

***THE CLIMATE AND  
GEOGRAPHY OF THE  
REPUBLIC OF  
UZBEKISTAN.***

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***THE CLIMATE IN THE REPUBLIC OF  
UZBEKISTAN IS CONTINENTAL, WITH  
LITTLE PRECIPITATION EXPECTED  
ANNUALLY (100–200 MILLIMETERS, OR  
3.9–7.9 INCHES). THE AVERAGE SUMMER  
HIGH TEMPERATURE TENDS TO BE 40 °C  
(104 °F), WHILE THE AVERAGE WINTER  
LOW TEMPERATURE IS AROUND –23 °C  
(–9 °F).***

***UZBEKISTAN IS A  
DRY,  
LANDLOCKED  
COUNTRY; IT IS  
ONE OF TWO  
DOUBLY  
LANDLOCKED  
COUNTRIES IN  
THE WORLD.***



**LESS THAN 10%  
OF ITS  
TERRITORY IS  
INTENSIVELY  
CULTIVATED  
IRRIGATED LAND  
IN RIVER VALLEYS  
AND OASES. THE  
REST IS VAST  
DESERT  
(KYZYLKUM) AND  
MOUNTAINS.**



# **GEOGRAPHY**

***UZBEKISTAN HAS AN AREA OF 447,400 SQUARE KILOMETRES (172,700 SQ MI). IT IS THE 56TH LARGEST COUNTRY IN THE WORLD BY AREA AND THE 42ND BY POPULATION.***



**AMONG THE CIS COUNTRIES, IT IS THE 5TH LARGEST BY AREA AND THE 3RD LARGEST BY POPULATION.**





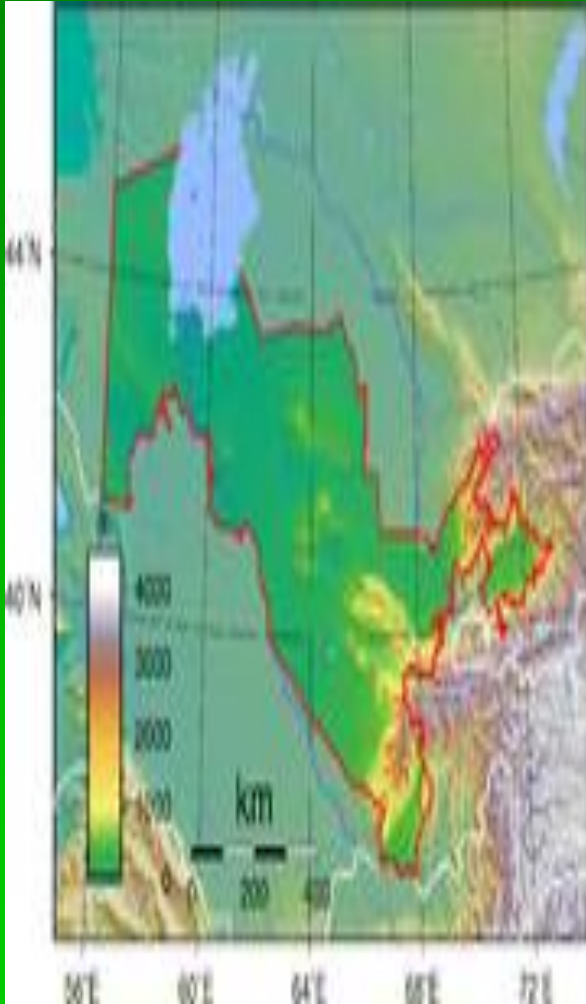
**MAJOR CITIES INCLUDE ANDIJAN, BUKHARA,  
SAMARKAND, NAMANGAN AND THE  
CAPITAL TASHKENT.**

**UZBEKISTAN  
STRETCHES  
1,425  
KILOMETERS  
(885 MI)  
FROM WEST  
TO EAST AND  
930  
KILOMETERS  
(580 MI)  
FROM NORTH  
TO SOUTH.**





*BORDERING KAZAKHSTAN AND THE ARAL SEA TO THE NORTH AND NORTHWEST, TURKMENISTAN TO THE SOUTHWEST, TAJIKISTAN TO THE SOUTHEAST, AND KYRGYZSTAN TO THE NORTHEAST, UZBEKISTAN IS NOT ONLY ONE OF THE LARGER CENTRAL ASIAN STATES BUT ALSO THE ONLY CENTRAL ASIAN STATE TO BORDER ALL THE OTHER FOUR. UZBEKISTAN ALSO SHARES A SHORT BORDER (LESS THAN 150 KM OR 93 MI) WITH AFGHANISTAN TO THE SOUTH.*



# QUESTIONS

- DESCRIBE THE GEOGRAPHY OF UZBEKISTAN?
- WHICH PARTS OF UZBEKISTAN'S GEOGRAPHY ARE UNFAVOURABLE?
- WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF MULTINATIONAL COUNTRY?