

History of urmia

In the name of God

Topic:

History of urmia

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History of urmia

Preface:

Urmia is the 10th populated city in Iran, at the 2012 census; its population was 667,499 with 197,749 households.

90 percent of the residents of urmia are Azerbaijani and speak in Azerbaijani.

There are also minorities of Kurds, Persians, Assyrian's and Armenians.

The city is a fertile trade center that can be referred to grapes and apples and tobacco growth.

Even if most people are Muslim's, the history of Christianity is a well preserved and is especially evident in the city's many churches and cathedrals.

The majority of people in addition to native language speaks of Persian language.

Lake Urmia is the largest salt lake in the world and the located east of the city.

History of urmia

✓ Ok now I want to talk about the tourist attractions of urmia

Parks and touristic centers:

City attractions can be referred to near the beaches of Lake Urmia, park saat is the oldest park of urmia and the largest park of urmia is ellar baghi or in persian is "people garden" is located along the shahar chaye.

Urmias lakes and ponds:

- Urmia lake natural park
- Hasanloo lake
- Marmisho lake
- Shahar chaye dam
- Urmia lake islands

Ok now I want to explain the marmisho lake: lake marmisho is one of the most attractive lakes in urmia, which has fresh water and pleasant greenery, which attracts many fans every year.

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Scenic coastal village:

- Chichest
- Bari
- Fanos
- Sier
- Band
- Khoshako

Ok, now I want to explain the band: band village is a lovely and green resort that is located on the mountainside, 3 kilometers southwest of urmia city.

Region is one of the most important tourist destinations in the country due to its many features.

Urmia landscape attractions:

- Qasimlu valley
- Kazem dashi islands in urmia lake
- Kashtiban village
- Imamzade village

Now I want to explain the kazem dashi islands: kazem dashi island is located in the west of the lake and next to govarchin qaleh village. This island is the natural birthplace of pigeons and there fresh water inside this island, it is a very lovely place.

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✓ Ok,now I would like to talk about climate of urmia.

Climate:

The climate of urmia is ahumid sem_arid continental climat.

Urmia has four seasons such as:

1. Spring: spring climate is a mild
2. Summer: summer climate is hot and dry
3. Fall: fall climate is some cold and rainy
4. Winter: winter climate is cold

Precipitation in summer is rainy scarce and in winter is snowy,The temprature of urmia is colder than other place of iran.

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✓ I wanna to talk about sports of urmia

Sport:

Sport is one of the most important culture of urmia.

All the people of iran knows urmia as the center of volleyball players and the team of players like:

1. Abdolreza alizadeh
2. Saeed marof
3. Milad ebadipour

Recently, urmia is a famous city of volleyball lovers.

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✓ Ok, now lets to talk about culture,customs & traditions of urmia

Culture:

Azerbaijanis celebrate eid nowruz and eid gorban like other iranians. Musicor ashik is one of the cultures of urmia and it is in the culture of all turkish speakers in the world.

Azerbaijanis consider ashik to be a part of their culture and twin and sister cities:

1. Erzurum city from turkey
2. Turkey since 2015