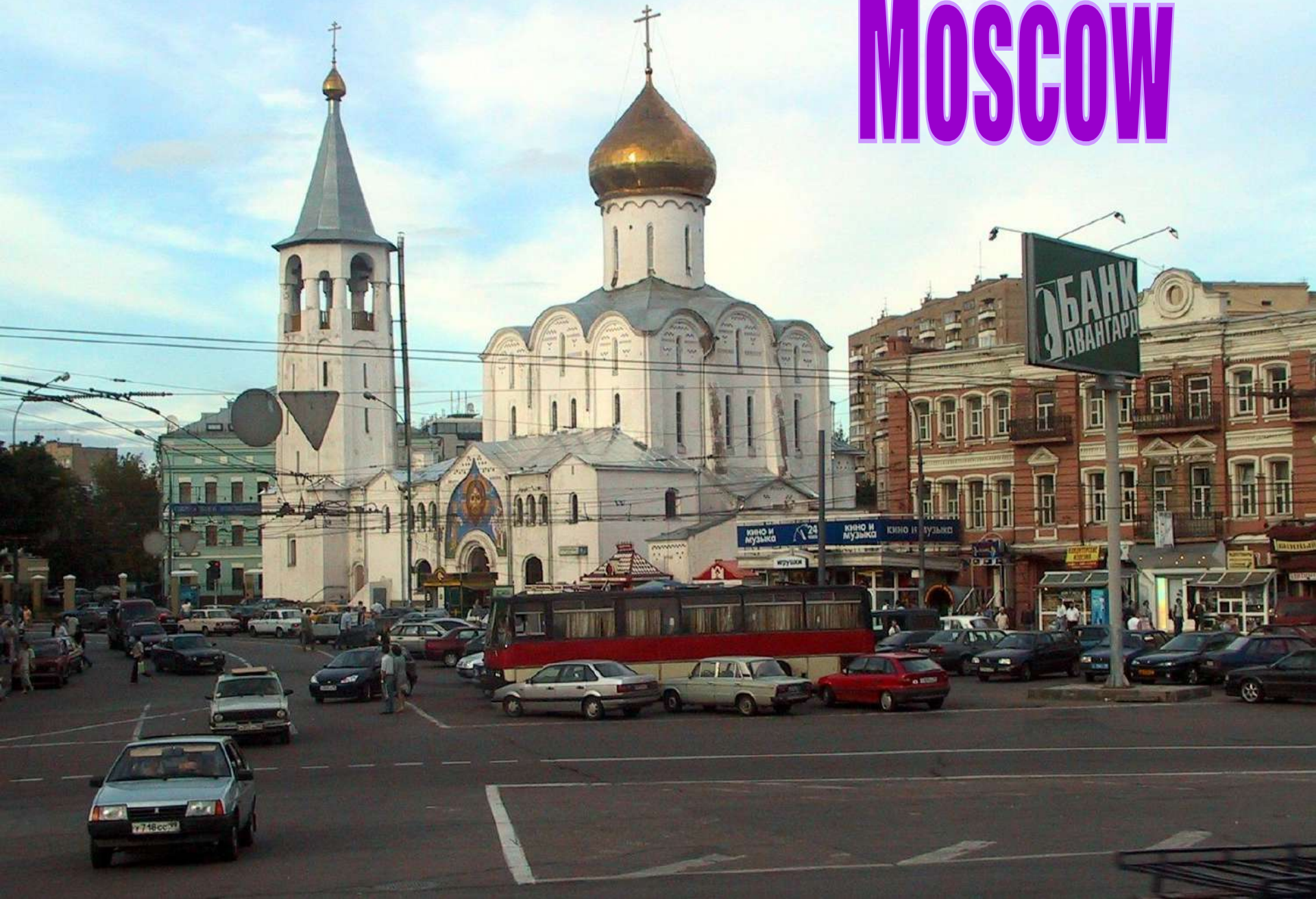
# Russia's Climate

- Western Russia
  - Humid continental climate: summers are warm and rainy, winters are cold and snowy.
- Eastern Russia
  - Sub arctic: short cool summers and long snowy winters.
- Most ports are closed parts of the year due to ice.

# European Russia

- Ural Mountains separate Europe and Asia
- West of the Urals lies the North European Plain
  - Fertile, most of Russia's pop. live here.

# Moscow



# North European Plain: European Russia

- 75% of Russia's population lives here
- Mild climate
- Majority of Russia's industry & agriculture
- Good farmland (the steppe)
- Caucasus Mountains form southern border with Georgia & Azerbaijan



# *RUSSIA*



Image NASA  
© 2007 Europa Technologies  
© 2007 Tele Atlas  
© 2007 ZENRIN

© 2005 Google

Pointer 61°35'22.42" N 99°21'39.21" E

Streaming ||||| 100%

Eye alt 4795.62 mi



## VI. Siberia: Asian Russia

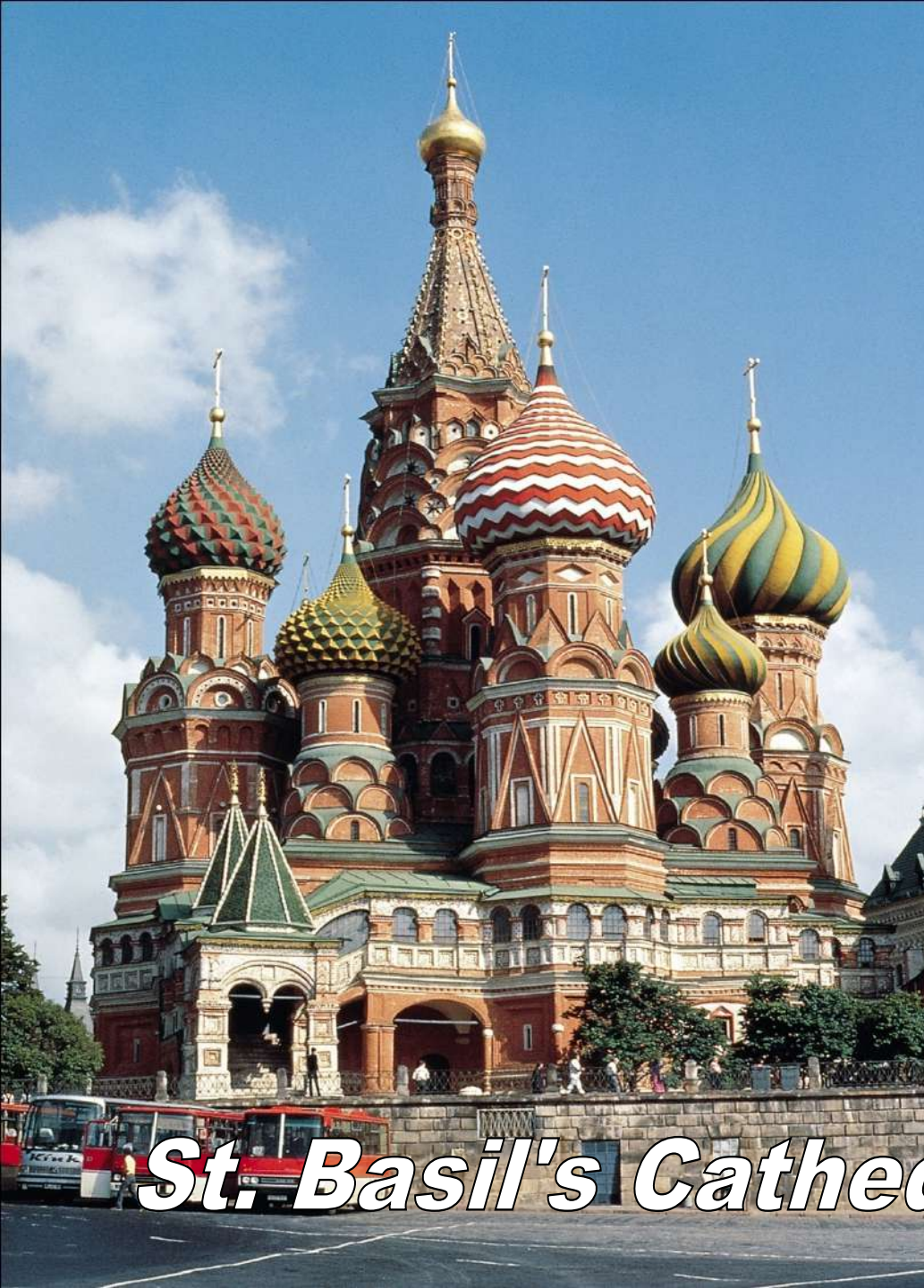
- Located east of Ural Mountains
- One of world's coldest climate

Northern Siberia: Tundra & permafrost cover  
40% of Russia; taiga in the south

- Fishing, hunting seals & walruses, herding reindeer
- Few people

Southern Siberia: Plains, plateaus & mountains

- Home to Siberian Tiger (endangered), bear, reindeer, lynx, wolf, elk, etc.



***St. Basil's Cathedral***

# Trans-Siberian Railroad



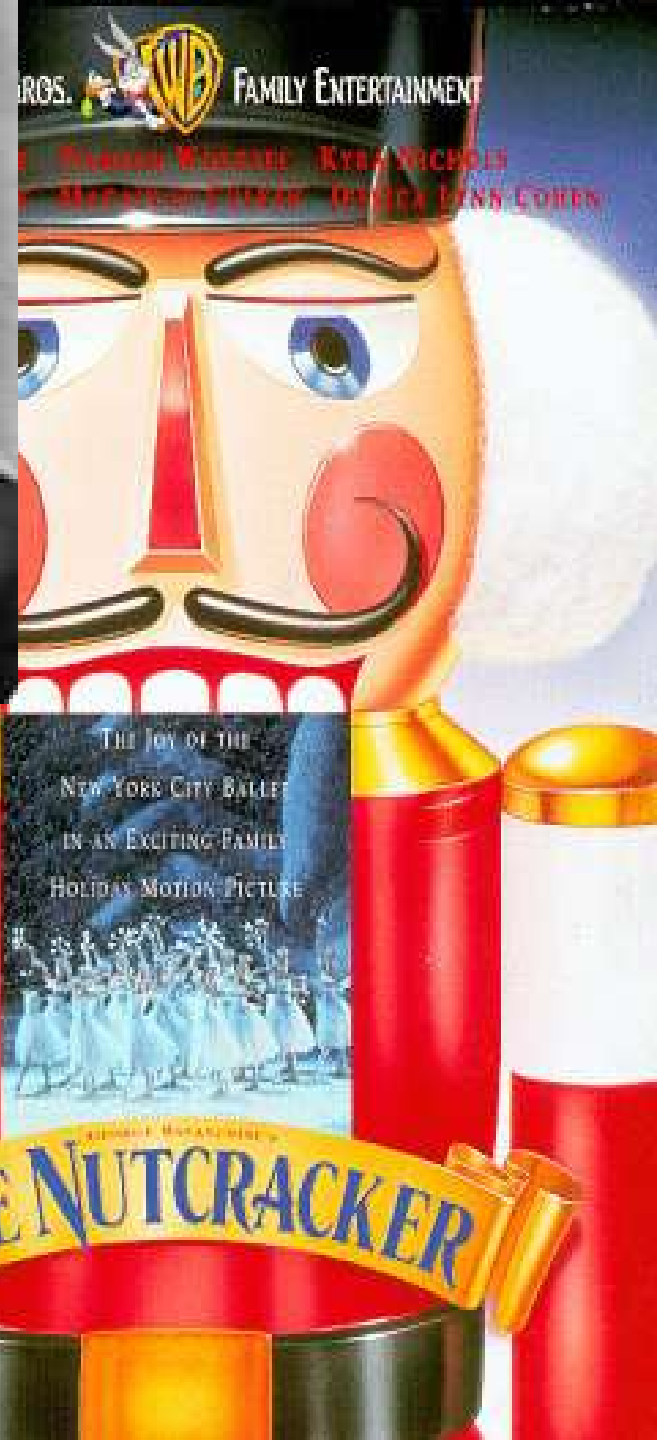
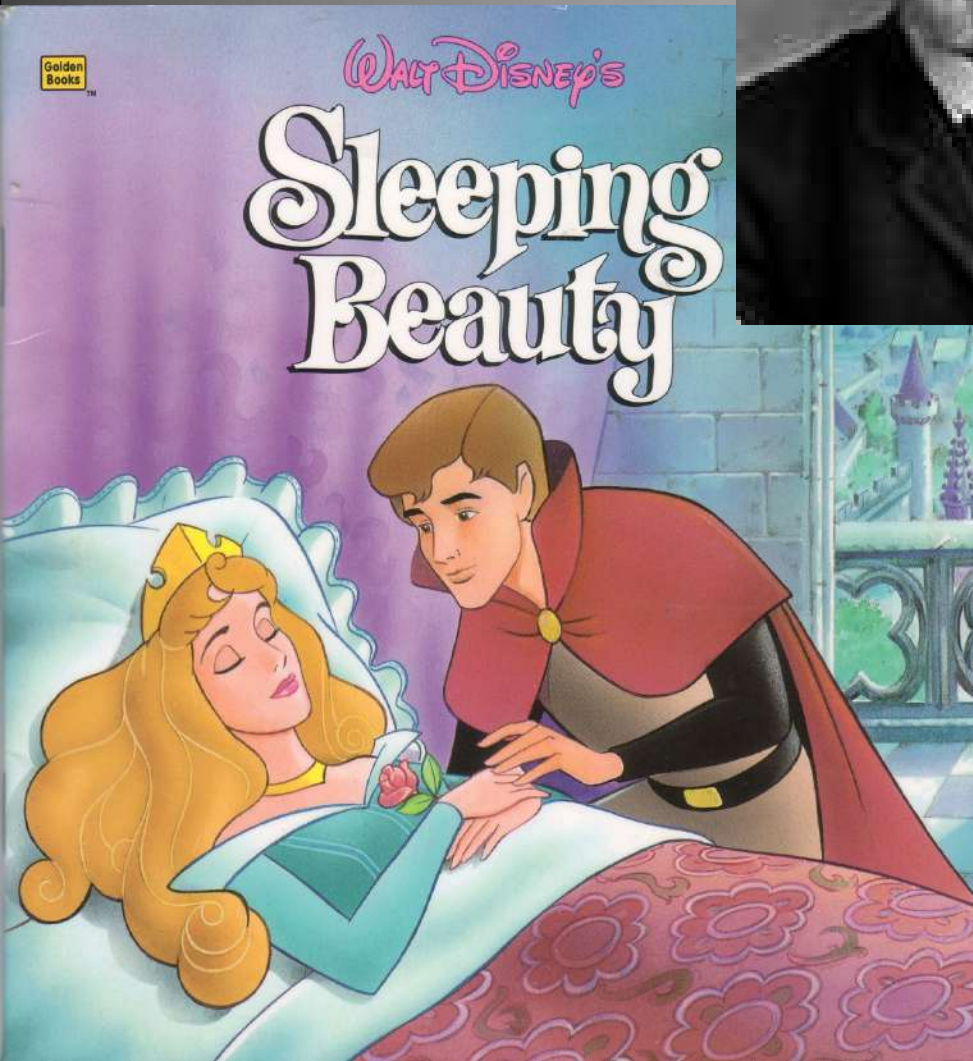
**The Trans-Siberian Railway is a network of railways connecting Moscow with the Russian far east and the Sea of Japan. It is the longest railway in the world.**

# Siberia

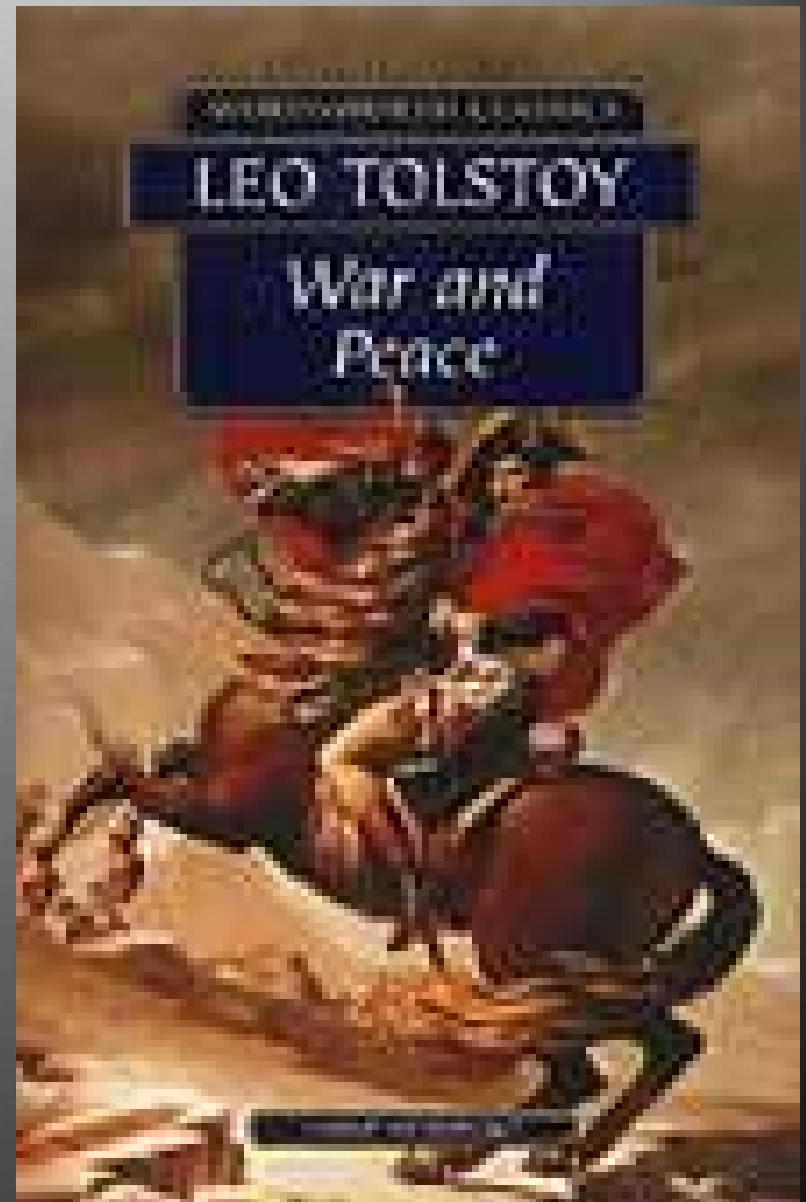
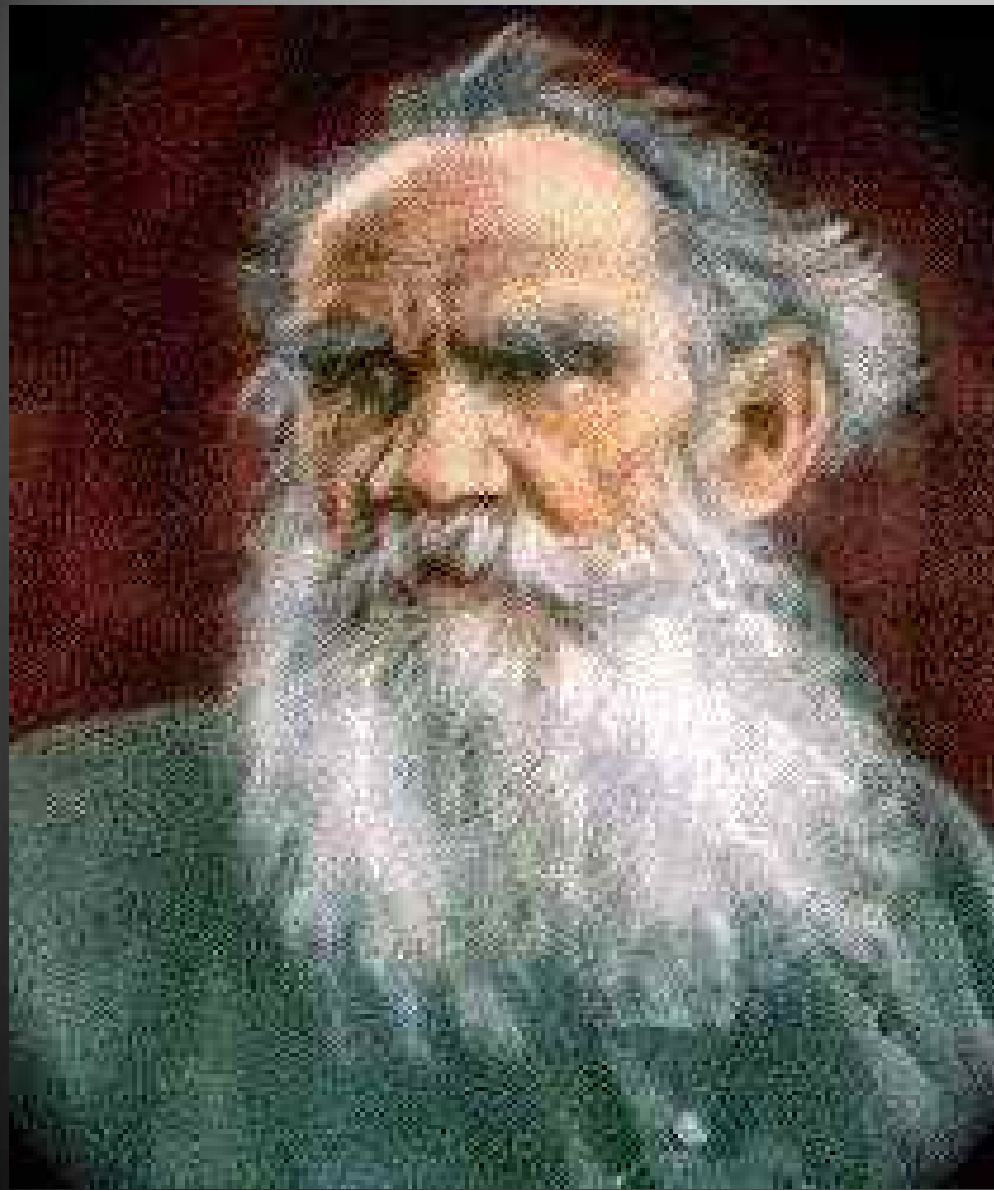




# Tchaikovsky







**Leo Tolstoy**



# Kamchatka Peninsula

- Mountainous
- Over 120 volcanoes (20 active)
- Part of “Ring of Fire”

(zone of active volcanoes that forms the  
western, northern, and eastern edges of  
Pacific)



Kronotsky volcano, an 11,975-foot volcanic peak

# CLOSURE

- Why do you think trains are more important than other kinds of vehicles for moving people and goods across Russia? Explain
- Chapter 8 section 1
- Question 7. pg 242 create a chart