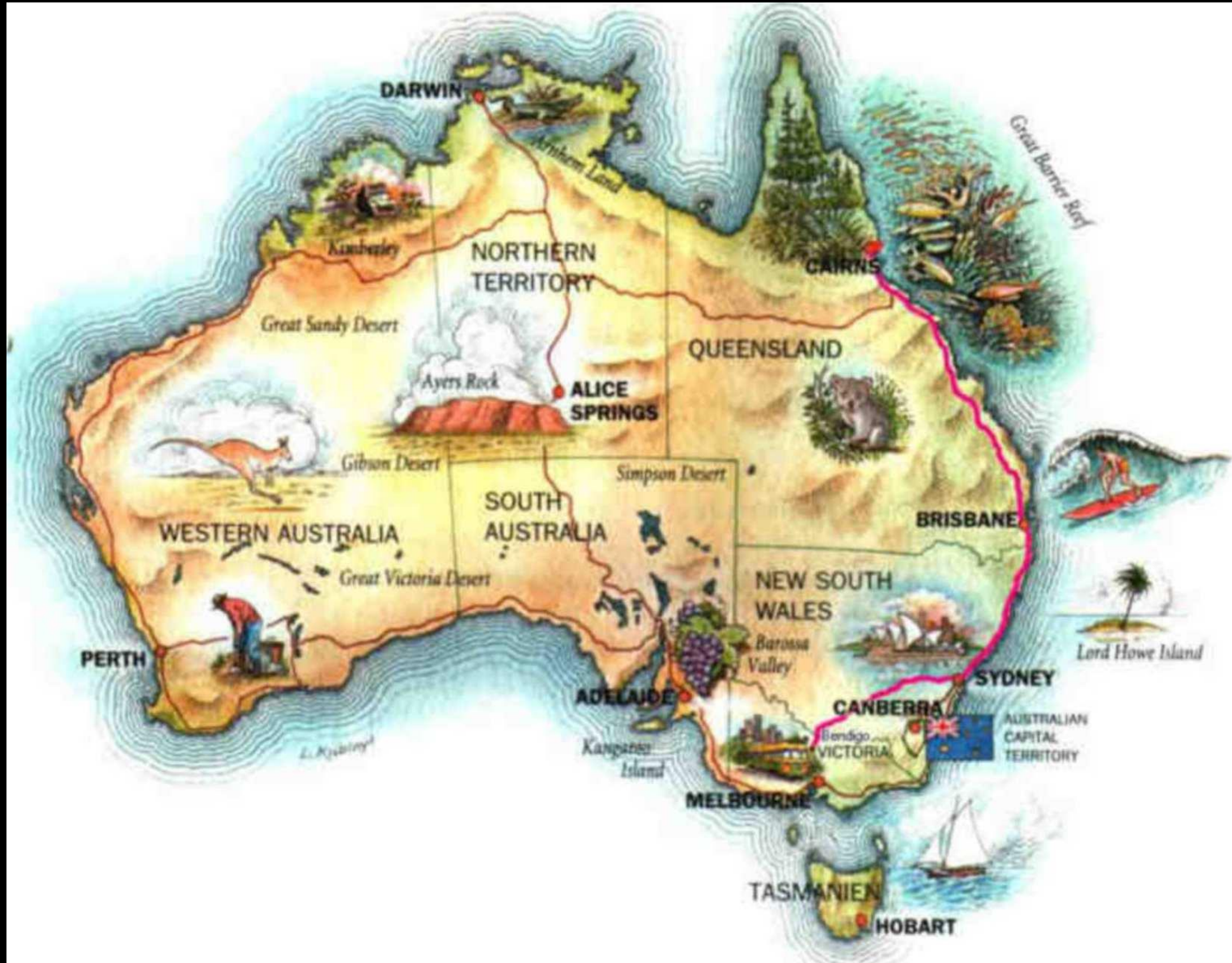


# GEOGRAPHY OF AUSTRALIA



# Australia

Australia is both a continent and a country. The continent lies about 2,000 miles southeast of Asia and is surrounded by the Pacific Ocean on the east and the Indian Ocean on the west. The country lies in the southern hemisphere.



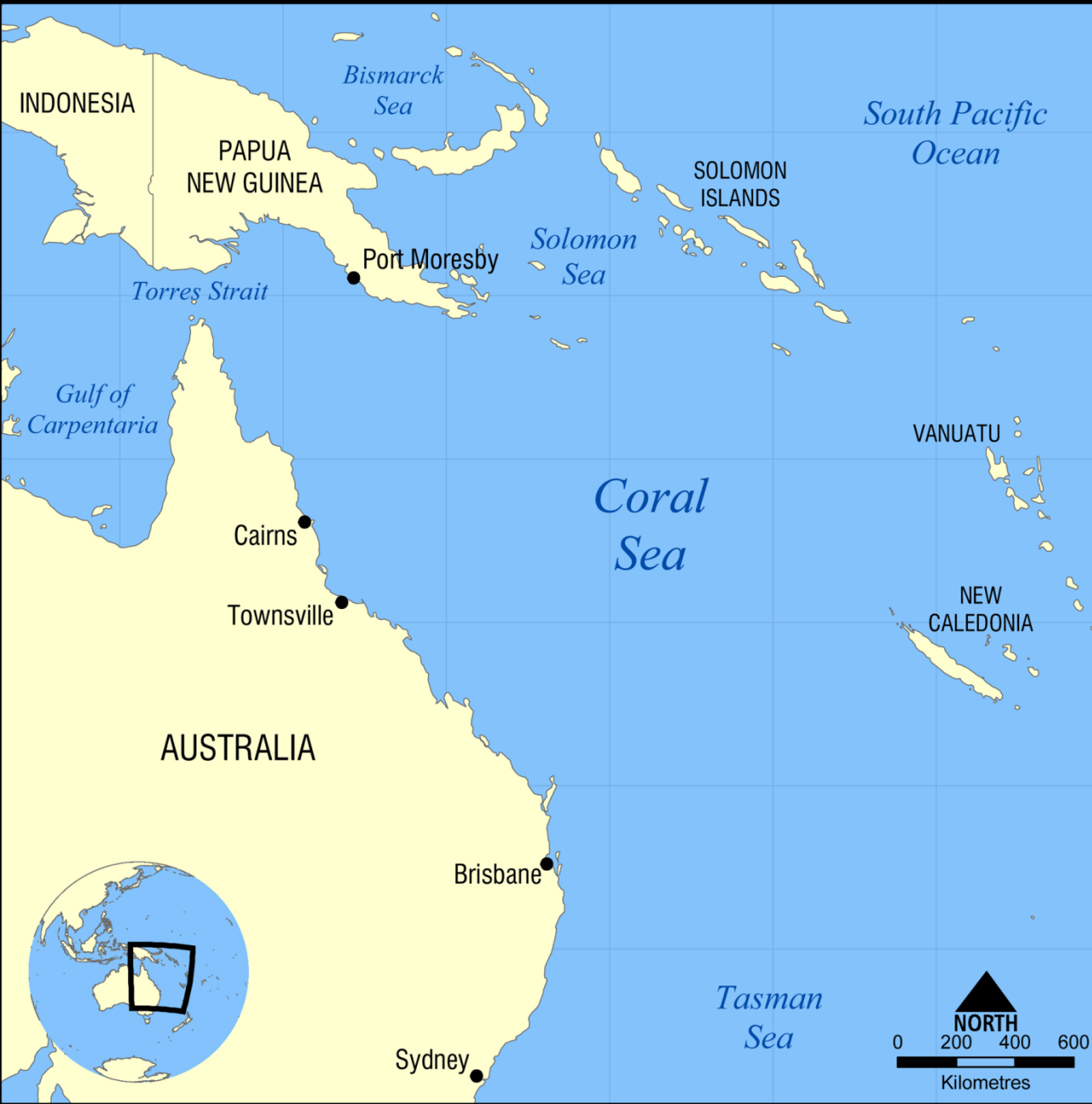
# The Great Barrier Reef

- ▣ The world's largest coral reef.
- ▣ Lies off the NE coast of Queensland.
- ▣ Extends along Queensland's coast for more than 1,200 miles.
- ▣ The reef is in the water of the Coral Sea.
- ▣ Home to an amazing variety of marine life.
- ▣ The world's largest collection of coral.





# The Coral Sea



# The Coral Sea

- ❑ An important source of coral for the Great Barrier Reef.
- ❑ Part of the Pacific Ocean.
- ❑ Off the NE coast of Australia.
- ❑ Formed when Earth's crust moved millions of years ago, the movement created the Coral Sea and the Great Dividing Range.

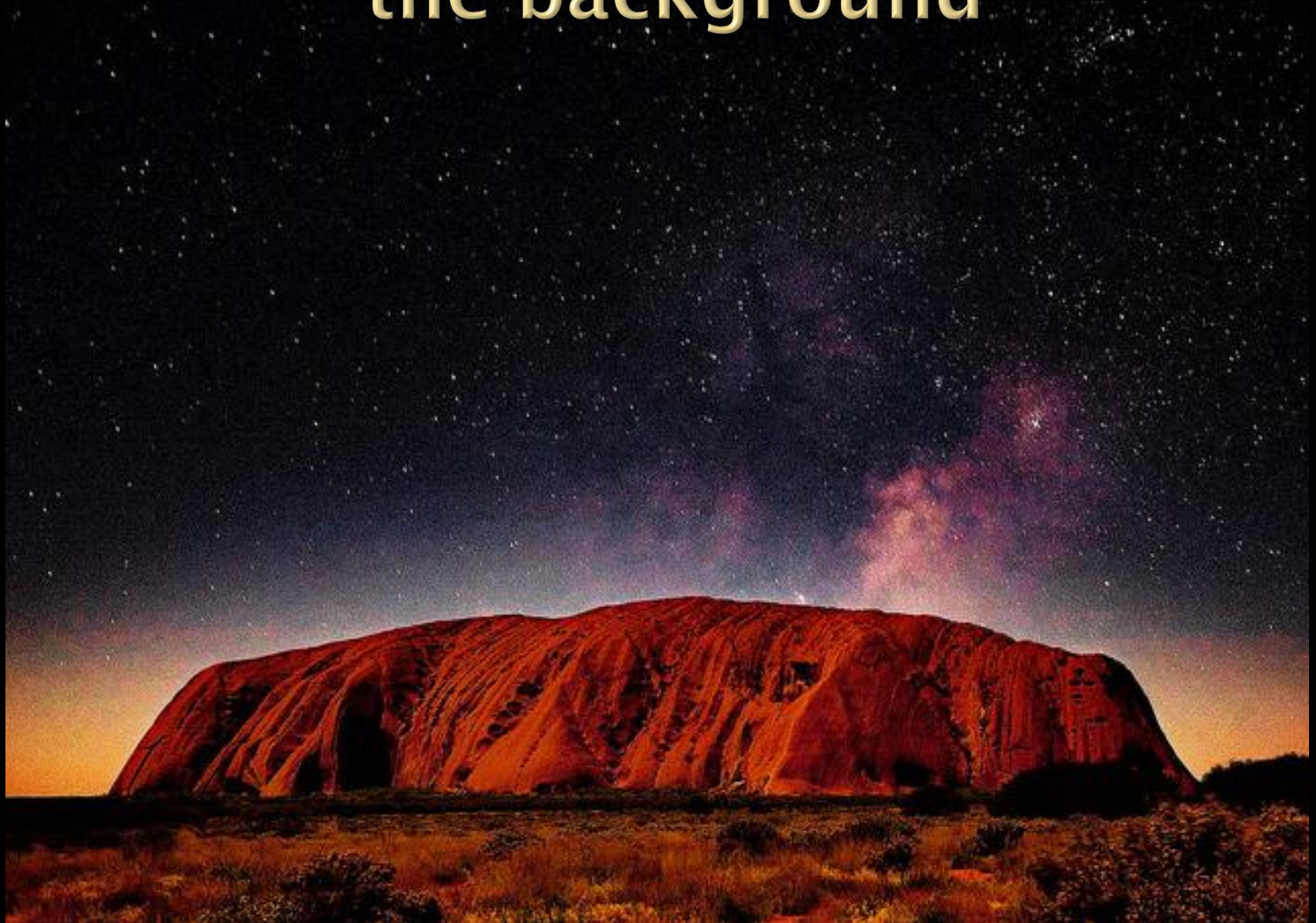


# Ayers Rock

- ▣ Huge, reddish rock towering out of the flatlands.
- ▣ Very close to the actual geographic center of the continent.
- ▣ A monolith, which means you can see part of a large rock sticking out of the earth.
- ▣ It is the visible tip of a massive underground sandstone rock cemented together by sand and mud.
- ▣ Appears reddish because its iron content rusts at the surface.
- ▣ 6 miles around the base
- ▣ 1,142 feet
- ▣ Aborigines call it Uluru



# Ayers Rock with the Milky Way in the background





# Another monolith you may be familiar with



# Great Victoria Desert

- ▣ SW of Ayers Rock
- ▣ Receives only 8-10 inches of rain each year
- ▣ Never snows
- ▣ Some grasslands in the desert along with sand hills and salt lakes.
- ▣ Named after British Queen Victoria in 1875.
- ▣ A large area of more than 160,000 square miles-and is a protected wilderness area of Western Australia.
- ▣ Very few Australians live in the Great Victoria Desert.



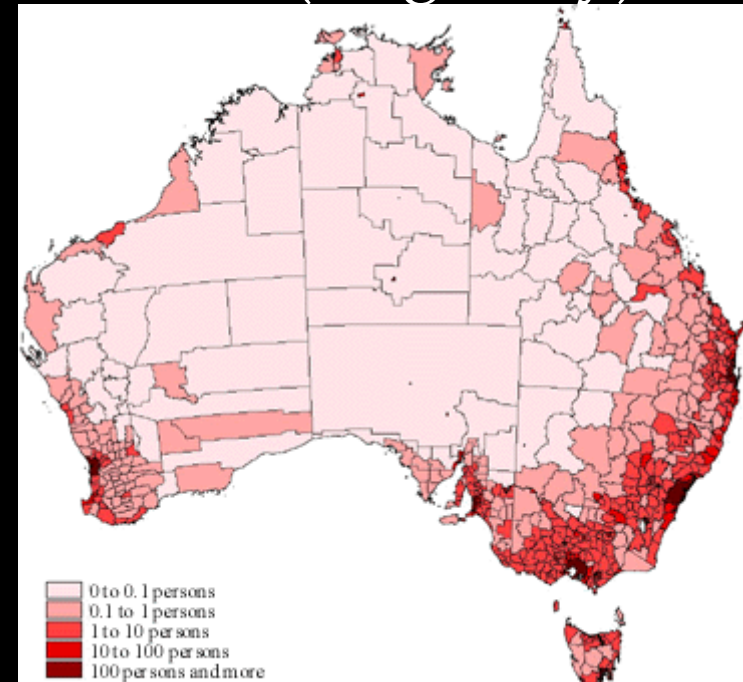
# Australians

- ▣ Australians refer to themselves as living in the land “down under” because their country is on the lower part of the globe.

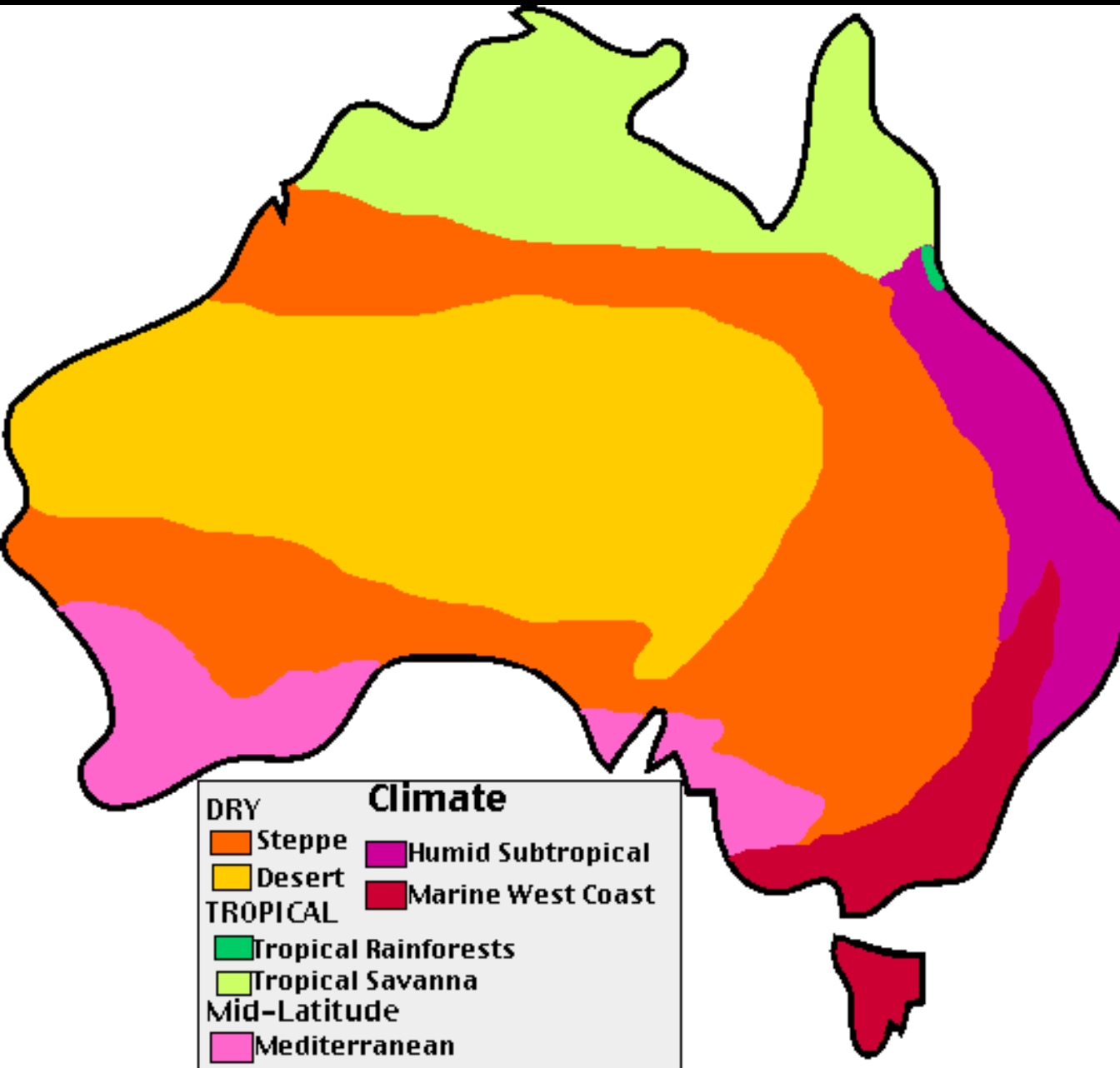


# Coastal Areas of Australia

- ▣ The most highly populated.
- ▣ Most people live along the eastern coast.
- ▣ The most populated city is Sydney.
- ▣ Queensland, a state in Australia is seven times the size of England.
- ▣ Nearly 80% of Australians live in urban (large city) areas



# Australia's climate



# Australia's climate

- ▣ The climate varies across the continent.
- ▣ Australia is south of the equator, which makes the seasons opposite of those in North America.
- ▣ Summers are December to March
- ▣ Winters are June to September
- ▣ Northern Australia – Has a tropical climate, and it is warm to hot all year long. Gets more rain than other parts of the country.
- ▣ Desert is the largest part of Australia.
- ▣ Little rain falls in the central part of the country.
- ▣ Only the SE and SW corners have a temperate climate – Summers that are not too hot and winters that are not too cold. – Most desirable climate.
- ▣ MOST Australians live in the SE coast

# Natural Resources of Australia

- ▣ The term outback refers specifically to the continent's dry interior.
- ▣ The outback is mainly open countryside, including vast expanses of grazing land.
- ▣ Few widely scattered settlements in the outback.
- ▣ Many grew up around mining operations.



# 10 items that Australia mines

- ▣ Coal
- ▣ Iron ore
- ▣ Copper
- ▣ Tin
- ▣ Gold
- ▣ Silver
- ▣ Uranium
- ▣ Nickel
- ▣ Tungsten
- ▣ Mineral sands
- ▣ Zinc
- ▣ Oil
- ▣ Natural gas



# Australia leads in the production of...

- ▣ Diamonds and lead
- ▣ Bauxite, an ore from which we get aluminum.

