

Australia - Canberra

Australia is the smallest and least populated continent. It is situated in the eastern part of the southern hemisphere, relatively isolated from other continents.

Relief

The north coast has shallow shelf seas, the southern part is steeply descended into the sea by limestone cliffs, the east coast has a coral character.

Climate

There is a mild climate zone, that is warmer than in our country.

Rivers

The best known no-drain area is Eye Lake, that dries up and is the lowest point in Australia.

Flora and Fauna

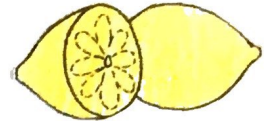
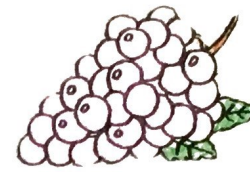
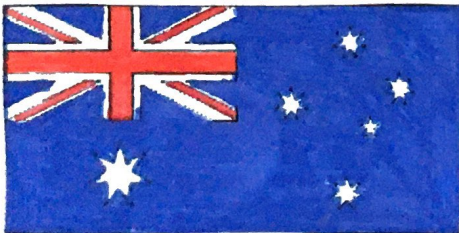
The best known plants are eucalyptus.

Typical for Australia are kangaroos, emus, bilby, wild rabbits...

The national parks are Ayers Rock, Kakadu, Great Reef, Burribe, Mt. Kosciuszko...

Population and settlements

Australia was the last discovered continent. The population is 24 million. The official name of Australia is the Australian Union and consists of six states: Northern Territory - Darwin; The capital of Canberra; Western Australia - Perth; South Australia - Adelaide; Queensland - Brisbane; New South Wales - Sydney; Victoria - Melbourne; Tasmania - Hobart. The flag of Australia is made up of the English flag on a blue background along with the constellation of the Southern Cross.



Economy

Australia is evidently one of the most advanced countries in the world. Mining of gold, coal, non-ferrous metals...

Industry

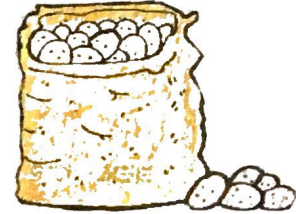
Australia is typically chemical, textile and wool, food, engineering.

Agriculture

They grow potatoes, cotton, sugar cane, tropical fruit, wine, coconut and oil palm.

Transportation

The most used is sea transport (transport of goods), air

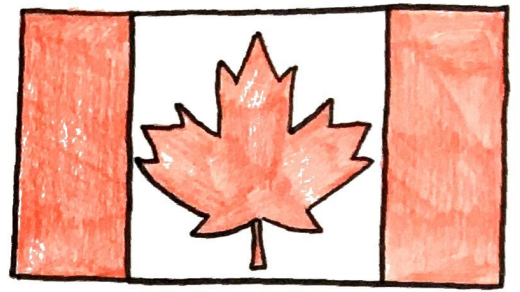


Canberra

Canberra is the capital of Australia and the largest inland city with a population of 420,000. Canberra is the seat of the Australian Government, Parliament, Supreme Court and other governmental organizations and agencies. Canberra is also a popular tourist center for tourists.



Canada



- Canada is a North American state
- Area of 9,9 million square kilometers, Canada is a federal state, is governed as a parliamentary democracy and constitutional monarchy with Queen Elizabeth II.
- Canada is one of the founding members of NATO.
- Capital of **Ottawa**, The official languages are Canadian English, Canadian French.
- Population - 37 067 011 inhabitants.

Reginald Fessenden - he was a Canadian physicist and inventor, which significantly contributed to the emergence of radio broadcasting.



Reginald Fessenden



Prime minister of Canada

ALASKA (USA)
ANCHORAGE
YUKON TERRITORY
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
WINNIPEG
NUNAVUT
RESOLUTE
ISLAND
BAFFIN ISLAND
LABRADOR SEA
CANADA
PACIFIC OCEAN
BRITISH COLUMBIA
PRINCE RUPERT
ALBERTA
EDMONTON
SASKATCHEWAN
SASKATON
WUNNIEG
VANCOUVER
VICTORIA
SEATTLE
HUDSON BAY
CHAMPLAIN
MANITOBA
ONTARIO
QUEBEC
LABRADOR
NEW BRUNSWICK
ST. JOHN
NOVA SCOTIA
HALIFAY
NEW FOUNDLAND
OTAWA
MONTREAL
NORTH ATLANTIC



The Canadian National Hockey Team is one of the most successful national hockey teams. He has several gold medals.



London

London is the capital of England and of Great Britain. It is a city of traditions, historic buildings, monuments, theatres, parks and interesting museums. It is the biggest city in Europe. On the River Thames, there is Tower Bridge and the Tower visited by many tourists. In the past, it was a fortress, a royal palace and a prison. Now the Tower is a museum of arms and the place where the crown jewels are kept. There are many beautiful churches in London. St. Paul's Cathedral is the greatest of English churches. It was built by the famous English architect, Sir Christopher Wren. Wellington, Nelson and other great British figures are buried there. Westminster Abbey is the coronation church of almost all English monarchs and most of them are buried there. London has a large number of parks and gardens. The best-known are St. James's Park, Buckingham Palace Gardens, Hyde Park, Regent's Park and Kensington Gardens. Hyde Park is the largest of the royal parks. It has many attractions including a small lake and Speaker's Corner, where anybody can make a public speech about any topic.



PLACES
St James's Palace

Elizabeth II



BUCKINGHAM PALACE - LONDON





Singapore



Singapore, officially the **Republic of Singapore**, is a sovereign city-state in **Southeast Asia**.

It lies one degree (137 kilometres or 85 miles) north of the equator, at the southern tip of the **Malay Peninsula**, with **Indonesia's Riau Islands** to the south and **Peninsular Malaysia** to the north.

Singapore's territory consists of one main island along with 62 other islets. Since independence, extensive land reclamation has increased its total size by 23% (130 square kilometres or 50 square miles).

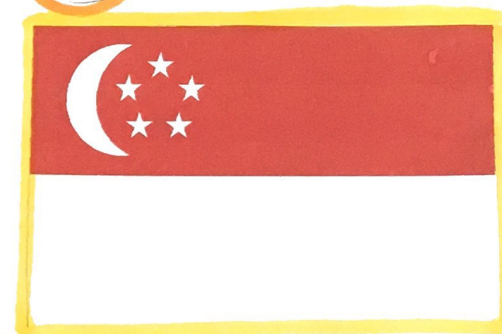
Although its history stretches back millennia, modern Singapore was founded in 1819 by **Sir Stamford Raffles** as a trading post of the **British East India Company**.

After the Company's collapse in 1858, the islands came under direct **British** control as a crown colony known as the **Straits Settlements**.

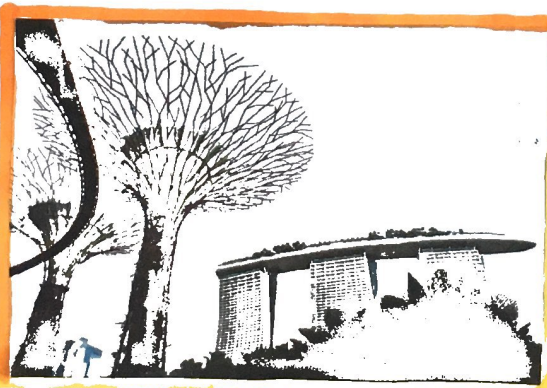
During the Second World War, Singapore was occupied by Japan, following which Britain occupied it again.

Singapore finally gained independence from the **British Empire** in 1963 by joining Malaysia along with **Sabah and Sarawak**, but separated two years later over ideological differences, becoming a fully sovereign state in 1965.

After early years of turbulence and despite lacking natural resources and a hinterland, the nation developed rapidly as an **Asian Tiger economy**, based on external trade and its workforce.



Modern Singapore is a global hub for **education, finance, healthcare, innovation, manufacturing, technology, tourism, trade, and transport**. The city-state does well in international rankings, including: the most "technology-ready" nation (**WEF**), most competitive economy (**IMD**), top International-meetings city (**UIA**), city with "best investment potential" (**BERI**), world's smartest city, world's safest country, third least-corrupt country, **third-largest** foreign exchange market, third-largest financial centre, **third-largest** oil refining and trading centre, **fifth-most** innovative country, and the second-busiest container port.



The city-state's historical district features dozens of landmarks such as The Esplanade, Fort Canning Hill, the National Gallery Singapore, **Raffles Hotel** and the **Buddha Tooth Relic Temple**. There are also numerous famous attractions within the **city-state**, notably **Gardens by the Bay, Marina Bay Sands, Sentosa Island, Orchard Road, Jewel Changi Airport and the Singapore Zoo**, which was ranked the best zoo in Asia. The Singapore Botanic Gardens is the only tropical garden in the world to be honoured as a **UNESCO World Heritage Site**.

The city-state is home to **5.6 million** residents, **39%** of whom are foreign nationals, including permanent residents. There are four official languages of Singapore: **English, Malay, Mandarin Chinese, and Tamil**; most Singaporeans are bilingual, with English serving as the nation's lingua franca, while Malay is the national language. **Nonetheless**, only about **10%** of the population speaks **Malay**, with the most commonly spoken language at home being **English**.

