

Chapter 28

Physical Geography of Australia, Oceania, and Antarctica

Section 1- Physical Features

Landforms of the Regions

- Landforms of Australia

- 6th largest country in the world- also a _____
- Mostly flat- low _____ (differences in elevation between adjacent areas)
- Majority of population in _____
best farmland
 - Murray and Darling Rivers
- _____ - east coast from Cape York Peninsula to Tasmania- called a mtn range but actually an escarpment

Landforms of the Regions

- To the west is the _____ - vast area of plains and plateaus that is mostly flat and dry
- _____ (aka Uluru by Aborigines)- large eroded rock that sits above ground
- Northeastern coast- _____ - world's largest coral reef- 1250 miles long

Landforms of the Regions

- Landforms of New Zealand
 - North Island and South Island- many smaller islands
 - Separated by _____
 - Along fault line- North Islands has large central plateau of volcanoes and geysers
 - South Island- _____ - Mount Cook (12,349 feet)
 - Green forests- lakes in glacier cut fjords (steep sided valleys)
 - East of mountains, Canterbury Plains- large farming area

Landforms of the Regions

- Landforms of Oceania
 - Thousands of islands in Pacific- 3 types: high, low, continental
 - High islands- formed by _____ (Tahiti and Fiji)- high mtns, fertile coastal plains
 - Low islands- formed by _____ (Marshall Islands)- _____ (low-lying ring shaped island surrounded by pools of water)- little soil
 - Continental islands- caused by _____ - New Guinea and Solomon Islands

Landforms of the Regions

- Landforms of Antarctica

- _____ - divides continent into 2 parts
 - East- high plateau- South Pole
 - West- islands linked by ice
- _____ covers most of the land- 2 miles thick in some places
- At coast- ice cap meets the ocean- _____ formation of ice bergs as chunks of ice break off

Natural Resources

- Australia- bauxite, copper, nickel, gold
- New Zealand- gold, coal natural gas- _____ and _____ energy
- Small islands- few resources- some have oil, gold, nickel, and copper
- Antarctica- coal and iron- difficult to tap, _____
- These regions are isolated- different animals- _____ (kangaroo, koala, etc)- New Zealand national symbol- _____ - flightless