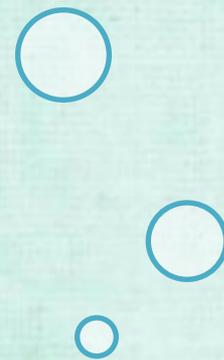


День рождение ЛОЖКИ



Рябинина Е.Н.



The Earth's Fractured Surface

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC MAPS

Scale: 1:100,000,000



Like the pieces of a giant jigsaw puzzle, tectonic plates drift across the Earth's surface. The plates are constantly moving, and their interactions shape the Earth's surface. Some plates are moving apart, some are moving together, and some are sliding past each other. These interactions create mountains, volcanoes, and earthquakes.



- Major Plates**
- African Plate
 - Australian Plate
 - Eurasian Plate
 - Indian Plate
 - Nazca Plate
 - North American Plate
 - Pacific Plate
 - South American Plate
 - South Pacific Plate
 - Tectonic Plate
- Tectonic Features**
- Spreading Center
 - Subduction Zone
 - Transform Fault
 - Hot Spot

Monthly Earthquakes of the 20th Century 1900-1997

Year	Number of Earthquakes	Year	Number of Earthquakes
1900	1,000	1950	1,000
1901	1,000	1951	1,000
1902	1,000	1952	1,000
1903	1,000	1953	1,000
1904	1,000	1954	1,000
1905	1,000	1955	1,000
1906	1,000	1956	1,000
1907	1,000	1957	1,000
1908	1,000	1958	1,000
1909	1,000	1959	1,000
1910	1,000	1960	1,000
1911	1,000	1961	1,000
1912	1,000	1962	1,000
1913	1,000	1963	1,000
1914	1,000	1964	1,000
1915	1,000	1965	1,000
1916	1,000	1966	1,000
1917	1,000	1967	1,000
1918	1,000	1968	1,000
1919	1,000	1969	1,000
1920	1,000	1970	1,000
1921	1,000	1971	1,000
1922	1,000	1972	1,000
1923	1,000	1973	1,000
1924	1,000	1974	1,000
1925	1,000	1975	1,000
1926	1,000	1976	1,000
1927	1,000	1977	1,000
1928	1,000	1978	1,000
1929	1,000	1979	1,000
1930	1,000	1980	1,000
1931	1,000	1981	1,000
1932	1,000	1982	1,000
1933	1,000	1983	1,000
1934	1,000	1984	1,000
1935	1,000	1985	1,000
1936	1,000	1986	1,000
1937	1,000	1987	1,000
1938	1,000	1988	1,000
1939	1,000	1989	1,000
1940	1,000	1990	1,000
1941	1,000	1991	1,000
1942	1,000	1992	1,000
1943	1,000	1993	1,000
1944	1,000	1994	1,000
1945	1,000	1995	1,000
1946	1,000	1996	1,000
1947	1,000	1997	1,000

Monthly Volcanic Eruptions of the 20th Century 1900-1997

Year	Number of Eruptions	Year	Number of Eruptions
1900	100	1950	100
1901	100	1951	100
1902	100	1952	100
1903	100	1953	100
1904	100	1954	100
1905	100	1955	100
1906	100	1956	100
1907	100	1957	100
1908	100	1958	100
1909	100	1959	100
1910	100	1960	100
1911	100	1961	100
1912	100	1962	100
1913	100	1963	100
1914	100	1964	100
1915	100	1965	100
1916	100	1966	100
1917	100	1967	100
1918	100	1968	100
1919	100	1969	100
1920	100	1970	100
1921	100	1971	100
1922	100	1972	100
1923	100	1973	100
1924	100	1974	100
1925	100	1975	100
1926	100	1976	100
1927	100	1977	100
1928	100	1978	100
1929	100	1979	100
1930	100	1980	100
1931	100	1981	100
1932	100	1982	100
1933	100	1983	100
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1935	100	1985	100
1936	100	1986	100
1937	100	1987	100
1938	100	1988	100
1939	100	1989	100
1940	100	1990	100
1941	100	1991	100
1942	100	1992	100
1943	100	1993	100
1944	100	1994	100
1945	100	1995	100
1946	100	1996	100
1947	100	1997	100

Earthquakes

Earthquakes occur when tectonic plates slip past each other. The energy released during an earthquake is measured in terms of magnitude. The magnitude of an earthquake is a measure of the size of the earthquake at the source. The magnitude of an earthquake is a measure of the size of the earthquake at the source.

Spreading Centers

Spreading centers are where tectonic plates move apart. At a spreading center, magma rises from the mantle and forms new oceanic crust. Spreading centers are found along the mid-ocean ridges.

Hot Spots

Hot spots are areas where magma rises from the mantle to form volcanoes. Hot spots are found in the mid-ocean ridges and along the continental margins.



Древний мир

Каменный век



Самые первые ложки

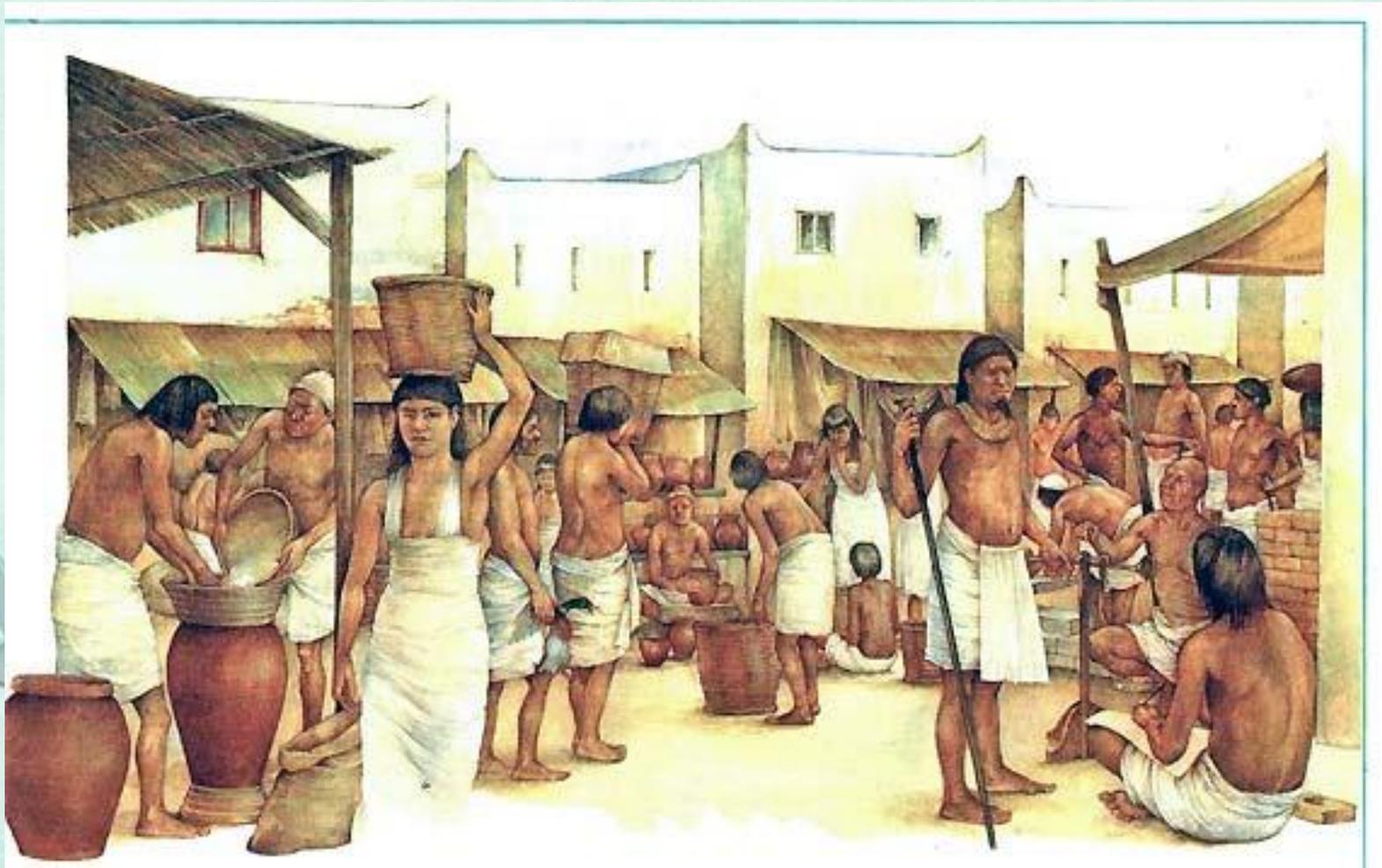


Древняя Греция





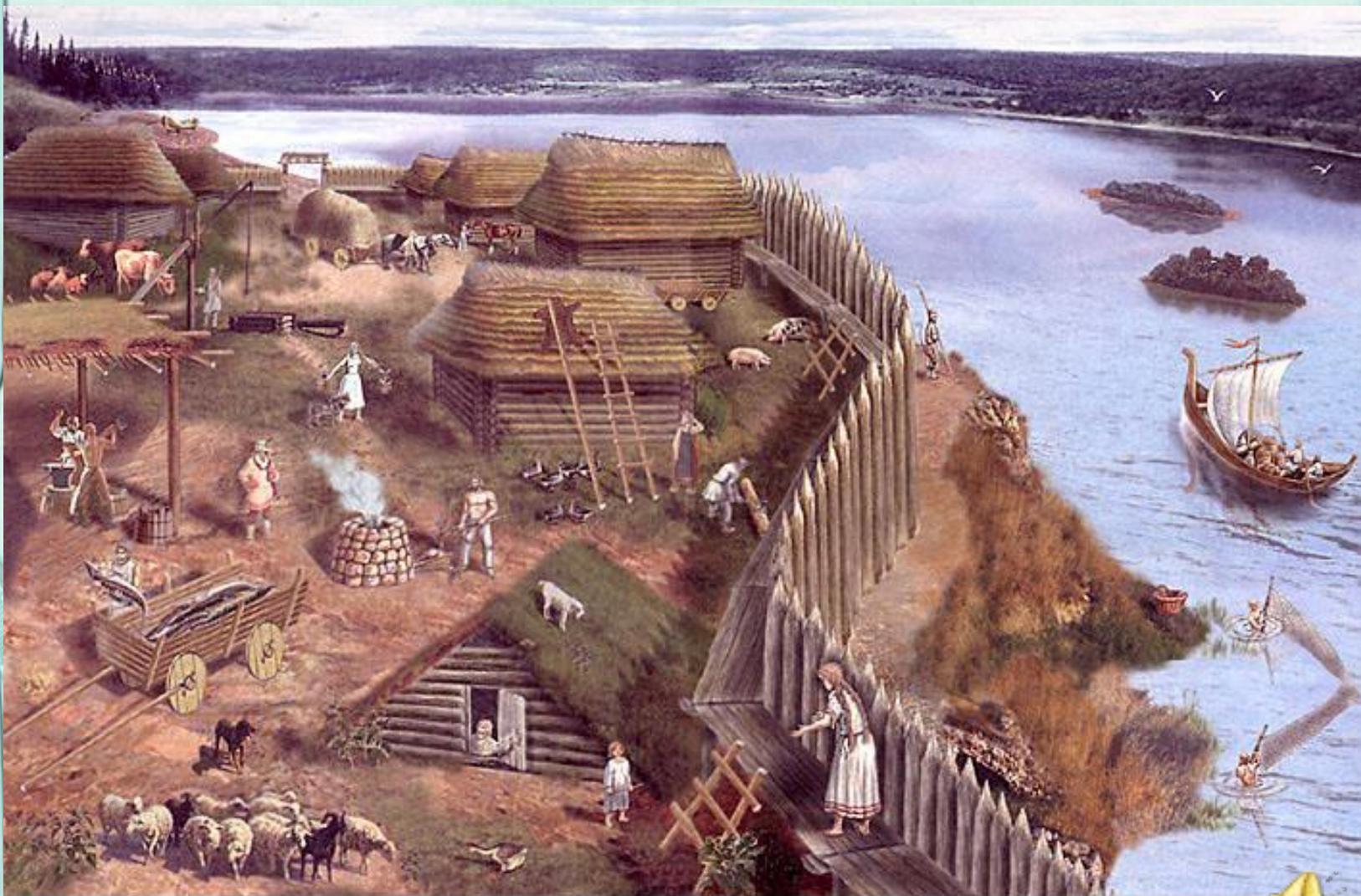
Египет



Ложка из слоновой кости



Древняя Русь



Славянский поселок



Деревянная ложка



Мастера-ложечники



Ложжари. Деревня Чернуха
Семеновского уезда. 1897 г.

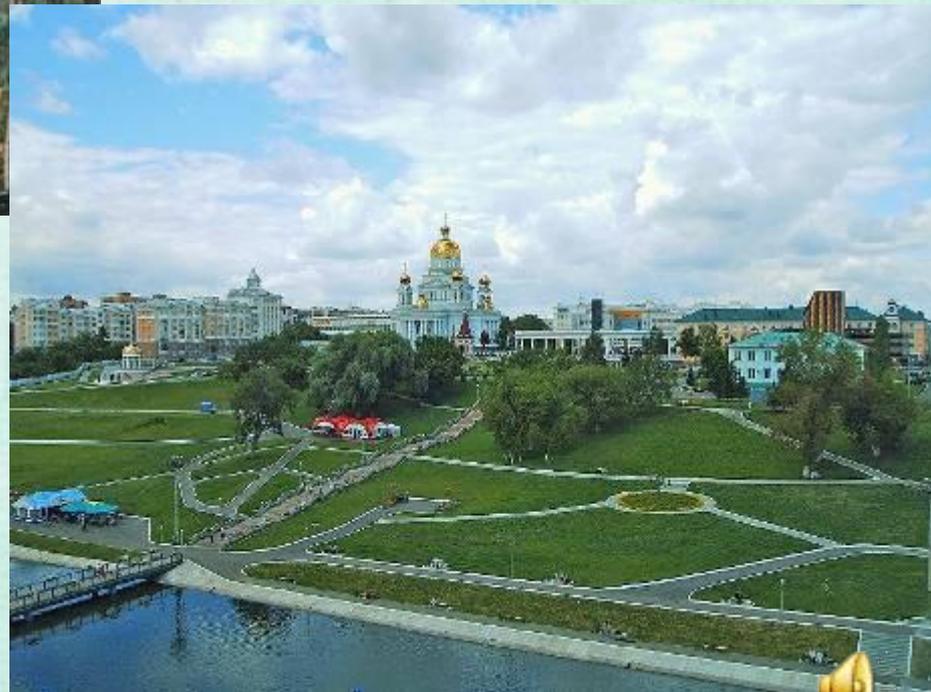




Музыканты ложкиари



Мордовия



«Музей изобразительных искусств им. С.Д. Эрзи»

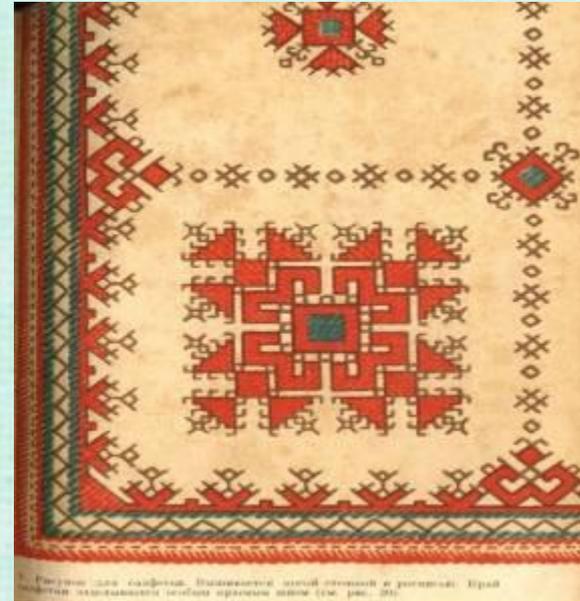








Мордовская роспись



Поделки из ложек



