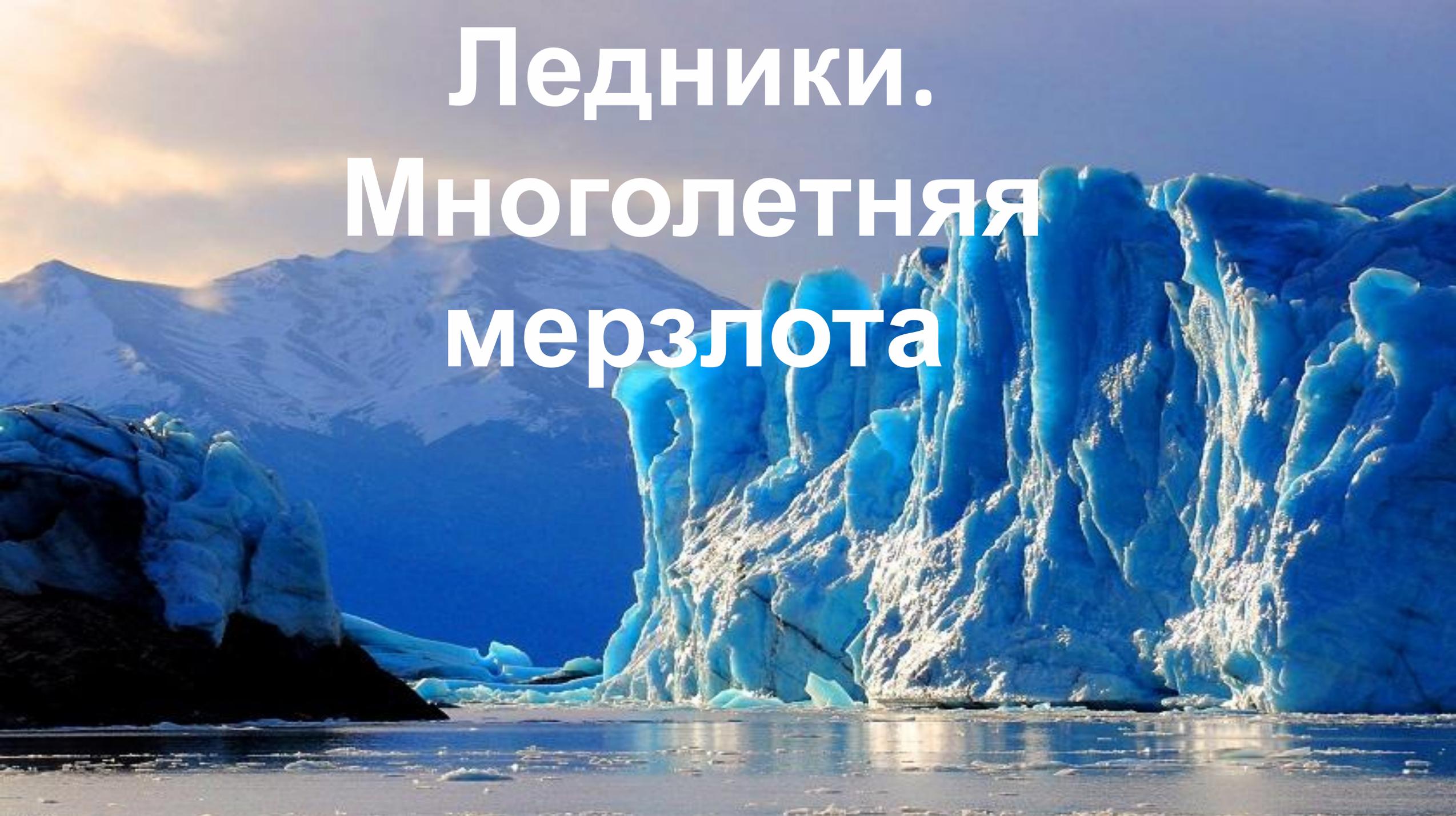


# Ледники. Многолетняя мерзлота



**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.**

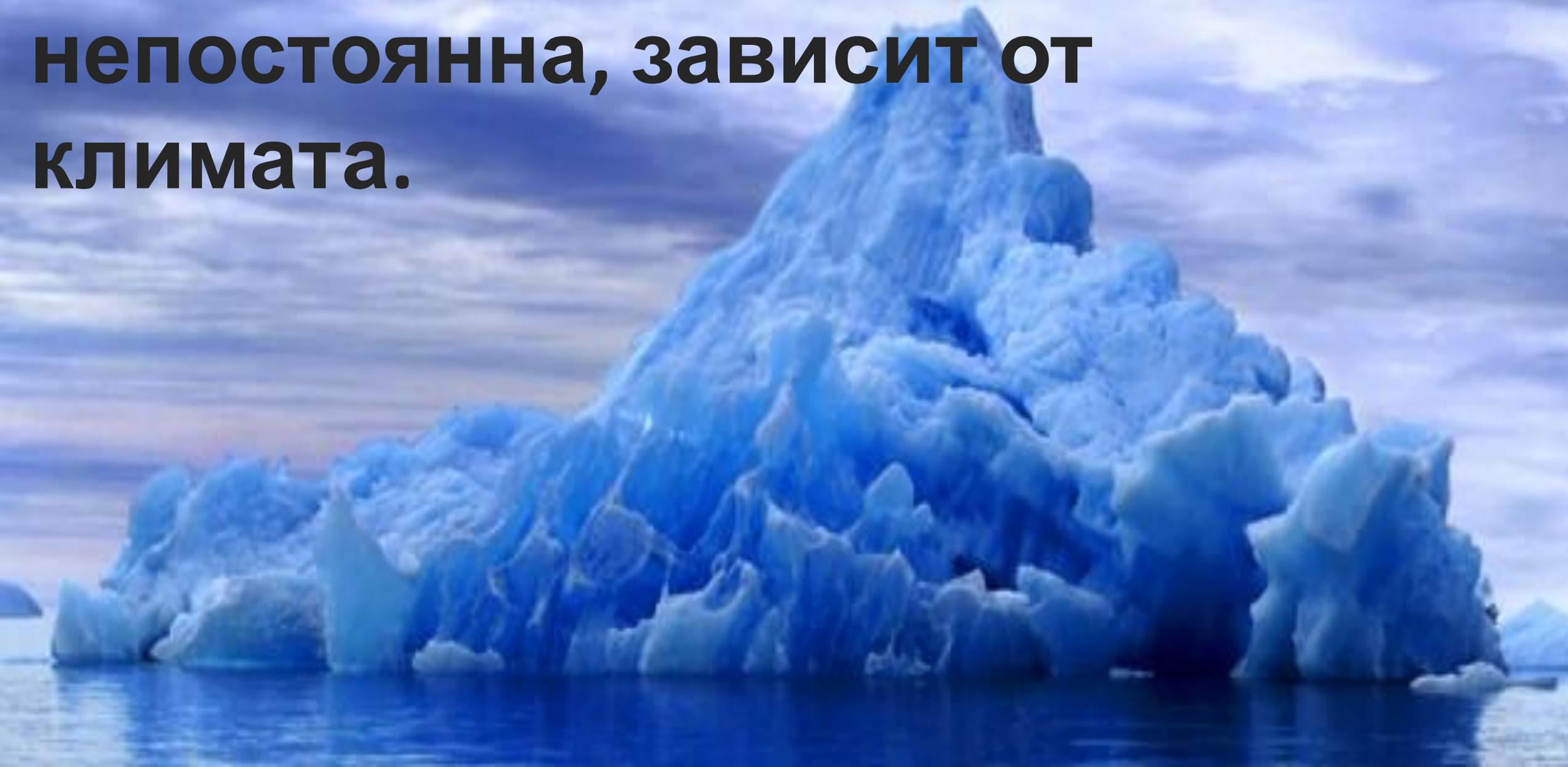
A wide-angle photograph of a massive glacier flowing through a narrow, rocky canyon. The glacier is a deep, vibrant blue color, contrasting sharply with the dark, layered rock walls. The glacier's surface is textured with numerous crevasses and ridges. In the foreground, the glacier meets a calm, turquoise lake, where a large, white 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.**

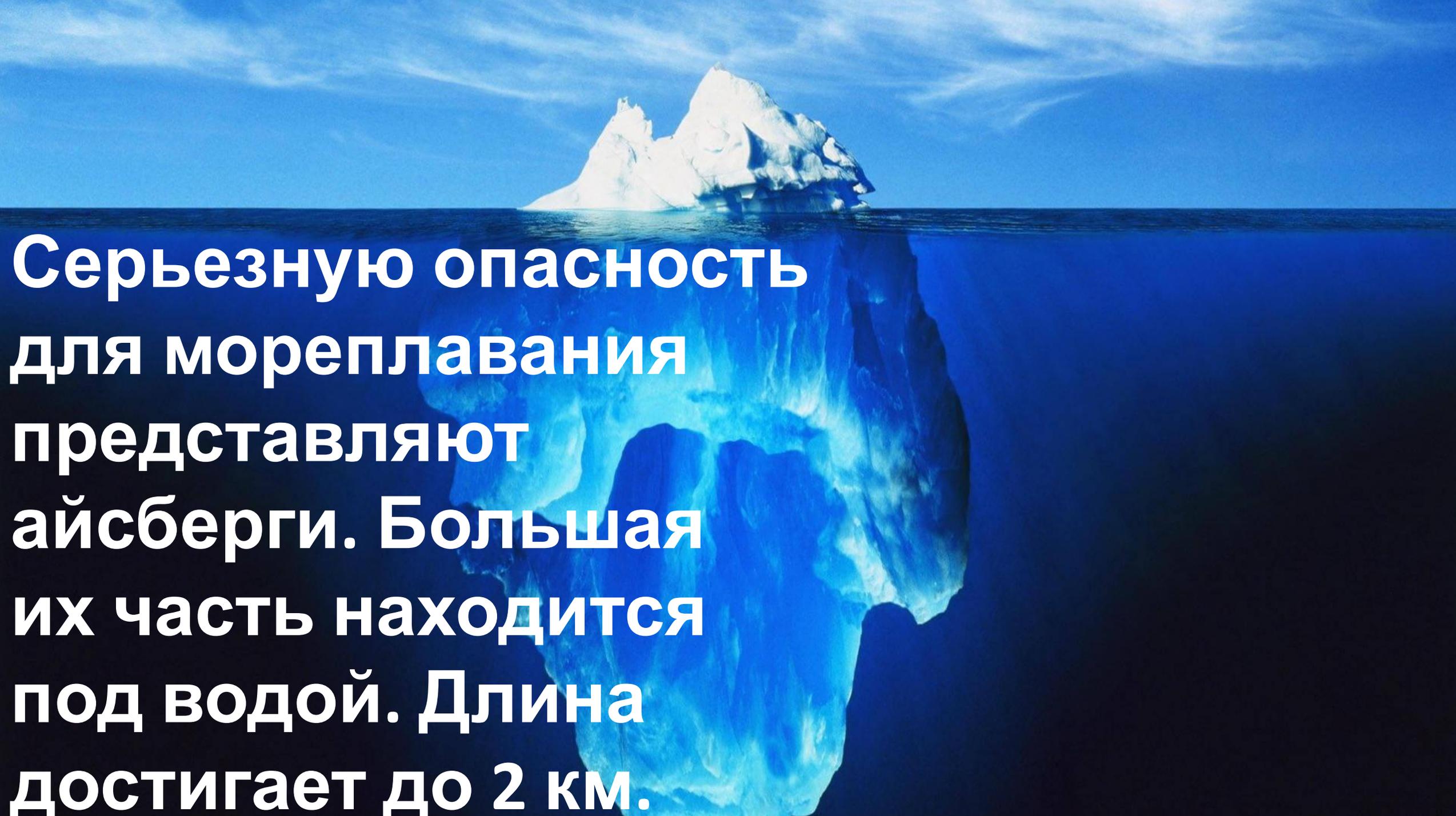


**В связи с потеплением  
климата  
многие ледники начинают  
таять.**

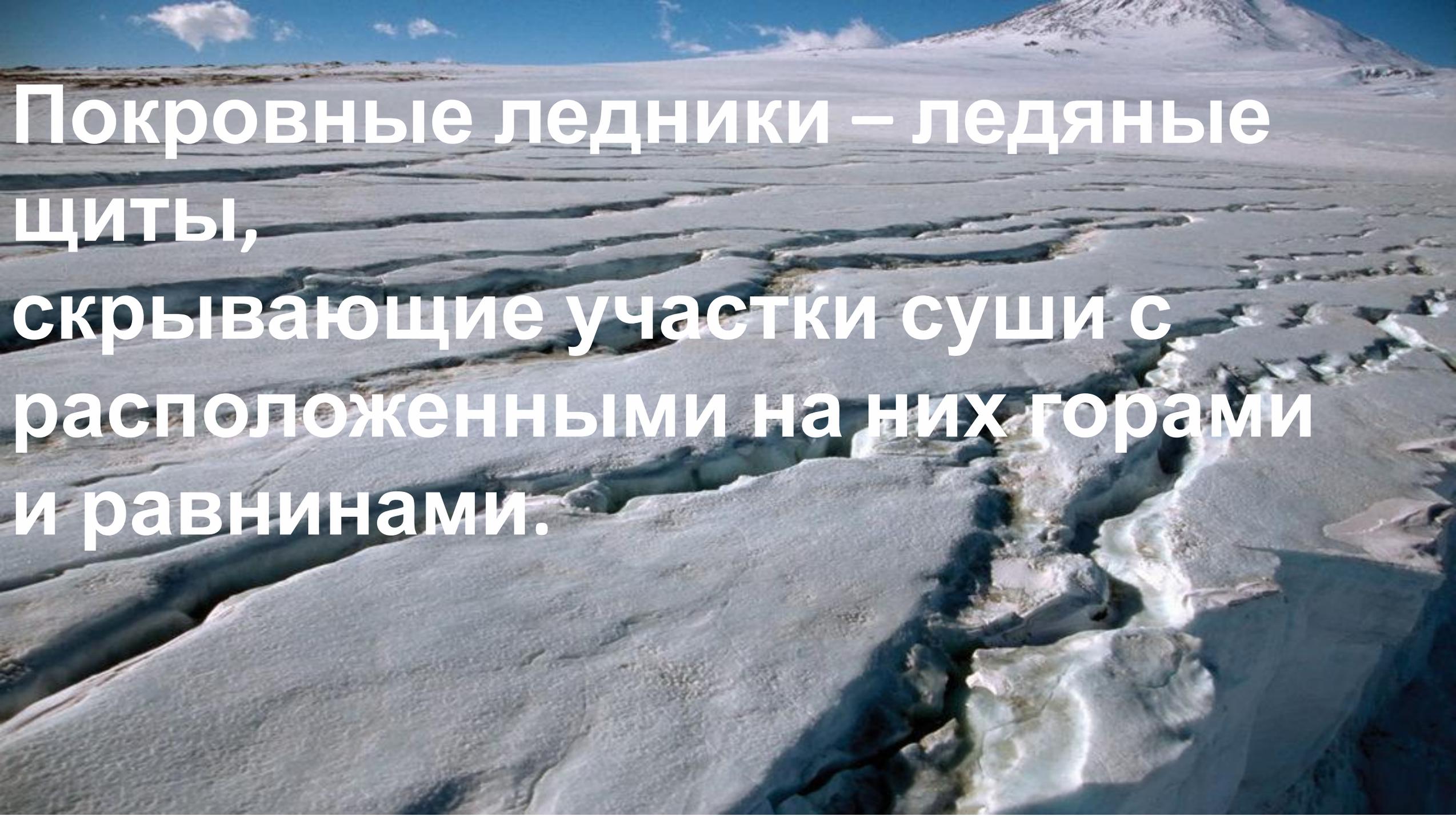


**Если все ледники растают,  
уровень  
воды станет гораздо выше,  
большая  
часть суши будет затоплена.**

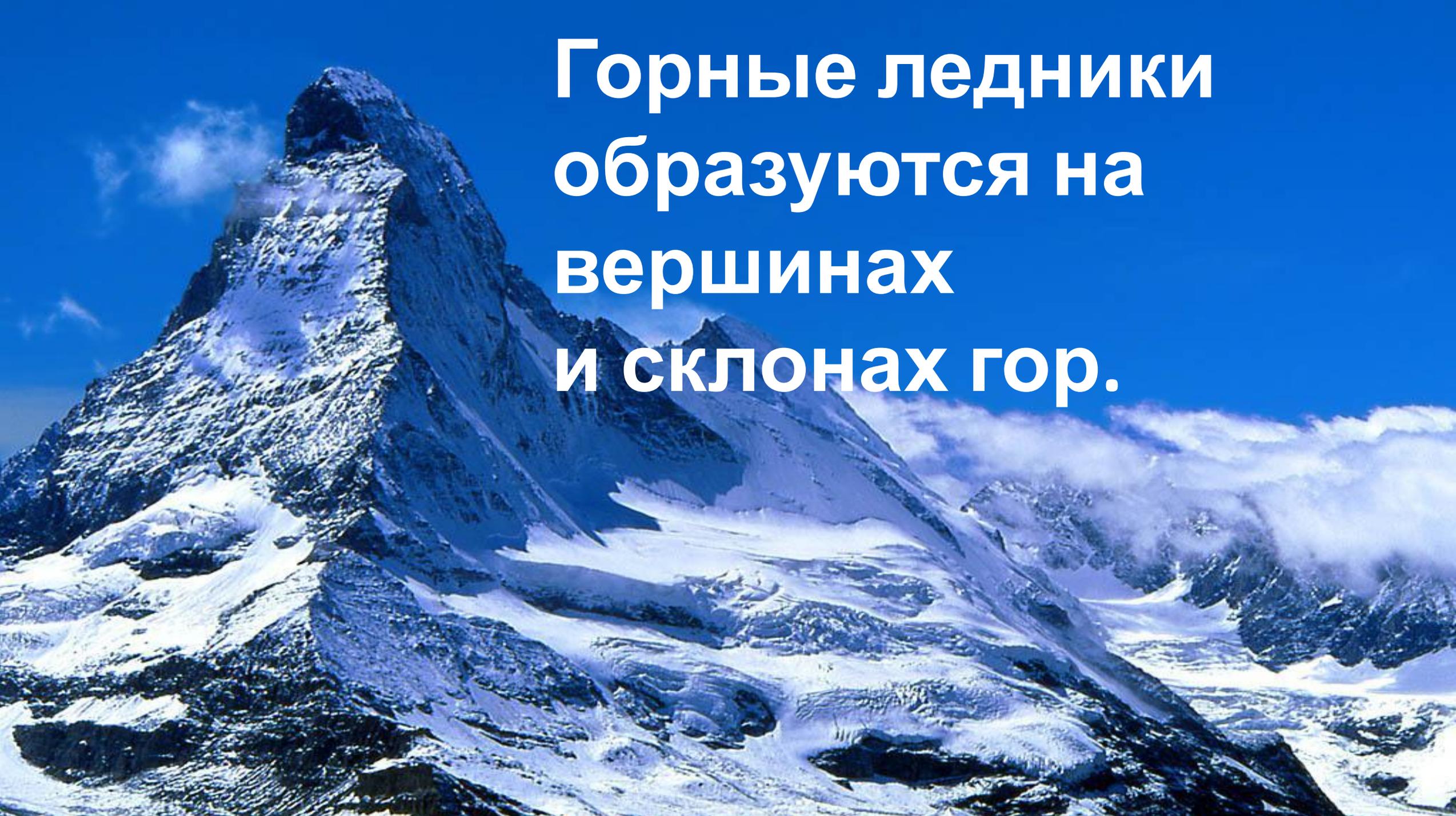


A photograph of a large iceberg floating in the ocean. The iceberg is white and jagged, with a smaller peak to its left. The water is a deep blue, and the sky is a lighter blue with some wispy clouds. The iceberg's submerged portion is visible as a dark blue shadow on the water's surface.

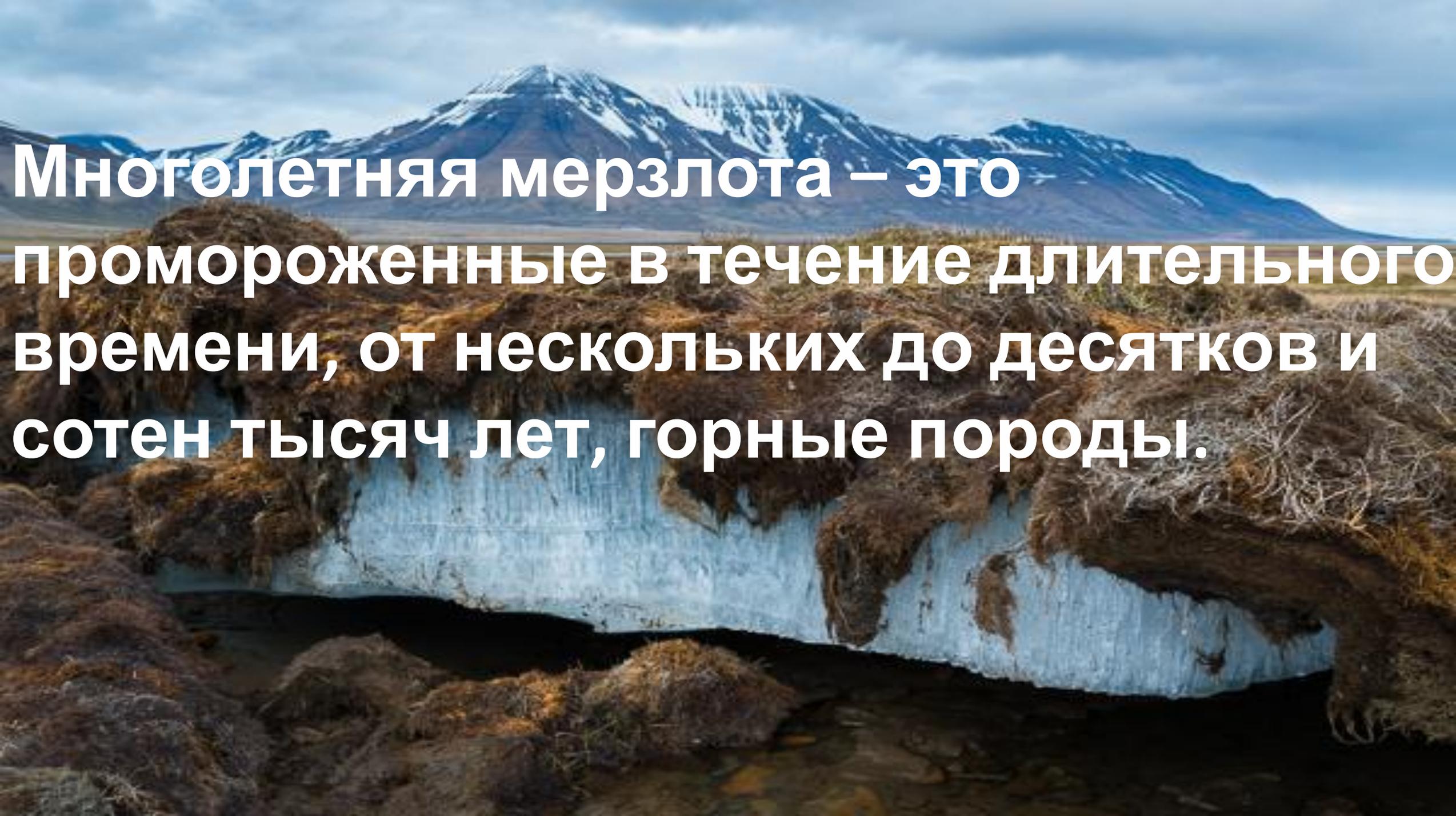
**Серьезную опасность  
для мореплавания  
представляют  
айсберги. Большая  
их часть находится  
под водой. Длина  
достигает до 2 км.**

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.**

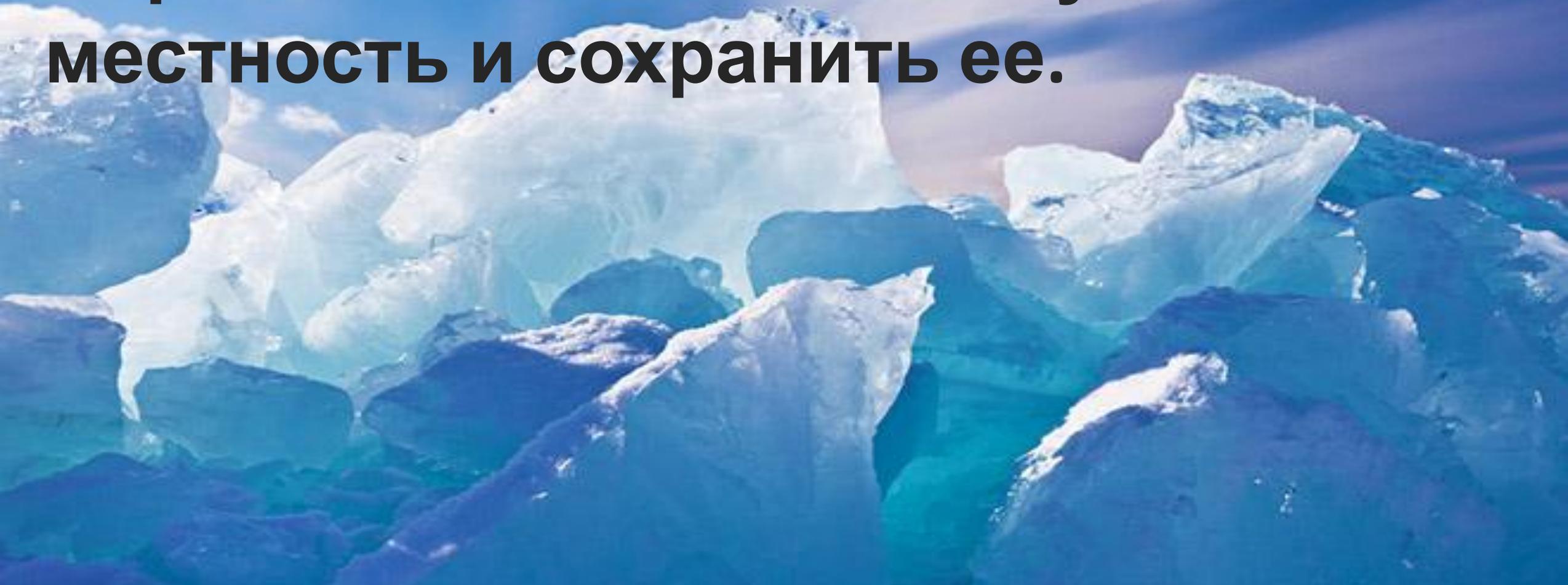


**Горные ледники  
образуются на  
вершинах  
и склонах гор.**



**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 the frame. The sky is a clear, vibrant blue. The foreground and middle ground are dominated by a vast, flat, icy landscape. The ice appears to be composed of numerous small, irregular chunks and larger, more solid blocks, creating a textured surface. The lighting is bright and direct, casting soft shadows and highlighting the white and light blue tones of the ice. The overall scene conveys a sense of a cold, desolate, and expansive environment.

**Спасибо за  
внимание!**