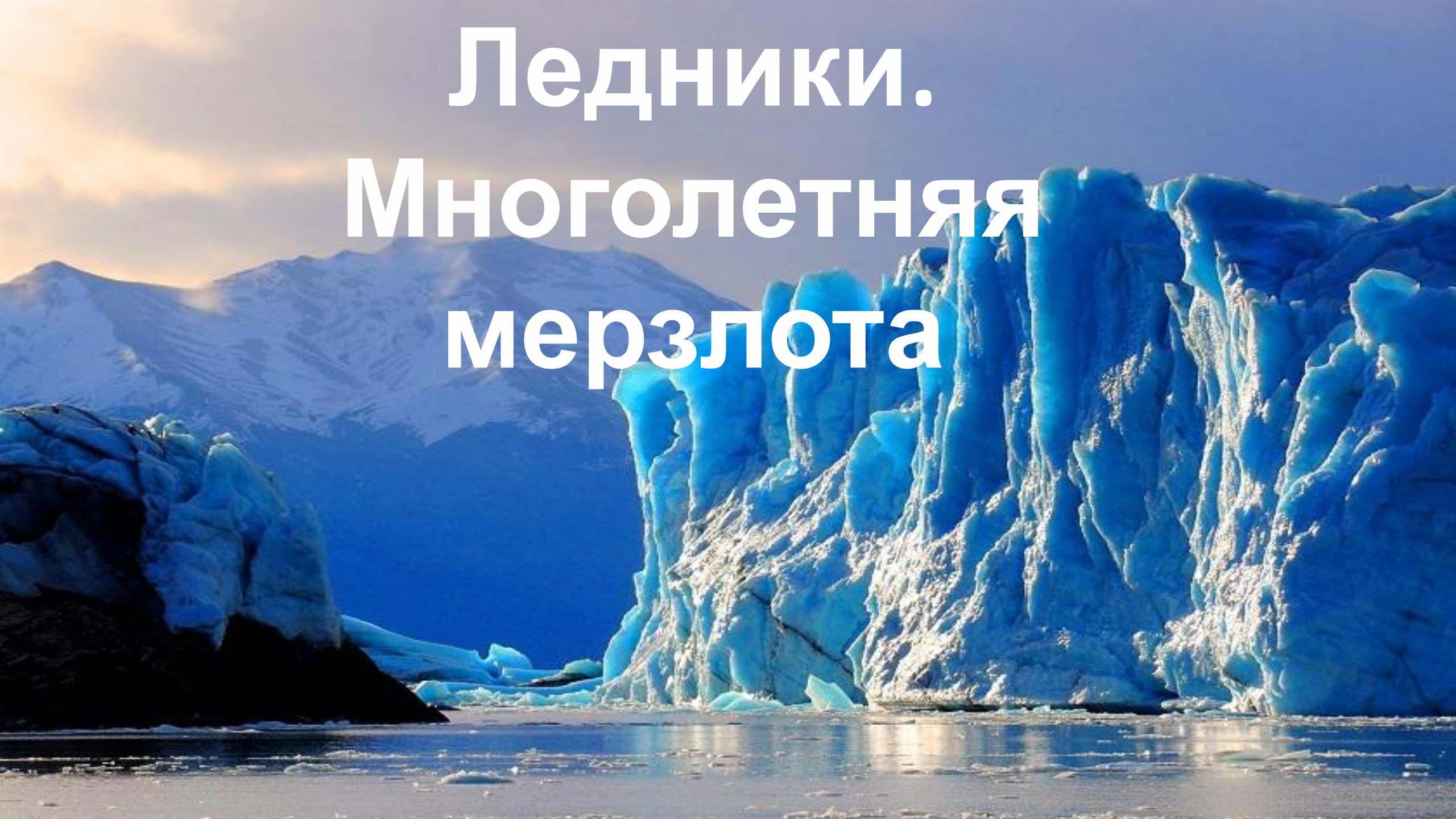


Ледники. Многолетняя мерзлота




Ледники — природные образования, представляющие собой скопление льда атмосферного происхождения



A wide-angle photograph of a massive glacier flowing into a turquoise lake. The glacier's surface is textured with crevasses and icebergs. The lake is filled with icebergs and reflects the sky. In the background, snow-capped mountains rise against a clear blue sky. In the foreground, a wooden fence and some evergreen trees are visible, along with a few people on a viewing platform.

**Ледники покрывают
лишь
11% земной
поверхности.**

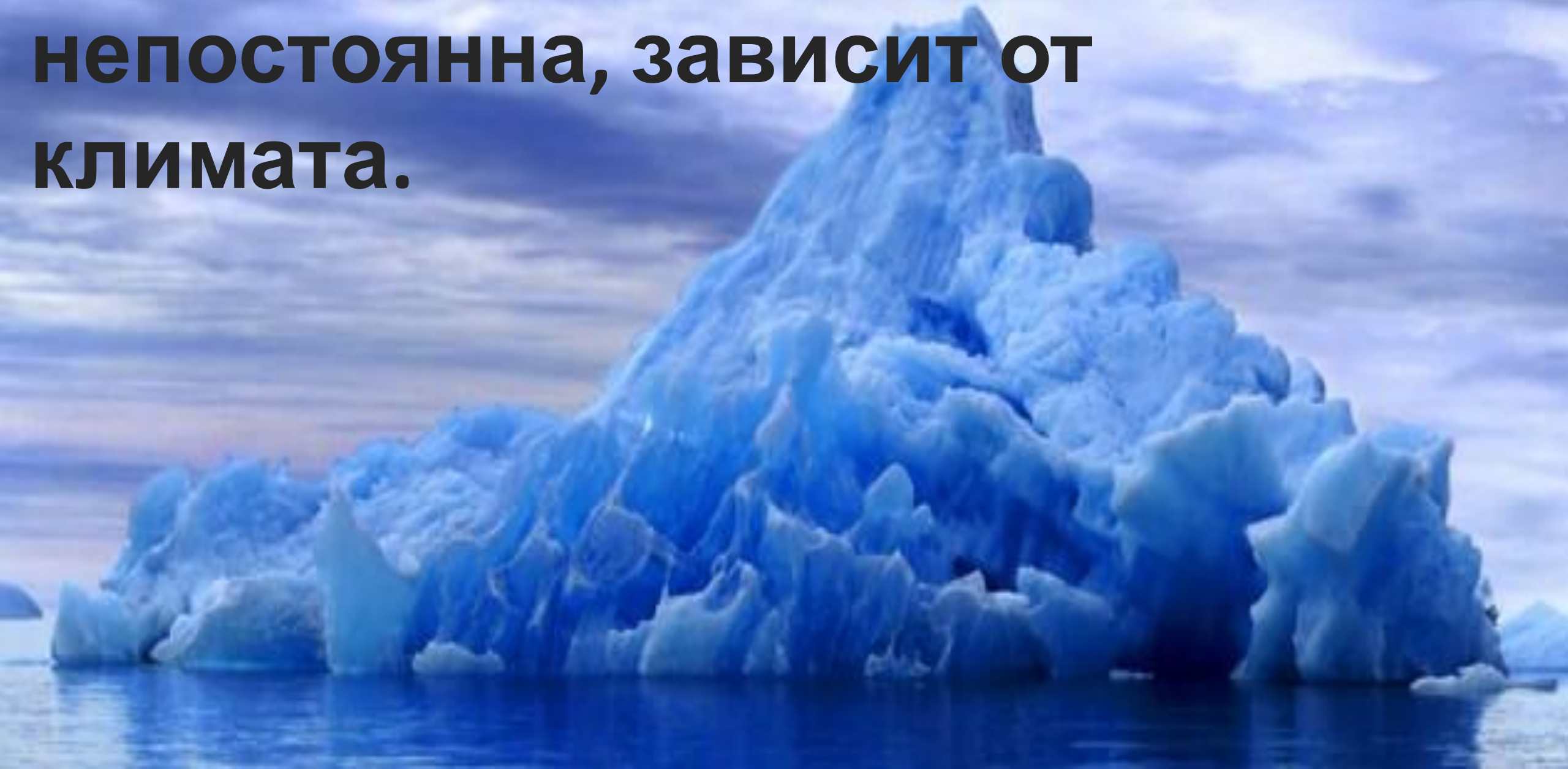
A wide-angle photograph of a massive glacier flowing through a narrow, rocky canyon. The glacier is a deep, vibrant blue color, contrasting sharply with the dark, layered rock walls. The glacier's surface is textured with numerous crevasses and ridges. In the foreground, the glacier meets a calm, turquoise lake, where a large iceberg is partially submerged. The sky is a pale, hazy blue. The overall scene is one of natural grandeur and cold beauty.

**Оледенение
происходит
на всех
материках,
кроме Австралии**

**Самые крупные ледники в Антарктиде
и на острове Гренландия.**



**Площадь ледников на Земле
непостоянна, зависит от
климата.**

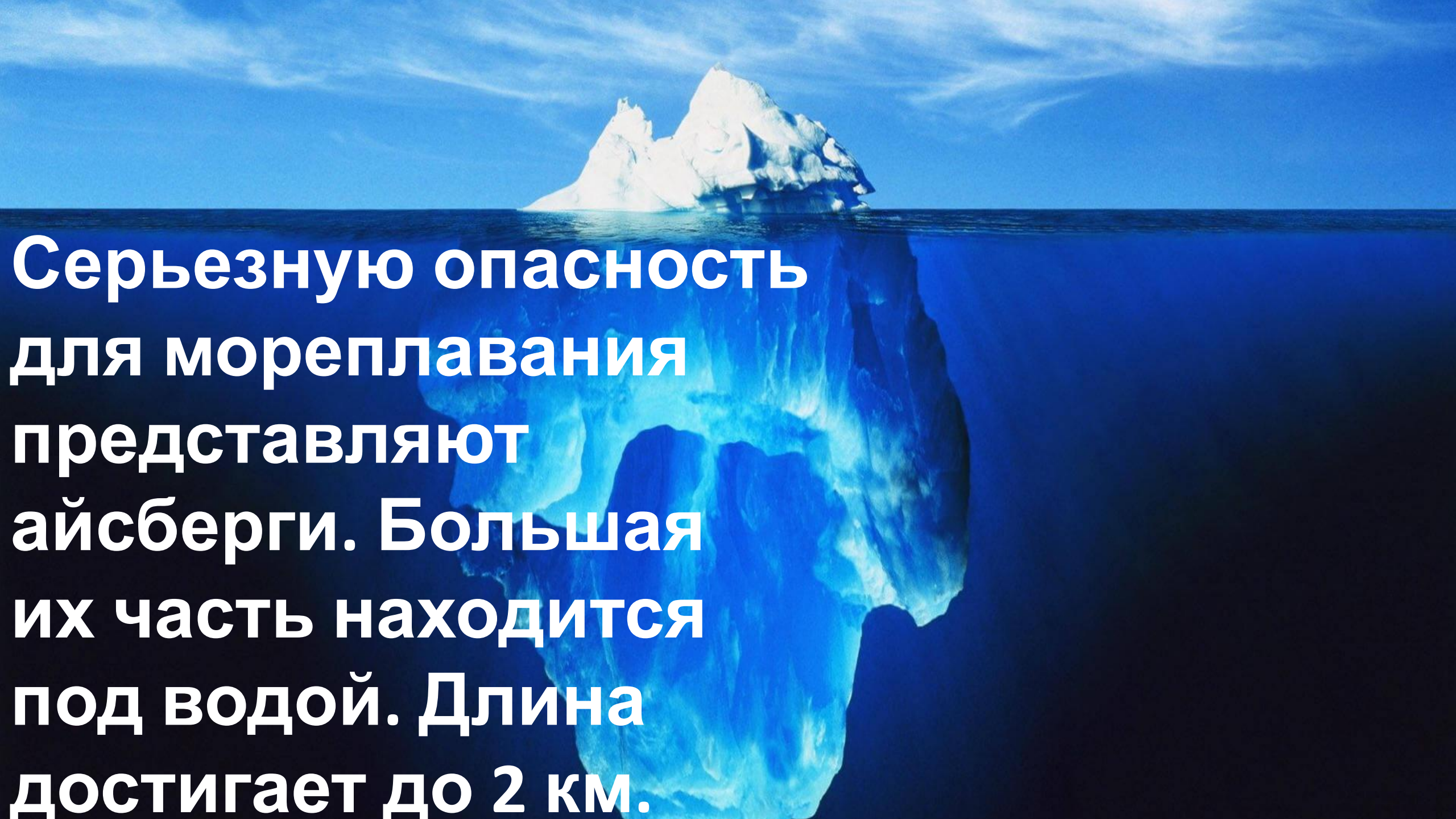


**В связи с потеплением
климата
многие ледники начинают
таять.**

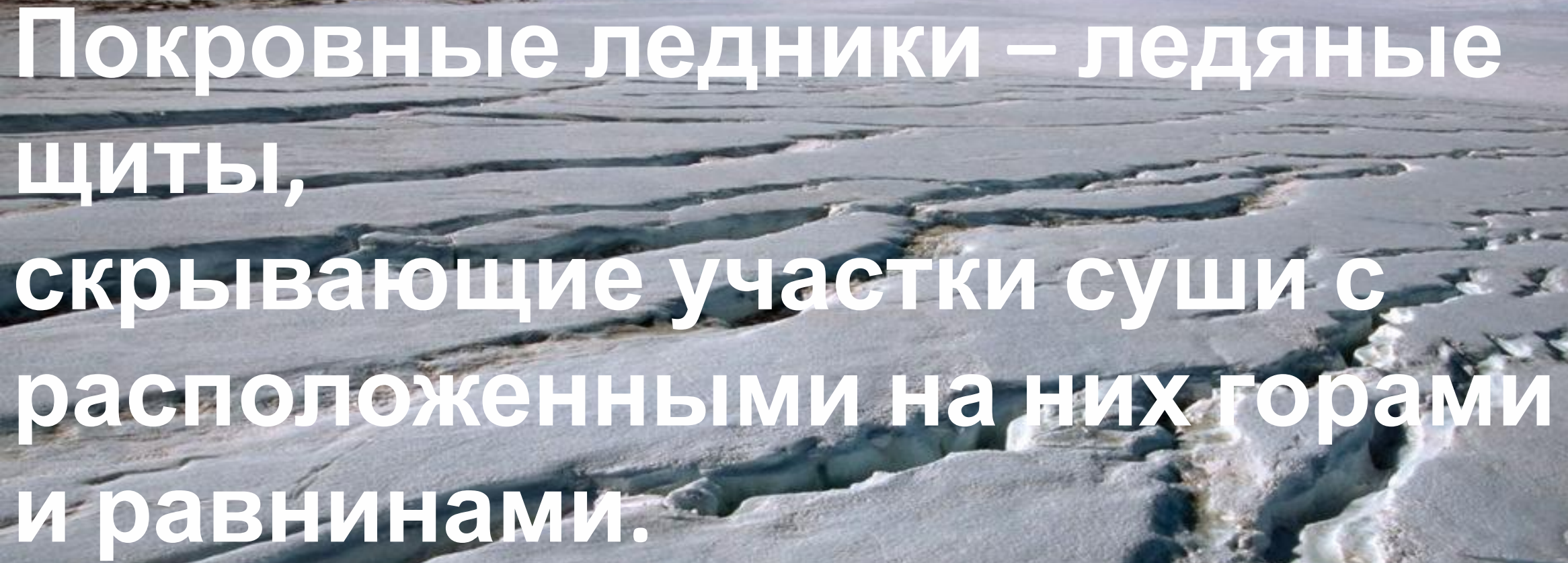


**Если все ледники растают,
уровень
воды станет гораздо выше,
большая
часть суши будет затоплена.**

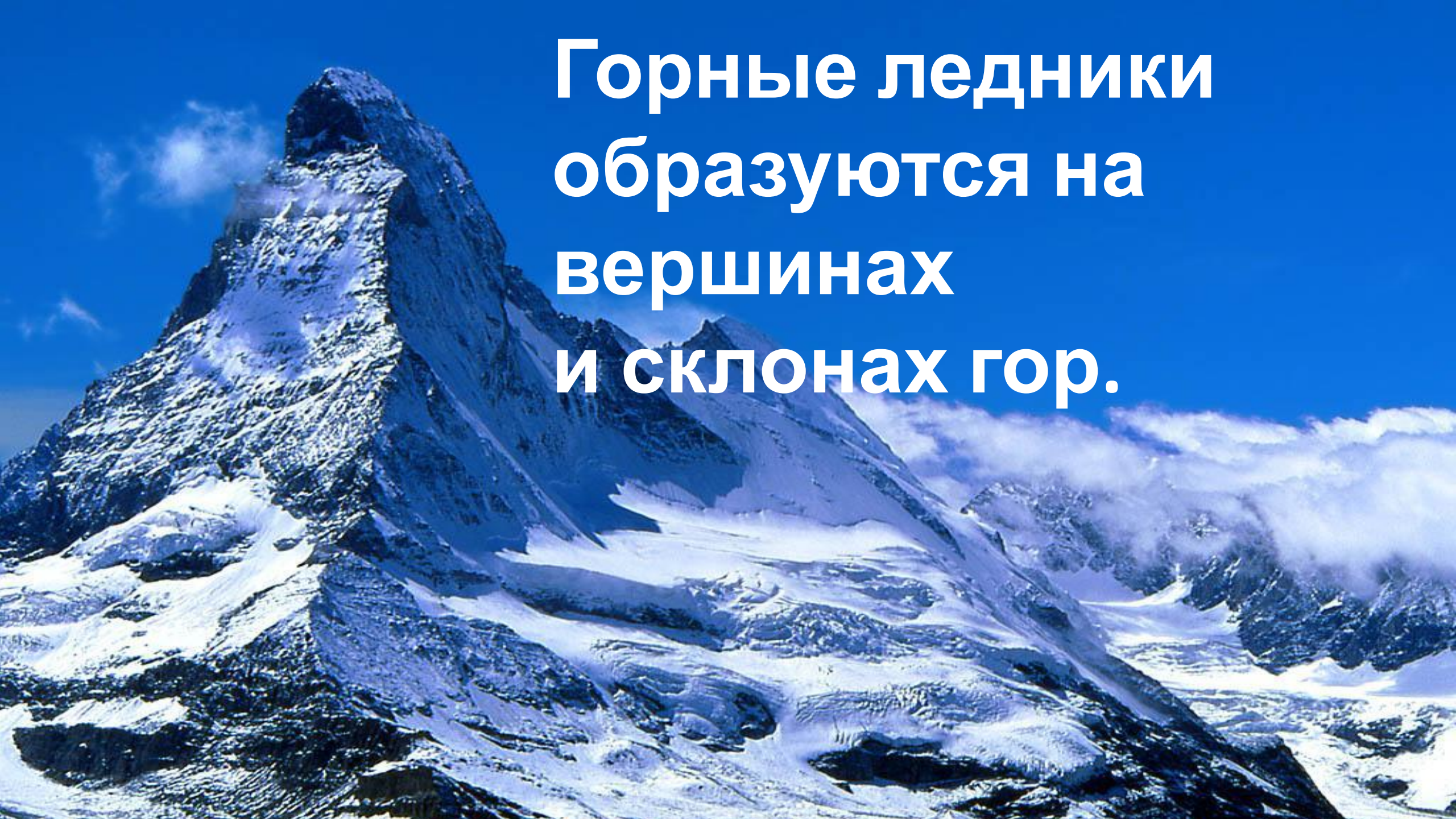


A photograph of a large iceberg floating in the ocean. The iceberg is white and jagged, with a smaller peak to its left. The water is a deep blue, and the sky is a lighter blue with some wispy clouds. The iceberg's submerged portion is visible as a dark blue shadow on the water's surface.

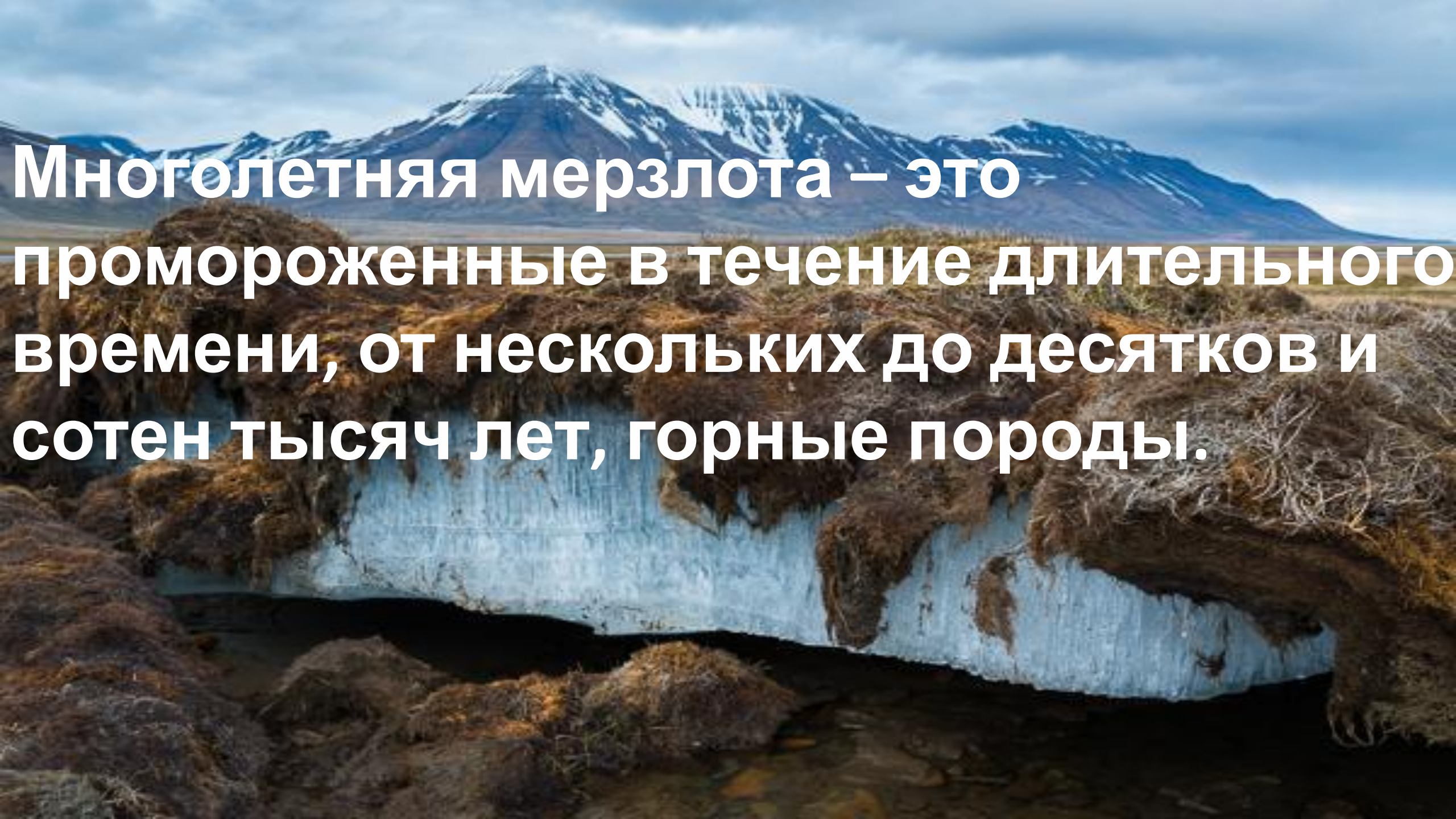
**Серьезную опасность
для мореплавания
представляют
айсберги. Большая
их часть находится
под водой. Длина
достигает до 2 км.**

An aerial photograph of a vast, flat, snow-covered landscape, likely a tundra or a high-altitude plain. The snow is uneven, with numerous small depressions and ridges, suggesting a long history of glacial activity. In the far distance, a large, snow-capped mountain peak rises against a clear blue sky with a few wispy clouds. The overall scene is desolate and expansive.

Покровные ледники – ледяные щиты, скрывающие участки суши с расположенными на них горами и равнинами.

A photograph of a high-altitude mountain range. The central focus is a sharp, jagged peak covered in snow and ice. Below the peak, a large glacier flows down the mountain's slope, showing various textures and crevasses. The sky is a deep, clear blue, with some wispy clouds visible in the distance. The overall scene is one of a cold, alpine environment.

**Горные ледники
образуются на
вершинах
и склонах гор.**



Многолетняя мерзлота – это промороженные в течение длительного времени, от нескольких до десятков и сотен тысяч лет, горные породы.

**При освоении территории с
многолетней
мерзлотой необходимо изучить
местность и сохранить ее.**



A bright sun with a starburst effect is positioned in the upper left corner of a clear blue sky. Below the sky, a vast, flat, white landscape stretches across the frame, likely a salt flat or a frozen body of water. In the foreground, there is a large, dark, irregular shape that appears to be a shadow or a large rock. The overall scene is bright and clear.

**Спасибо за
внимание!**