

Australia

Climate, Location, Population

Where is Australia located?



Australia Location

- Both a continent and a country
- 2,000 miles SE of Asia
- Surrounded by the Pacific Ocean on the east and the Indian Ocean on the West
- Southern Hemisphere
- Lower part of the Globe

Australia Political Map



Australia Physical Map



Great Barrier Reef



Great Barrier Reef

- World's largest coral reef
- Lies off the northeast coast of Queensland
- Extends 1200 miles
- Located in the Coral Sea



Great Barrier Reef

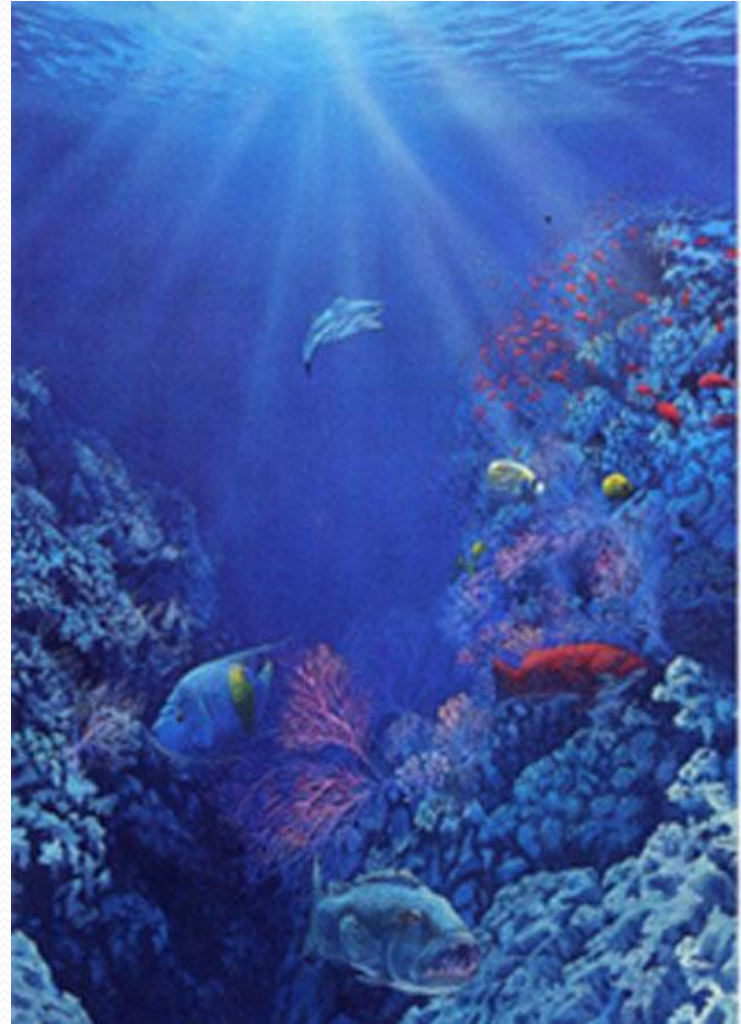
- Variety of marine life
 - World's largest collection of coral (400 types)
 - 1500 species of fish
 - 4,000 types of mollusks



- Reefs are home to rare species
 - “sea cow” or dugong
 - Large green turtle
 - They depend on the Great Barrier Reef as their habitat



The Coral Sea



The Coral Sea

- The Coral Sea
 - Important source of coral
 - Part of the Pacific ocean
 - Formed when earth's crust moved millions of years ago

- Coral sea islands
 - Scattered over thousands of square miles of ocean.
 - Claimed by Australia in 1969
 - No one lives on the islands except for weather specialists
 - Many other Coral sea islands and reefs house automated weather stations and light beacons

Great Barrier Reef

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F_LnepMSuM4

Ayers Rock



Ayers Rock

- Monolith
 - What you can see of a single, large rock sticking out of the earth
 - The visible tip of a massive underground sandstone rock cemented together by sand and mud
 - Nearly 12 stories tall and 6 miles wide around the base
- Uluru (the official name)
 - Named by the native people of Australia (Aborigines)
 - A European surveyor visited the rock in 1873 and named it after Sir Henry Ayers (government official in Australia)

Ayers Rock

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=biuYA54nb7Y>

Great Victoria Desert



Great Victoria Desert

Great Victoria Desert

- Receives 8-10 inches of rain per year
- Never snows
- Are some grasslands in the desert
- Named after British Queen Victoria in 1875
- 160,000 square miles
- Very few people live there because it is too hot and dry



Great Victoria Desert

- <https://au.news.yahoo.com/thewest/video/watch/24729145/the-great-victoria-desert/>

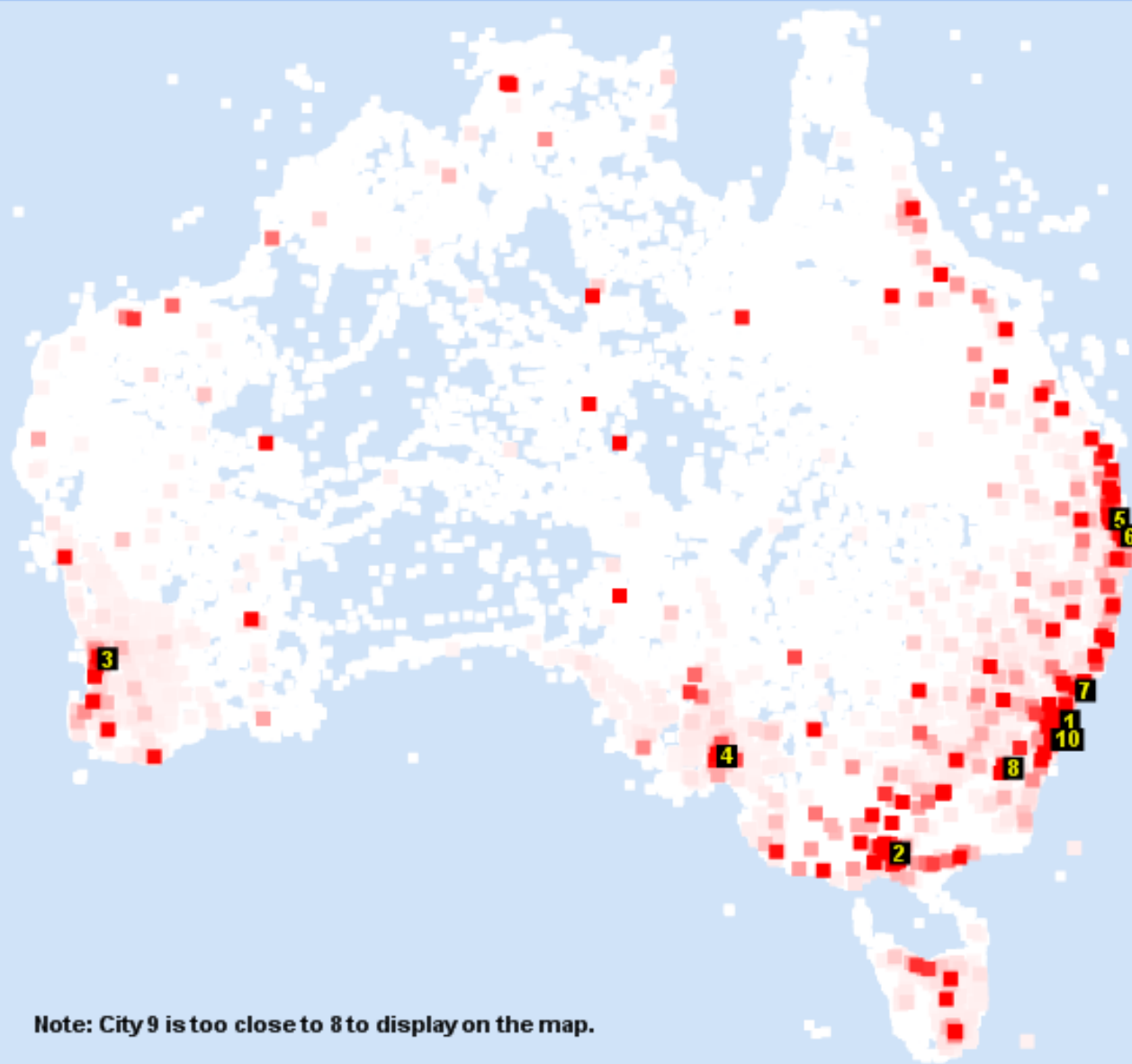
Population

- Coastal Areas
 - Most highly populated
 - Most people live along the Southeastern coast
 - Most populated city is Sydney, the capital of the state of New South Wales



Nearly 80% of Australians live in urban areas, 70% live in cities with more than 100,000 people.

Australia Population Map (www.populationlabs.com)

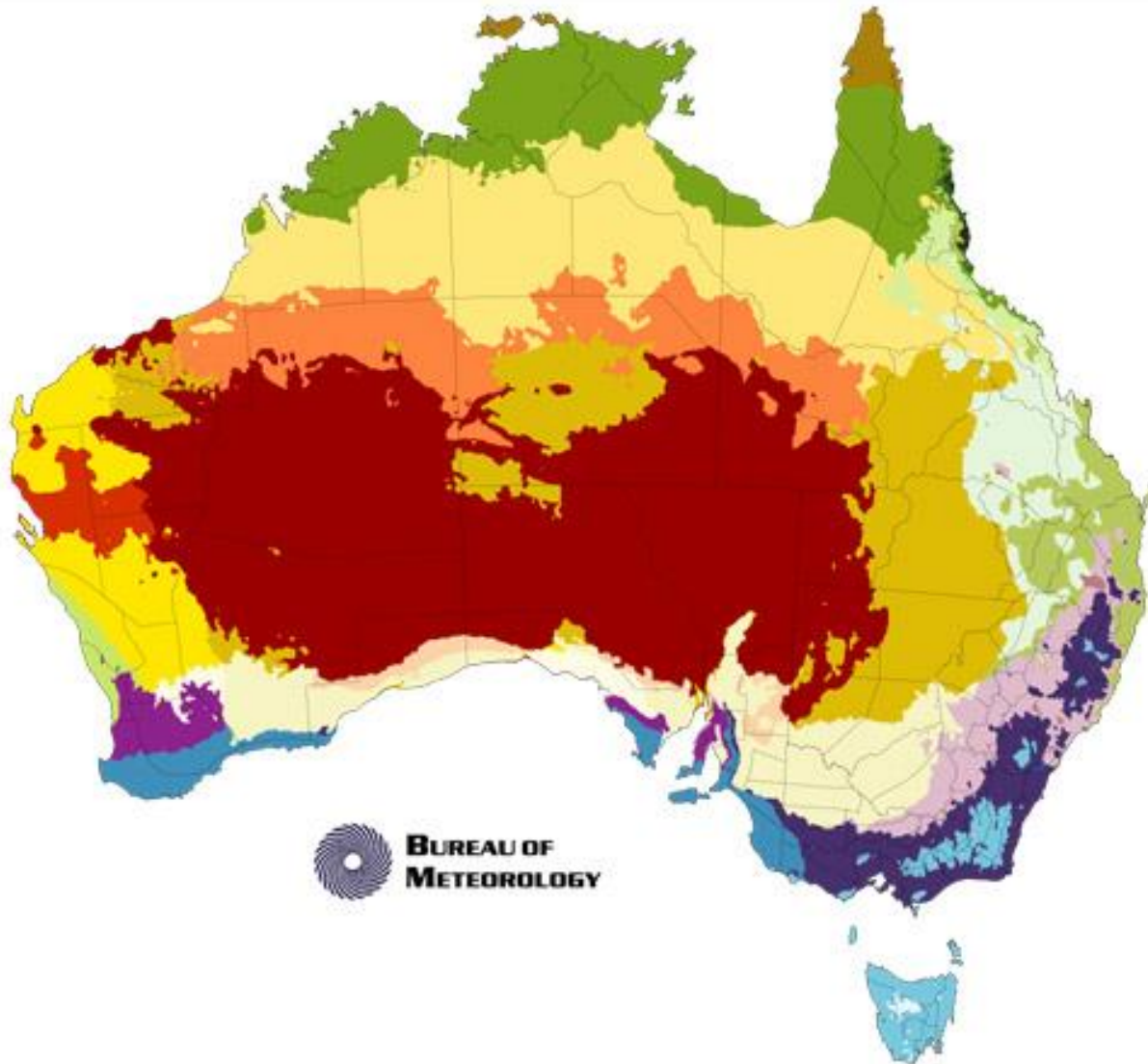


- 1.Sydney(4394576)
- 2.Melbourne(3730206)
- 3.Perth(1446704)
- 4.Adelaide(1074159)
- 5.Brisbane(958504)
- 6.Gold Coast(527660)
- 7.Newcastle(497955)
- 8.Canberra Capital Hill
(332798)
- 9.Canberra(327700)
- 10.Wollongong(260914)

Note: City 9 is too close to 8 to display on the map.

Climate

- Australia is south of the equator so the seasons are opposite of North America
- Tropical climate
 - Northern part of Australia
 - Warm to hot all year
 - Wet and dry seasons
- Desert
 - Largest part of Australia
 - Little rain fall
- Temperate (moderate) Climate
 - Located in the Southeast and Southwest corners
 - Summers not too hot, winters not too cold




BUREAU OF METEOROLOGY

Australian Climate Classification

Equatorial

- rainforest (monsoonal)
- savanna

Tropical

- rainforest (persistently wet)
- rainforest (monsoonal)
- savanna

Subtropical

- no dry season
- distinctly dry summer
- distinctly dry winter
- moderately dry winter

Desert

- hot (persistently dry)
- hot (summer drought)
- hot (winter drought)
- warm (persistently dry)

Grassland

- hot (persistently dry)
- hot (summer drought)
- hot (winter drought)
- warm (persistently dry)
- warm (summer drought)

Temperate

- no dry season (hot summer)
- moderately dry winter (hot summer)
- distinctly dry (and hot) summer
- no dry season (warm summer)
- moderately dry winter (warm summer)
- distinctly dry (and warm) summer
- no dry season (mild summer)
- distinctly dry (and mild) summer
- no dry season (cool summer)

Natural Resources

- Bush: the remote countryside
- Outback: the continent's dry interior
 - Open countryside
 - Vast expanses of grazing land
 - Few settlements built up around mining operations
- Mining
 - Coal, iron ore, copper, tin, gold, silver, uranium, nickel, tungsten, mineral sands, zinc, oil, natural gas, diamonds, lead, and bauxite
- Arable(farmable) Land
 - Farming is an important business due to good land and rainfall
 - Produce more food than can be consumed.
 - Food is sold around the world

Australia and Trade

- How do you think that Australia's location influences trade??
- How do you think that Australia's climate influences trade??
- How do you think that Australia's natural resources influence trade??

Location and Trade

- China
 - Major supplier of natural resources to China
 - China supplies Australia with affordable finished goods

- Tourism
 - Location makes it expensive for people to visit
 - Most tourists come from New Zealand
 - The country's remote location makes it expensive for Australians to leave their country

Climate and Trade

- Many tourists visit Australia from Dec to March, because it is warm and sunny when it is cold in their homeland
- Tourists wait until spring or fall to visit the rural areas (the bush, outback)
 - The weather is milder
- Nondesert regions
 - Grain is grown in inland regions of Australia's coastal states
 - Developing cotton industry, and beef cattle industry



Natural Resources and Trade

- Exports

- Exports more coal and iron ore than any other country
- Exported nearly \$400 billion worth of metals, minerals, and fuels in the last 20 yrs
- 1/3 of the country's economy



- Gold Rush

- Mid-nineteenth century
- Hundreds of thousands speculators moved to Australia to search for gold
- Immigrants arrived from England, Ireland, Germany, and China