

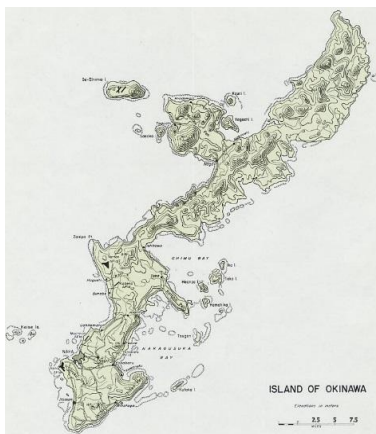
LOST PARADISES



Nuria Cano Sierra
Clara Herrero Sánchez
Paula Fernández Muñoz
María Pardeza Aguilar

OKINAWA

- ▶ **Okinawa** is the fifth largest island in Japan. It is roughly 640 kilometres south from the rest of Japan.
- ▶ The island's population is known as the longest-lived people in the world, together with the Sardinians whose island is located in the Mediterranean Sea.
- ▶ The southern end of the island consists of uplifted coral reef whereas the northern half has proportionally more igneous rock.
- ▶ In the forests of Yanbaru, there are a small number of Yanbaru Kuina (also known as the Okinawa Rail), a small flightless bird that is near extinction.
- ▶ The island's subtropical climate supports a dense northern forest and a rainy season occurring in the late spring.



MOERAKI



- ▶ Moeraki is a small fishing village on the east coast of the South Island of New Zealand. It was once the location of a whaling station.
- ▶ In the 1870s, local interests believed it could become the main port for the north Otago area and a railway line, the Moeraki Branch, was built to the settlement and opened in 1877.
- ▶ The village is best known for the nearby Moeraki Boulders. 'Moeraki' is usually translated as 'sleepy sky'. Since then Moeraki has been a fishing village, farming centre and coastal resort.

THE AMAZON RIVER

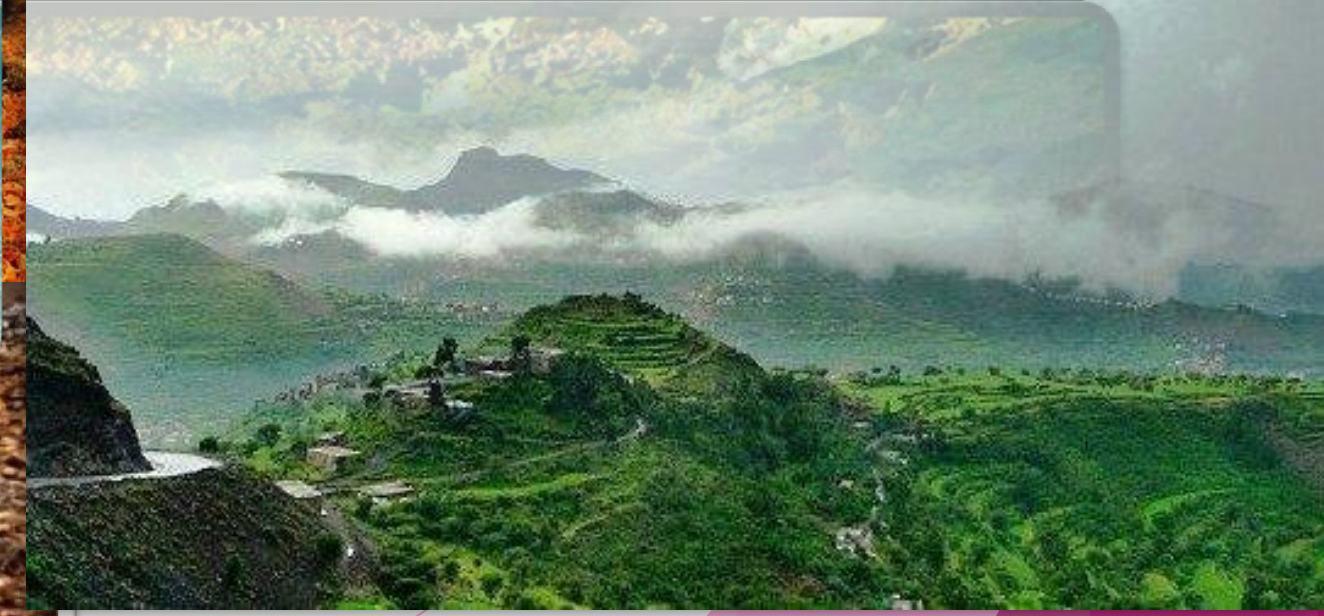
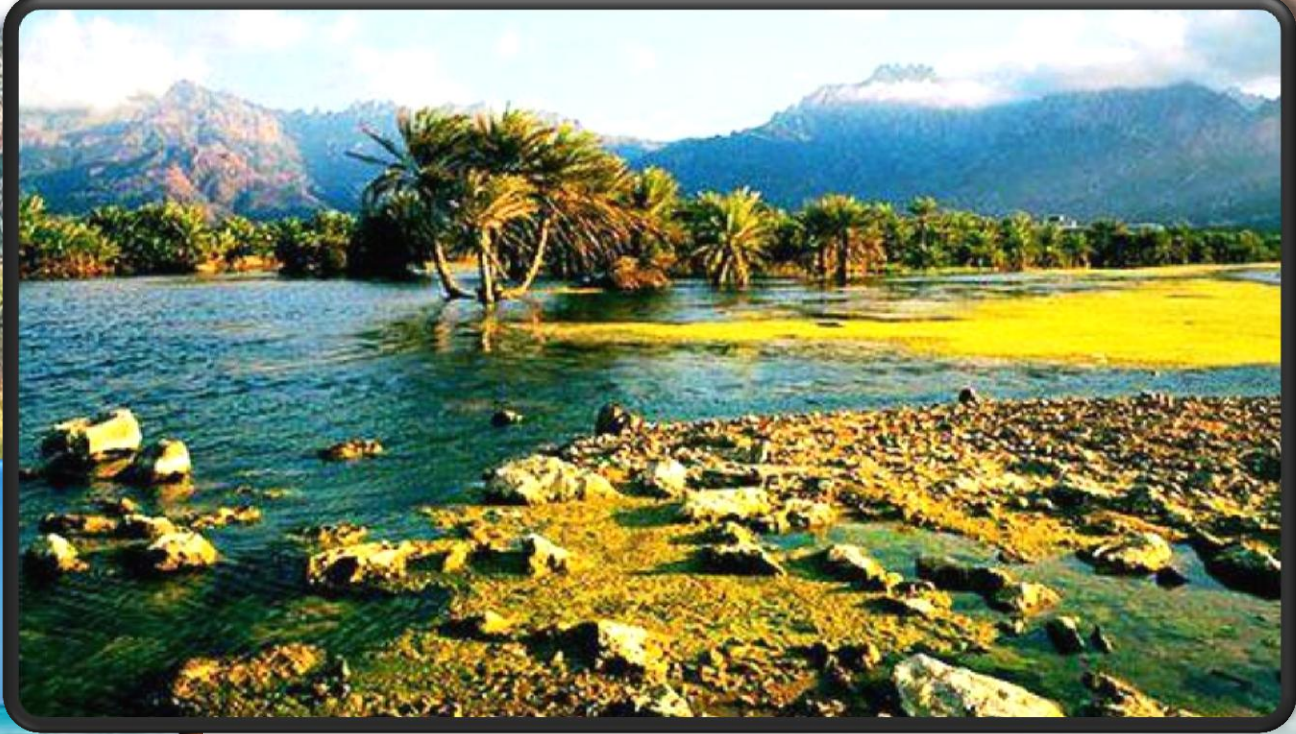
- ▶ ·In South America, it is generally regarded as the second longest river in the world.
- ▶ ·The Amazon river has a series of important river systems in Colombia, Ecuador and Peru.
- ▶ ·The total volumen of water discharging from the Amazon river in a year is about 6,591 cubic kilometer.
- ▶ ·In its upper stretches, above the confluence of the Rio Negro, the Amazon is called Solimões in Brazil; however, in Peru, Colombia and Ecuador.



SOCOTRA ARCHIPIELAGO

- ▶ Socotra Archipelago, in the northwest Indian Ocean near the Gulf of Aden, is 250 km long and comprises four islands and two rocky islets which appear as a prolongation of the Horn of Africa.
- ▶ The site is of universal importance because of its biodiversity with rich and distinct flora and fauna.





BLOOD FALLS

Blood Falls is an outflow of an iron-oxide saltwater, flowing from the tongue of the Taylor Glacier onto the ice-covered surface of West Lake Bonney in East Antarctica.

- ▶ Poorly soluble ferric oxides are deposited at the surface of ice and oxidized in contact with atmospheric oxygen
- ▶ Chemical and microbial analyses indicate that a rare subglacial ecosystem of bacteria developed that metabolizes sulfate and ferric ions.



CAVE OF CRYSTALS

- ▶ It is world-famous for the so called Cave of the crystals, discovered in 2000, in that they find enormous crystals of selenite of up to 10 meters of length and a meter of width.

- ▶ The caves were explored in search of



ATLANTIS

- ▶ Atlantis is a fictional island first mentioned by the Greek philosopher Plato in his dialogues Timaeus and Critias, written in c. 360 BC.



COCOS ISLAND

- ▶ Cocos island is an uninhabited island off the shore of Costa Rica. It constitutes the 11th district of Puntarenas Canton of the province of Puntarenas. It is one of the National Parks of Costa Rica. It is located in the Pacific Ocean.
- ▶ Surrounded by deep waters with counter-currents, Cocos Island is admired by scuba divers for its populations of Hammerhead sharks, rays, dolphins and other large marine species. The extremely wet climate and oceanic character give Cocos an ecological character.



ULURU

- ▶ Uluru, also known as Ayers Rock and officially gazetted as Uluru / Ayers Rock, is a large sandstone rock formation in the southern part of the Northern Territory in central Australia.



area. The area around rock caves, and

been living near Uluru.



MACHU PICCHU

- ▶ Machu Picchu is an Inca civilization. It is located in the Cusco Region, in Peru. It is situated on a mountain ridge above the Sacred Valley which is 80 kilometres.
- ▶ Most archaeologists believe that Machu Picchu was built as an estate for the Inca emperor Pachacuti. Often referred to as the "Lost City of the Incas", it is perhaps the most familiar icon of Inca civilization.
- ▶ The Incas built the estate around 1450, but abandoned it a century later at the time of the Spanish Conquest. Although known locally, it was unknown to the outside world before being brought to international attention in 1911 by the American historian Hiram Bingham.



KLILUK

- ▶ It is an amazing natural lake located in British Columbia, Canada. Its name derives from its impressive structure and condition, which gives it that way.
- ▶ This phenomenon occurs in summer, when due to high temperatures, the water evaporates, leaving these strange furrows in the sand.

- ▶ One of the most interesting things about the high concentration of magnesium sulfate

- ▶ It is believed that the mineral water is good for health. In fact, this mineral water is used for treating various ailments and pains.

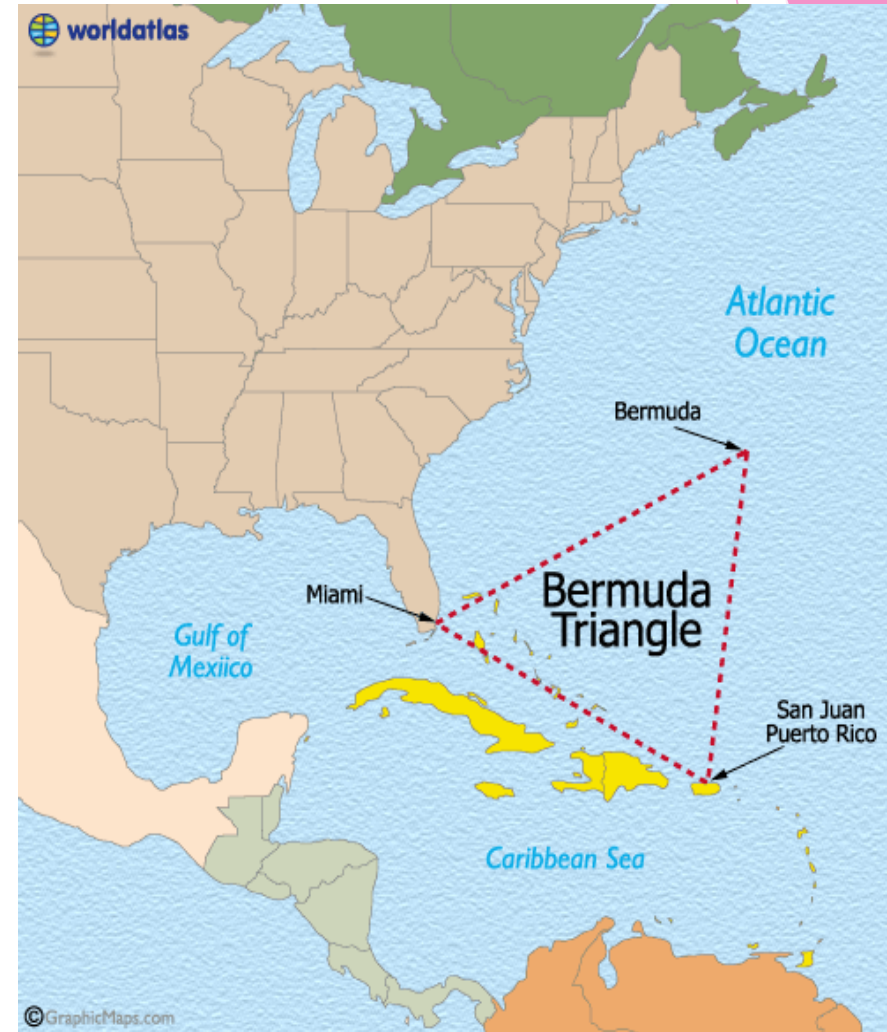


ulting from
e

and pains.

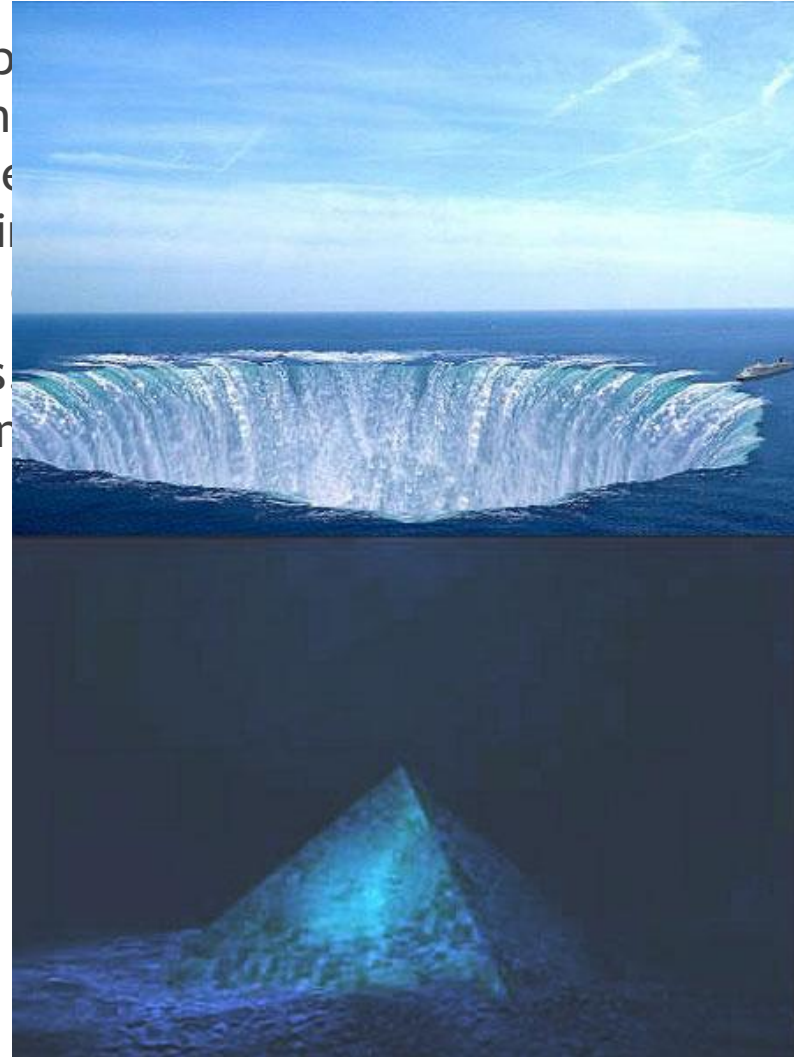
BERMUDA TRIANGLE

- ▶ The Bermuda Triangle is an undefined region in the western part of the North Atlantic Ocean, where a number of aircraft and ships are said to have disappeared under mysterious circumstances. Popular culture has attributed various disappearances to the paranormal activity by extraterrestrial beings.
- ▶ Charles Berlitz, author of various books on anomalous phenomena, lists several theories attributing the losses in the Triangle to anomalous or unexplained forces.



BERMUDA TRIANGLE

- ▶ Triangle events lost to submarine Baham
- ▶ Other features



p
n
ne
Si
e
s
er

al
the