

## **Слайд 2.**

While most of the time we only hear about the most important cities, or those with the most breathtaking architecture, there are many quirky and bizarre cities hiding in spots you wouldn't ever imagine all over the world.

## **Слайд 3–4.**

The city of Neft Dashlari is a gigantic floating city in the Caspian Sea that has acted as a huge oil operation for many decades. It was officially property of Azerbaijan and was built by the Soviet back at the height of their power.

## **Слайд 5–6.**

While it once boasted, among other amenities, its own park with trees and soil imported from the mainland, its own soccer pitch, movie theater, library, gardens and more, it is now a shadow of its former glory.

## **Слайд 7.**

The massive floating city has been ravaged by floods and deterioration of time, and many of the roads and apartments are submerged – this of course also means that the workforce is much smaller than before. Now population of Neft Dashlari is 916.

## **Слайд 8.**

One interesting town is Coober Pedy. It is located in South Australia, on the edge of the Great Victoria Desert, in one of the most desolate and sparsely populated places on the continent. About 1,700 people live in the town, who are mostly engaged in opal mining, and their homes are nothing else than underground "holes" made in the sandstone at a depth of 2.5 to 6 meters.

## **Слайд 9.**

At the beginning of the twentieth century, mining of noble opals began here. 30% of the world's reserves are concentrated on the territory of Coober Pedy. One day, while drilling an underground hotel, stones worth about 360 thousand dollars were found. Because of the constant heat, drought, and frequent sandstorms, the miners and their families initially settled in dwellings cut into the mountainside. Often it was possible to get into the mine directly from home.

## **Слайд 10.**

The temperature in such "apartments" did not exceed 22°C all year round and the comfort level was not much inferior to that of traditional "surface" houses: there were bedrooms, living rooms, kitchens and bathrooms. But there were no more than two windows, otherwise it got too hot in summer.

## **Слайд 11.**

The average annual rainfall in Coober-Pedi is only 175 mm (in the middle belt in Europe, for example, about 600 mm). It's one of the driest areas in Australia. It almost never rains, so vegetation is sparse. There are no tall trees in the city, only occasional shrubs and cactuses.

However, residents don't complain about the lack of outdoor entertainment. They spend their free time playing golf, but because of the heat they often have to play at night.

**Слайд 12.**

And to continue, I would like to tell you about Setenil de las Bodegas. This town is located in the south of Spain, not far from Morocco and Portugal.

**Слайд 13.**

It is unique in that some of the houses are built into the rock walls, by enlarging natural caves or sheds and adding an outer wall. The main theory is that such a solution helped to escape in times of war.

**Слайд 14.**

Modern Setenil evolved from a fortified Moorish town that occupied a bluff overlooking the Trejo River. The Castle of Setenil dates back at least to the period of the Almohads in the 12th century, and objects found in the cave indicate that the area was inhabited 5,000 years ago. History tells us that the name of the city comes from the Roman-Latin phrase septem nihil ("seven times nothing").

**Слайд 15.**

Nowadays, after overcoming the emigration processes of the second half of the 20th century, Setenil continues to develop according to its traditions. Its urban structure, beauty and uniqueness make it one of the most attractive tourist destinations in the country. And that's all we wanted to tell you about some unusual cities. Finally, I would like to say that each city is unique in its own way.

**Слайд 16.**

Thank you for your attention!