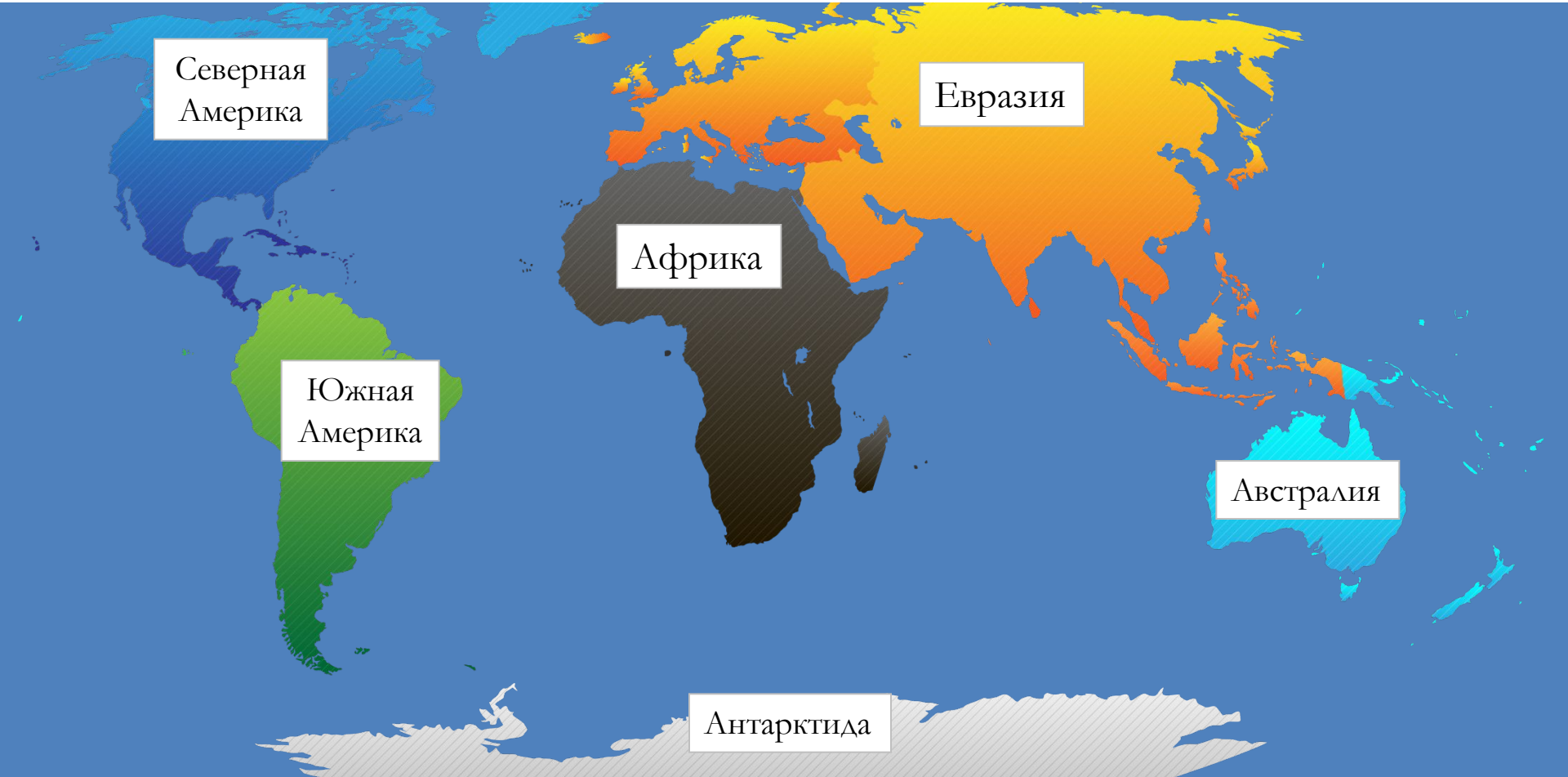


**Материк** — обширное пространство суши, омываемое морями и океанами.

# Материки

A world map showing the six continents. Each continent is highlighted with a different color and has a white label box with its name in Russian. The colors are: North America (blue), South America (green), Africa (dark grey), Eurasia (orange to yellow), Australia (cyan), and Antarctica (light grey).

Северная  
Америка

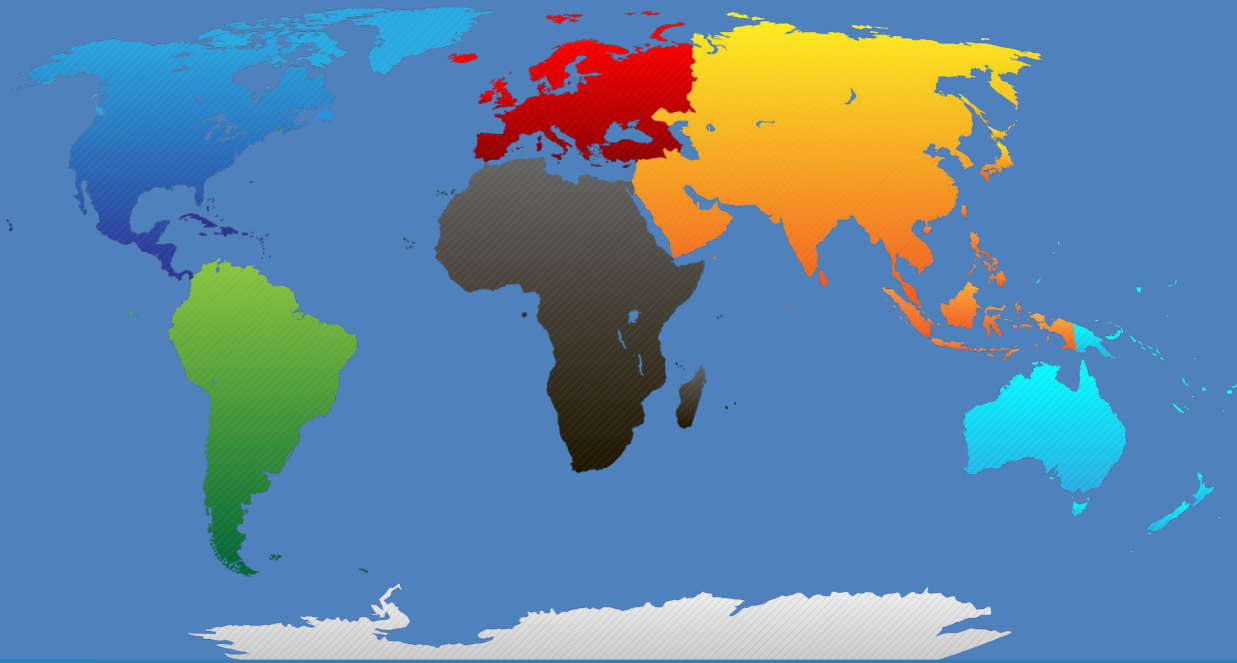
Евразия

Африка

Южная  
Америка

Австралия

Антарктида



**Часть света** — крупные районы Земли, включающие материки или их крупные части вместе с близлежащими островами.

# Материки




Африка

Австралия

Антарктида

# Материки

A stylized map of the Americas is shown against a dark blue background. The landmasses are filled with a fine, diagonal hatching pattern. Northern America is colored in a light blue, while Southern America is colored in a light green. Two white rectangular labels with black text are placed over the map. The first label, located over Northern America, contains the text 'Северная Америка'. The second label, located over Southern America, contains the text 'Южная Америка'.

Северная  
Америка

Южная  
Америка

# Материки



Америка



# Материки



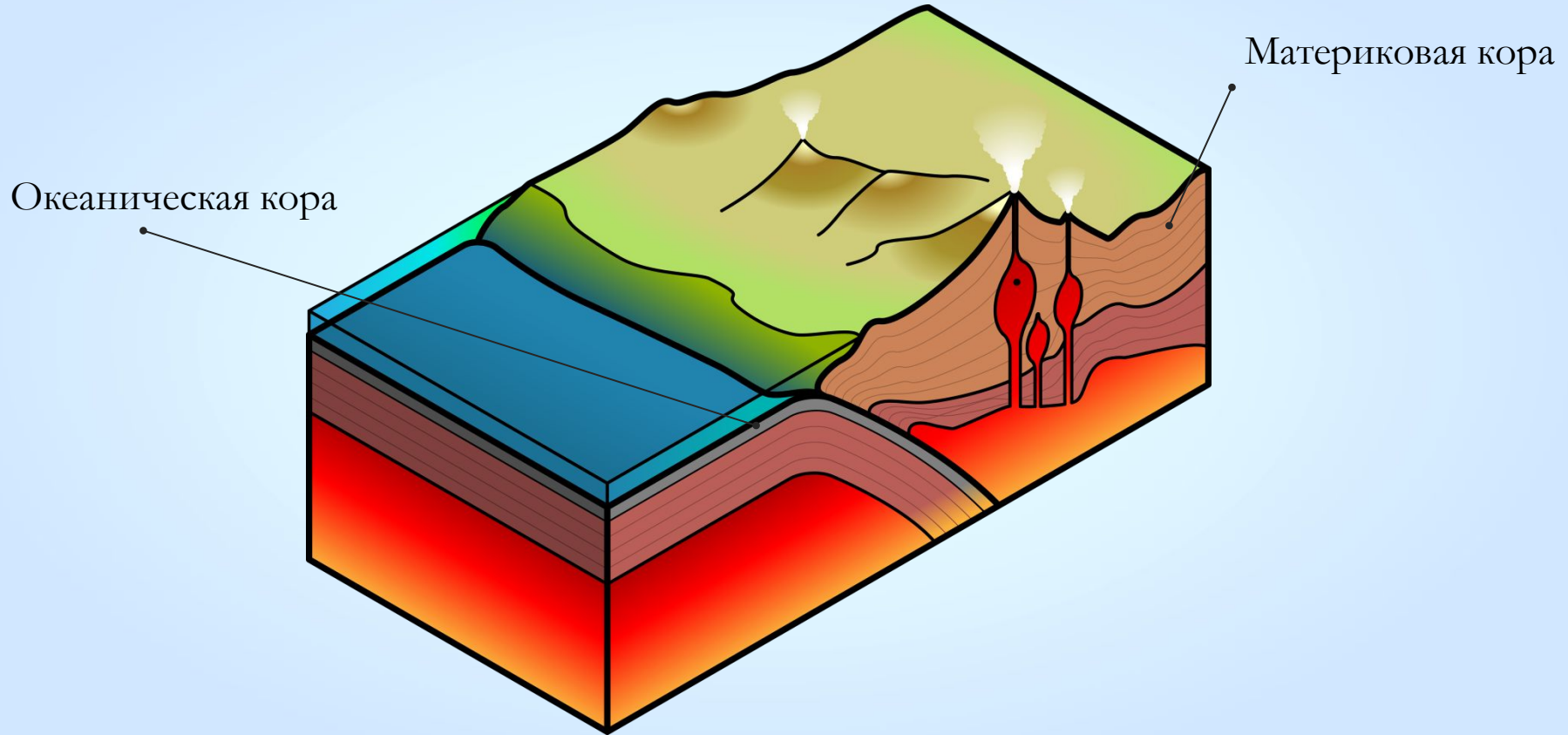
Европа

Ев Азия

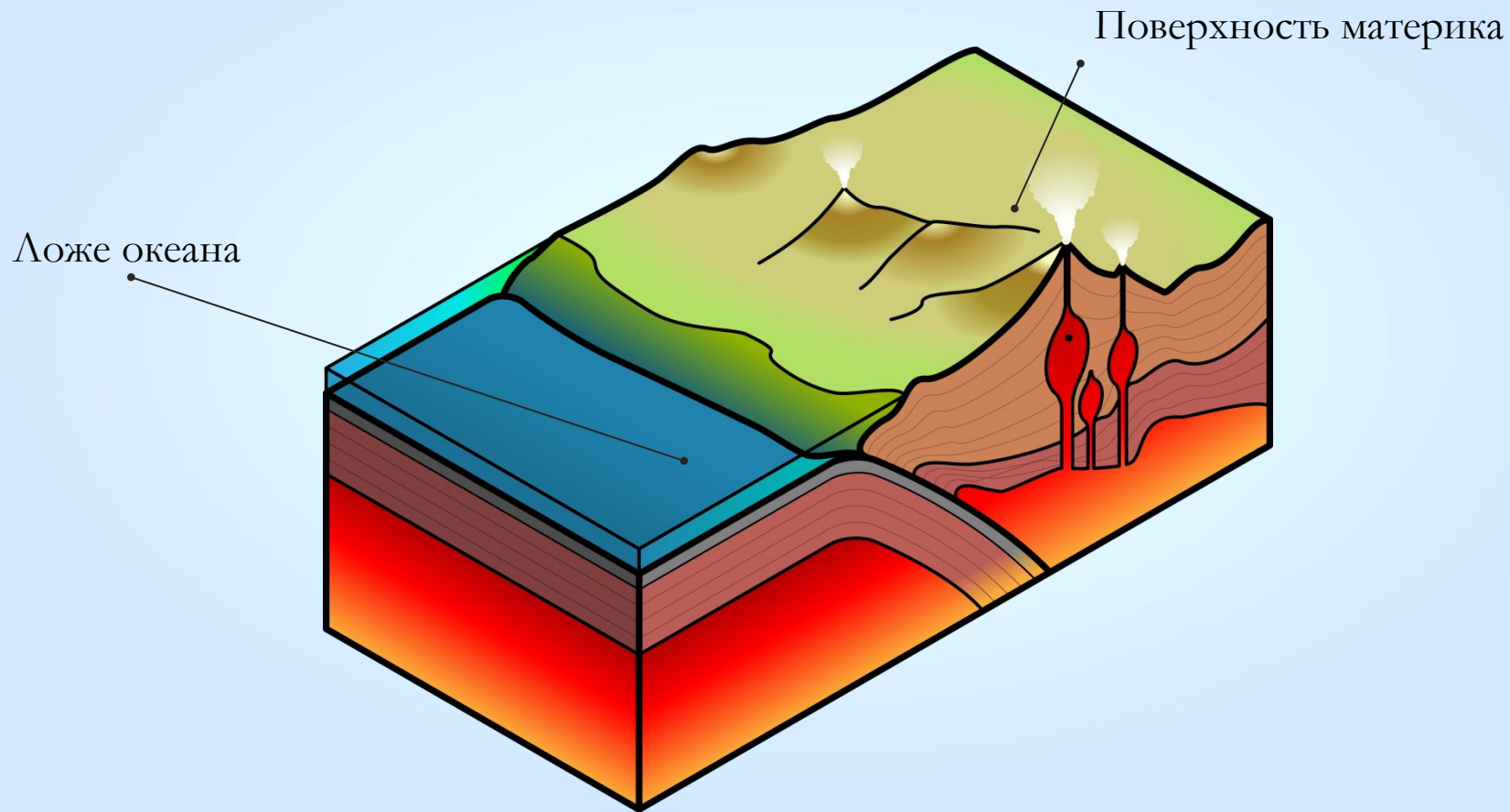


Что лежит в основе деления суши на  
материки и части света?

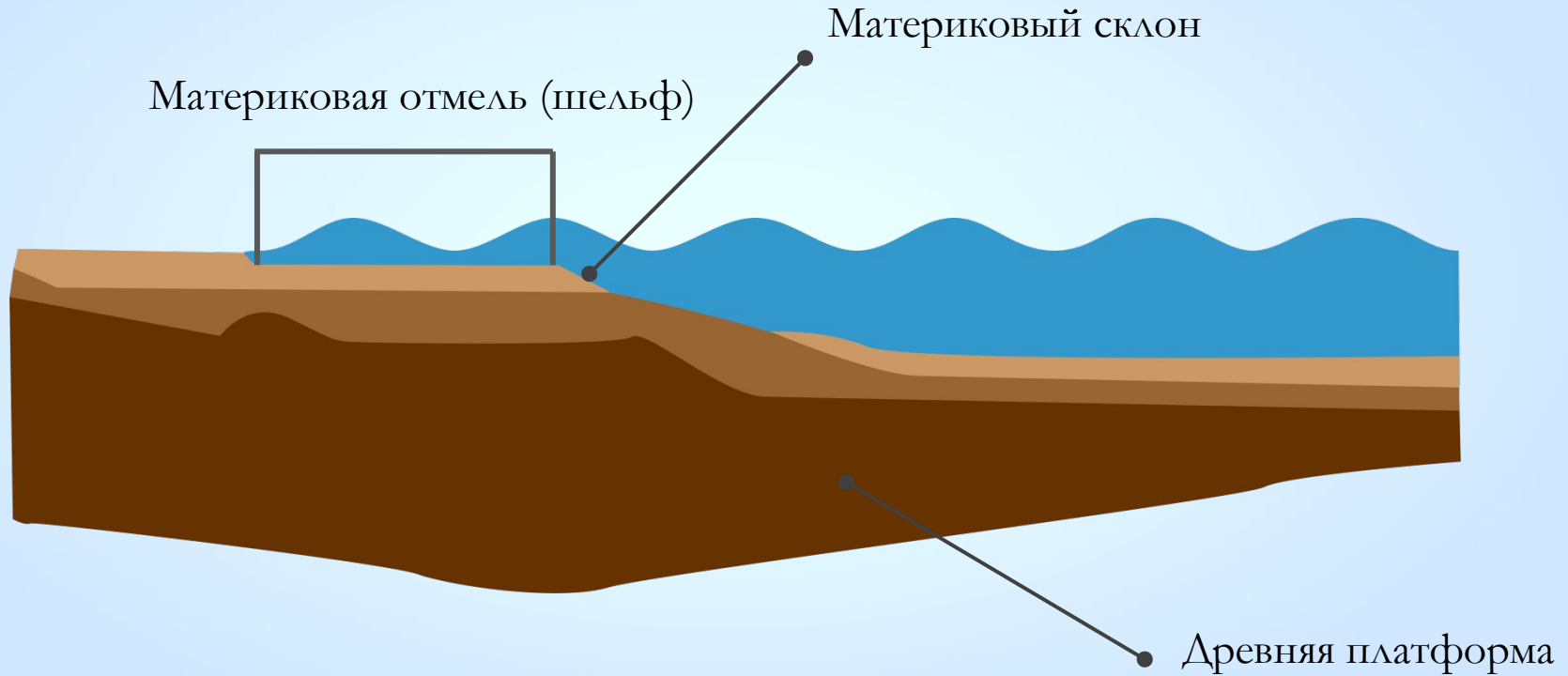
# Типы земной коры



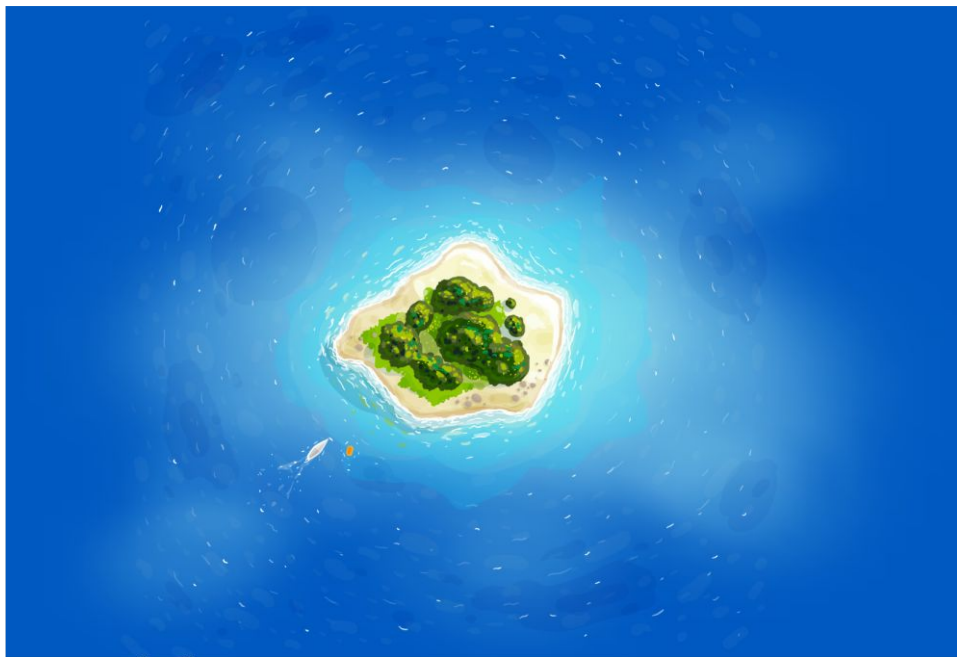
# Уровни рельефа



# Строение материка







**Остров** — небольшая часть суши, со всех сторон окружённая водой.



Архипелаг





An aerial, top-down view of the Japanese archipelago. The islands are shown in a dark green, forested terrain, with the surrounding ocean in various shades of blue. The water near the coast is a lighter, turquoise blue, indicating shallow depths, while the open ocean is a deep, dark blue. The islands are arranged in a series of parallel chains, with the largest island, Honshu, in the center. A white rectangular box with a thin black border is positioned in the lower-left quadrant of the image, containing the text 'Японские острова' in a black serif font.

Японские острова



Вулканические острова



Вулканические острова есть во всех океанах,  
кроме Северного Ледовитого океана.



Северный Ледовитый океан

A large, sculptural iceberg with a prominent peak and a smaller, rounded section, floating in the deep blue waters of the Arctic Ocean. The sky is a vibrant blue, filled with long, horizontal white clouds. In the foreground, a snowy, rocky shoreline is visible on the right. The water is dark blue with some white foam from smaller icebergs in the distance.

Северный Ледовитый океан



Тихий океан



Коралловые острова (атоллы)





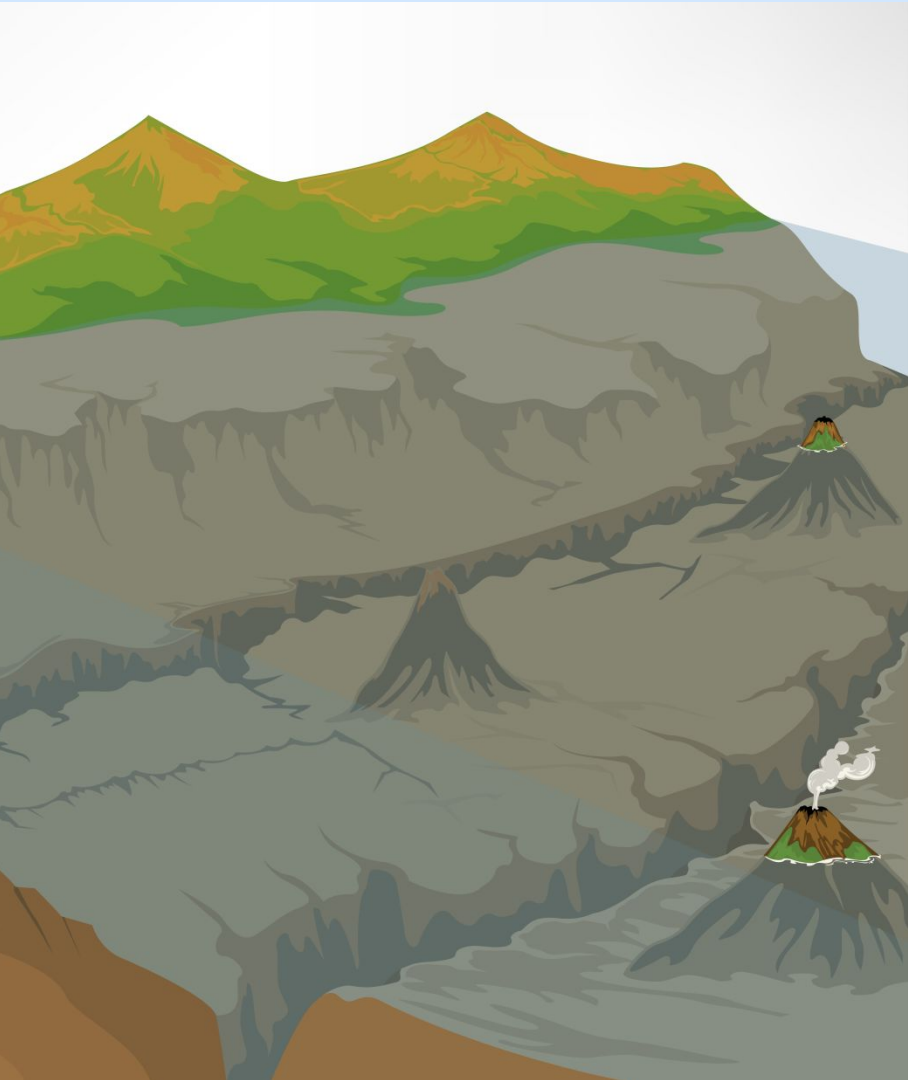
**Коралловый полип** — микроскопические обитатели моря, которые живут огромными колониями, а умирая, оставляют после себя известковые скелетики.

An aerial photograph of a tropical atoll. The central island is lush with green palm trees and has a small resort with several buildings. A long, narrow pier extends from the island, with a row of overwater bungalows built on stilts in the shallow turquoise water. The atoll is surrounded by a shallow lagoon with visible coral reefs, transitioning to deep blue ocean water. In the distance, other smaller islands and a small boat are visible under a bright blue sky with scattered white clouds.

АТОЛЛЫ



Огромные скопления коралловых островов находятся в Тихом океане.



Вулканические острова  
являются основой для  
образования атоллов.


75%

ВОДЫ



25%

суши

A satellite view of the Earth from space, showing the continents of North America, South America, Africa, Europe, Asia, and Australia. The oceans are a deep blue, and the landmasses are covered in green vegetation and brown/tan terrain. The North Pole is visible at the top, and the South Pole is at the bottom, both surrounded by white ice and snow. A white rectangular box is overlaid on the bottom center of the image, containing text in Russian.

Площадь суши составляет  
почти 150 млн км<sup>2</sup>.