


4 largest countries

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4 largest countries in south america. 4 largest countries by land mass. 4 largest countries in the caribbean. 4 largest countries in europe. 4 largest countries in asia. 4 largest countries in the world by population. 4 largest countries in the world. 4 largest countries by population.

The area of the globe is 510,072,000 square kilometers. 150 million square kilometers or 29% is land and the remaining 71% is water. These ten largest countries in the world occupy almost 50% of the land area. In the list, countries are classified by land area and maritime region extending to the continental shelf. When measuring a country by area alone, China would be the second largest country, followed by the United States and then Canada. Russia, Canada, and the United States have been in the top three since the mid-1900s, when Alaska was annexed by the United States. Read more

The smallest countries in the world by total area 1. Russia - 17,098,242 km² Russia is a transcontinental country Russia is the largest country in the world, with an area of more than 17 million square kilometers. The transcontinental country stretches halfway across the Northern Hemisphere, through much of Europe and all of Northern Asia. It has 11 malcons and borders 14 towns. Canada, ranked second to Russia, is just half the size of Russia in terms of area. Land covers 1/8 of the world's habitable land, while water accounts for only 4.21%. Pin designating Russia's location Russia has been strengthened over time by a significant degree of territorial expansion. Its many principalities survived the war before Moscow formed a leader and began to unify the country. In the 15th century, the Russian Cossacks covered the long-term derivatives of the Far East and Siberia, which today make up more than three-quarters of the Russian territory. The warring country has also expanded by an additional 27,000 square kilometers, now annexed by Ukraine. » The other 10 largest cities in Russia - from dark to bright: Siberian Federal District, Historical Russian Siberia, North Asia (most of Siberia). The country was ruled by a tough and unchallenged President Putin more than a decade ago. Officially, the "Russian Federation" is known for vodka, Siberian winters and woolen hats, beautiful architecture and nature. Vast Siberia is part Russian with an average year-round temperature of -50 degrees Celsius and the village of Oymyakon, where people are "really shaking for a living". - attractions in the port - fictitious metropolis. Population: 143,400,000 2. Canada - 9,984,670 km² Map showing Canada's location in North America, it is the second largest country in the world.The largest in America, with almost 10 million km². Of the territory, of which 8 93% is water. For the first time, the Inuit from the north and the Indians of the district lived in Canada. The French navy of Jacques was a major entry across the river Stentlorens in 1534. And argued that more English and French settlers followed the French crown. Diplomatic and military affairs were with the British, and the region was invaded by countries with civil wars. Again, although it may have remained collective, Canada in 1931 became independent. An aerial view of Montreal in Quebec, Canada showing the Environment Biosphere Museum and the Saint Lawrence River. The King of Canada is His Majesty King Charles III. In 2022 September 8 Even though Canada is so big, much of it is uninhabited country that isn't endless desert and cold ice territory. North - Ats CHLOTIS ALLACROS with Glaciers, Rocky Mountains, Middle Pastures and picturesque coastal towns along the eastern side. The French province of Quebec is home to the incredibly modern city of Montreal and historic Quebec City. There are also scenic Canadian railways and popular road trips for a wide variety of natural, historical and cultural attractions. Population: 38,200,000 3. United States - 9,826,675 square meters The United States covers an area of 9.6 million square kilometers. The region includes 48 contiguous states, greater Alaska, the northwestern corner of North America, and the Pacific island of Hawaii. North America was settled about 12,000 years ago, opened up in the late 15th century and gained independence from the United Kingdom in 1776. Great Britain recognized it in 1783. In the Treaty of Paris, which ended the American Revolutionary War and doubled the increased size. colonies. Extension of the Mississippi Ad Line. A statue of Captain John Parker in the village of Green, where in 1775 April 19 The Battle of Lexington sparked the American Revolution and doubled the country's territoryIn 1803 after the Louisiana Purchase. In 1845, 1845 annexation by the Republic of Texas ended up leading directly to what is now the state of California. Manifest destiny led to westward expansion in the 19th century, and the Guano Islands Act helped expand the country beyond North America in 1856 and 1898. There was the annexation of Hawa. Alaska was bought by Russia. In 1867 the land also belonged. The city was also part of the Panama Channel area between 1904 and 1979. The last United States permanent state was admitted in 1912 and the fiftieth in 1959. "The Goals of Star and Developing Nations. Canada's neighbor is better known for Times Square, coastal beaches, the Hollywood and Las Vegas scene and much more. It houses Big Sur, a Grand Canyon, very tall skyscrapers and all sizes, including the gigantic shopping malls. The fascinating country also has a long list of secret places yet to be revealed. Population: 331,900,000 Several readings with US states. 4. China - 9,706,961 km² China is the second largest country in Asia in Russia, the largest country in Asia, which has a large land with only 1.5% water. Like Russia, China is adjacent to 14 countries but spans a single time zone. The most populous country in the world is also the main economic powerhouse. The land of the First Civilization has been inhabited for thousands of years and many assets have shaped the land into today's territories and cultures. Home to an ancient noble tradition, China is known for its cultural shifts, mystics and MAO's championship as sovereign. "The Forbidden City, the ancient imperial capital of Chinese dynasties in central Beijing. A large portrait of Mao Zedong (Mao Tse-tung) in the Piazza Tiananmen. The Zhou Dynasty (before 256 BC. It expanded south and years later East, King Chin united the six powers of China as the first self-proclaimed emperor.The dynasty here (before 206 BC) surrendered militarily according to the rule of law 220 AD Trade in Southeast Asia To find out moreJoint administrative activity. The last Qing dynasty of 1636 was replaced by the Republic of China in 1912. In 1949, the mainland was transformed into a People's Republic, and the Chinese Republic went to Taiwan. There is a dispute between the People's Republic of China and the ROC for the exclusive government of the country, although the United Nations recognizes the first representatives of China since 1971. Hong Kong and Macao are administrative societies under the transmission of sovereignty in China in 1997 and 1999 by the United Kingdom or Portugal. The Qing Dynasty Imperial Palace in Shenyang is also a bizarre and stubborn side of China, rooting tradition and the well-known fact that it has been doing everything on its own highway for centuries. An attractive country is a tourist magnet for economic services, intrigue and endless beauty. In the small mountain villages surrounded by desert and rice fields, there is an undeniable charm with an incredibly fastidious population that keeps everything together. Population: 1,412,400,000 5. Brazil - 8,514,877 m² Brazil in South America, the largest country in South America takes up 47% of the continent and borders in another country except Ecuador and Chile. Brazil, Brazil, and the Federal District with the most populous town of San Paolo. In the last century, Brazil won a beautiful mix of culture with a high level of immigration. It is the largest country in the world that uses Portuguese as its official language and offers one of several different population groups. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil-02-03-2020, the redeemer in Corcovado Brazil was known mainly because of the first independence movement, which in 1822 separated from Portugal and was not broken into separate countries. For centuries it kept the identity and the area and changed the forms of government. The hegemonic country with the universal Portuguese language celebrated its 500th anniversary of contact with Portugal and this last independence at the beginning of the 21st century. Rio Amazonas or Amazon Wald in Brazil is known for the beautiful white sand beaches, the large statue of Jesus and the lively city of Rio de Janeiro. The deep historic country must travel with more than 7,000 km through tropical beaches, lively cities and an incredibly different natural landscape. There's Rio Amazon, famous Iguacu waterfalls and the largest wetland in the world, Pantanaal,Through Brazil, Bolivia and Paraguay. Many also come to samba, football and the famous carnival in Rio Brazil. Population: 214,000,000 6. Australia - 7,741,220 m². It is the only "side" country in the world, no matter where the continent ends and the country begins. Australia boasts a deep history, and the first residents reach 65,000 years back when they migrated from Southeast Asia. Hundreds of separate languages developed in the colonized country, before the first European contact at the beginning of the 17th century noticed. Australia gained independence from Great Britain in 1901. This is one of the most multicultural countries in the world, and is also home for a longer continuous culture. Opera in Sydney, Australia. The western border of the original new southern Wales was extended to 129 ° E in 1825. This is the current border of Western Australia, which includes the contemporary state of Queensland, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia and Northern Territory. The Victoria colony separated from New South Wales in 1851. Colonial concerns about Germany and France, where regionalization led to the creation of one Australian Federal Defense Network and one railway network for defense purposes. In May 1942, uniform tax regulations granted the federal government full powers and limited the financial autonomy of the United States. Great coral reef Whitsundays, Queensland Australia. There are no two states in Australia, and the lively city, such as Sydney, Melbourne and Perth, are unforgettable enough to feel at home. The variety of scenery includes sea paulcinelle and desert bushes, lots of white beaches, Whitsand Islands and a large coral reef. The isolated "Earth below" is a popular place to "go crazy", observe crocodiles and kangaroos, surf, roll back and borrow. Population: 25,700,000,000 7. India - 3,287,263 sq. m. The second largest country in Asia is at the same time the second most populated in the world, which should exceed China's population, while its land surface is almost half of the land surface of one sixth Australia. India borders on many densely populated countries, such as Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burma, China, Nepal and Pakistan. To tidyIt is not exposed to a weak monsoon, monsoon and a warm heart, but with many extraordinary places and diverse topography. The Indian Gate was built in 1924 by British Raj in India, Mumbai. British India spread beyond society in the north during the early phase of Koruna rule, although the northwest tribal frontier remained turbulent towards settlers. Russian expansion in Central Asia in the 1960s caused great concern and integration moved to the frontier of the empire behind the Hindu Kush mountains to the northern border of Afghanistan along the Ama Darria. When the British Indian Empire approached its extreme limits to expansion at the end of the century, "the institutional seed was sown the greatest of its national successors". India attained independence from Pakistan in 1947. Part of the Ama Darria India River is about 10% water, desert, beach and parts of the highest mountains in the world, the magnificent Himalayas in the northern part. The capital of Neu-Delhi is a municipality within the capital. There is something magical and untouched about Mahatmy Gandhi's village, despite the dark and crowded, rather poor sound. Travel destinations for ideas exemplify the true unity of faith, tradition, culture and nature with the grand architecture of ancient temple and golden buildings of Maharaschh. Population: 1,393,400,000 8. Argentina - 2,780,400 square kilometers Argentina map is the second largest country in South America. It is a long and salient rural road that extends to Patagonia, with the Atlantic on the right and the Pacific on the left. Argentina is topped by the Andes mountain range, sharing most of the continent's southern cone with Chile. Argentina also requires part of the Antarctic Territory of the Falkland Islands, South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands. Unique and beautiful landscape: Blue River in El Halcén, Patagonia and Mount Fitz Roy in the background. It is found in the Andes of Southern Patagonia between Chile and Argentina. In 1580, Europeans colonized "a large piece of fertile land and of social and economic background". Historically, Argentina is an adequate society with a slight character and social and economic structures similar to the English colony. The country lost something due to the institutional collapse after the First World War. Today, the eighth largest country in the world is larger than Mexico and the United States.From Texas together. National Convention Buenos Aires is a charming country with a rich culture and beautiful people with over 60% of the population of full or part Italian descent. The north and south layout is a dazzling natural versatility - from tundra to arid ledges, snow peaks, forests and tropical beaches with thousands of miles of ocean. The "West" of South America is still authentic with distinct atmospheric cities and cuisine. Population: 45,800,000 9. Kazakhstan - 2,724,900 m² Map of Kazakhstan in Khazakhstan is the largest and economically and politically strongest country in Central Asia. The largest country in the world without an ocean coast will cross Eastern Europe and the Caspian Sea, Russia, China, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan. The country is known for one of the lowest population densities in the world - 6 people per square kilometer. The landscape is smooth with many deserts full of snow in very cold winters. There are also seven national parks, several fishing lakes and many mountain skiing areas. Panoramic view of the city of Almaty (Kazakhstan), the largest and most populous of Almaty, was the capital until 1997. Kazakhstan was part of the Soviet Union and recently declared "independence". Kazakhstan has the famous comic book Borat and the Russian space base "Baikonur Space". Kazakhs, translated to "Roaming But", were the first to drill horses moving through the grain smoothness. Today, Kazakhstan is an unexpected cosmopolitan, with Russian, Chinese, Chinese, Chinese, Chinese Caspian origins. Almaty is a cultural heart and center with many trendy cafes, beautiful fountains, nice parks and wide boulevards. The new capital Astana has been an emerging metropolis in recent years. This is evidenced by Lenin's two-general planning strategy, the 70th anniversary of the Russian Revolution, around 1987, that it seemed to Russian politicians and journalists that Kazakhs did not exist until the arrival of Russia, and that its territory was a gift from Russia and the USSR. Similar statements that "half of Ukraine is also a gift from Russia" fueled fears of conflict with Crimea and now war between the two countries. Population: 19,000,000 10 - 2,381,741 m² Algeria is the largest country in Africa. Algeria is the largest country in Africa, north of the continent. It combines the Mediterranean between Morocco and Tunisia, the land of cherries and dates and fruit trees such as the large sand, which covers 90 percent of the country. The southern part of Algeria is dominated by deserts, the northern part is located below the Sahara desert. Under the influence of the Mediterranean, the coast of the Northern Plains is separated from the southern region by the Atlas Mountains. The location in the Sahara in Algeria, Africa, was part of the Ottoman Empire under French administration in the 19th century. French colonists modernized the agricultural and merchant economy of Algeria, but they lived separately and they were much better. Most of Algeria. The entry aid was offered from 1954. At 62 before the War of Independence and in the middle of the third century, the nationalists encouraged. It ended in negotiations and independence, but the French and the culture were stuck. The country spent the last half of the 20th century to regain its Arab and

Islamic roots and to discover wealth of oil, natural gas and other mineral deposits. At the beginning of the 21st century, Algeria was one of the largest booming economies in Africa. Algeria is located on the fertile north coast of the bright Mediterranean with a lot of algeria, lots of fishing and a lot of relaxation. The northern part of this country is Arabic-Islamic religion and the official languages of Algeria. Algerian is the most widespread language, and French is often used in administrative matters and in the context of education. Population: 44,600,000 These giants are the ten largest countries in the world to land. Sometimes the size of a country is measured in relation to the population, with the "largest countries" most populated. The countries are also widely distributed in Servet or gross domestic product (GDP). The rankings are more fluid than correct or final and offer a rough comparison based on various sources and measurement methods. KM2 (Mi2) KM2 (Mi2) Water on land (Mi2) Water 1 Russia 17,098,246 (601,670) 16,378,410 (277,930) 719,836 (277,930) 4.21 2 Canada 9,984,670 (33230) 4.21 2 Canada 2 Canada 2 933 8 Canada, 6 4.21 2 Canada, 740) 344,080) 8.93 3 China 9,596,961 (3,705,407) 9,326,410 (3,600,950) 270,550 (104,460) 21 (8.1) 0 13 Greenland (Danish) 2,166,086 (836,086 (836,330) 0 (0) 0 14 Saudi Arabia 2,149,690 (830,000) 2,149,690 (830,000) (15.9, 15.9 (830,90) (15.90) (15.90) (15.90) (15.90) (0) 0 15,969 (830.90) (830.90) (830.90),7,890) 1,04 16 16 Indonesia 1,904,569 (735,358) 1,811,569 (699,451) 93,0.0 1.39 30 Mauritania 1,030,700 (398,000) 1,025,520 (395,960) 4,480 (0.7480) 31 Egypt 1,002,450 (387,050) 995,450 (384,350) 6,000 (2,300) 0.6 32 Tanzania 945,087 (364,900) 885,800 (342,000) 61,500 (23,700) 6 49,335 35,335.95 35.69) (356.) 1 63 38 Turkey 783,562 (302,535) 769,632 (297,157)Afghanistan 652,867 (252,073) 652,867 (252,073) 0 (0) Sudsudan 644,329 (248,777) 644,329 (248,777) 0 (0) 0 44 24 747 27) (24 23 747 642) 2) 2 (47) 2) 2) 2 (47,368) 640,427 (470) 2) 2) 2 (47,368) 640,427 (470) 2 (2) 2) 47,368) 640,427 (470) 2) 2) 2) 2) 2) 2) 2) 2) 2) 0 (247,270)) 627,337 (242,216) 242,216 245,3) Central African Republic 622,984 (240,535) 622,984 (240,535) 0 (0) 0 46 Ukraine 603,54 48 Botswana 581,720). 49 49 Kenya 580,367 (224,081) 569,140 (219,750) 11,227 (4135) (210) (2050)