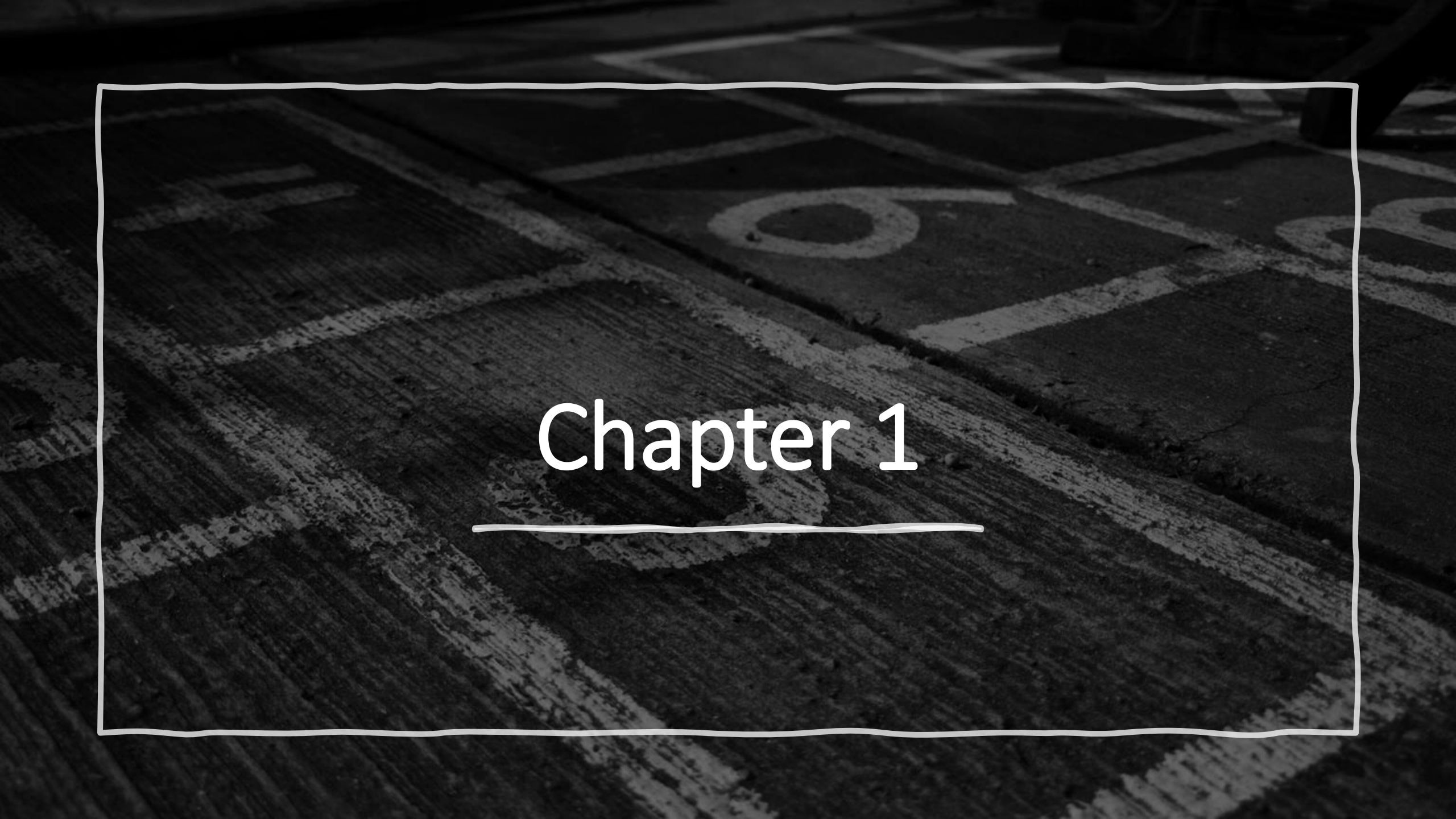




# Australia

By: Samiksha Dhamani



# Chapter 1

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# Where is Australia located?

- Australia is both a country and a continent, located in the southern hemisphere. It is surrounded by the Indian Ocean to the west and the Pacific Ocean to the east. It is the world's sixth-largest country and the only one that is also its own continent. Its closest neighbors are Papua New Guinea, Indonesia, and New Zealand. The capital city of Australia is Canberra, although cities like Sydney and Melbourne are more widely known.



# What are the physical features of Australia?

- Australia has many unique physical features. The **Outback** is a vast, arid region that covers most of the interior. It is known for its desert landscapes and sparse population. **The Great Barrier Reef**, located off the northeastern coast, is the largest coral reef system in the world and is a UNESCO World Heritage site. **Ayers Rock**, also known as **Uluru**, is a massive sandstone rock formation in central Australia, considered sacred by the Indigenous Anangu people. **The Great Dividing Range** is a major mountain range that runs along the eastern coast, while **Tasmania** is an island state located to the south, known for its rugged wilderness.





The Great Barrier Reef



# Animals adapted to the Great Barrier Reef

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- **Platypus:** The platypus is a unique, egg-laying mammal that lives in freshwater environments. It has adapted to its aquatic lifestyle with webbed feet for swimming and a sensitive bill to detect prey underwater.



# Plants adapted to the Great Barrier Reef

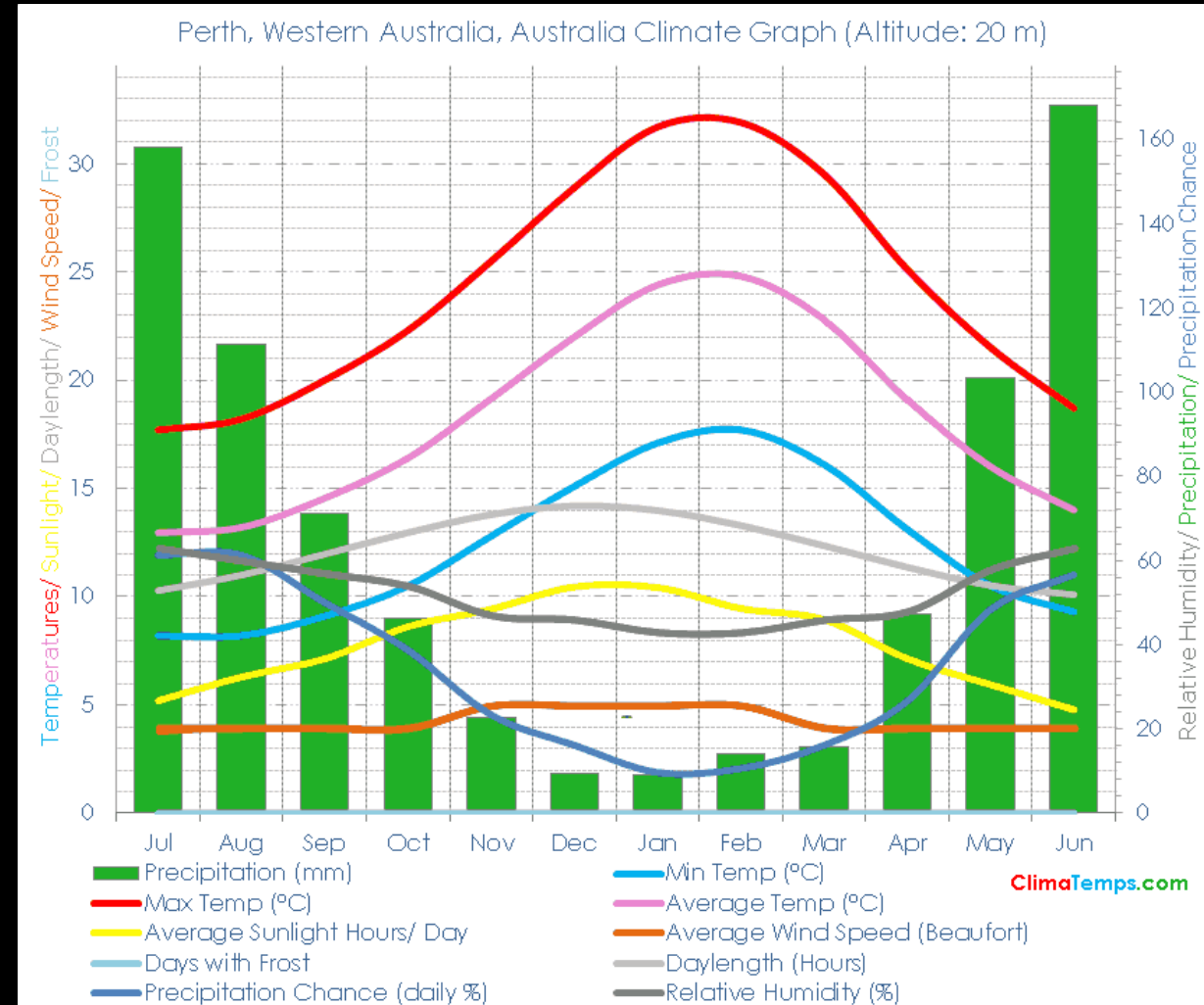
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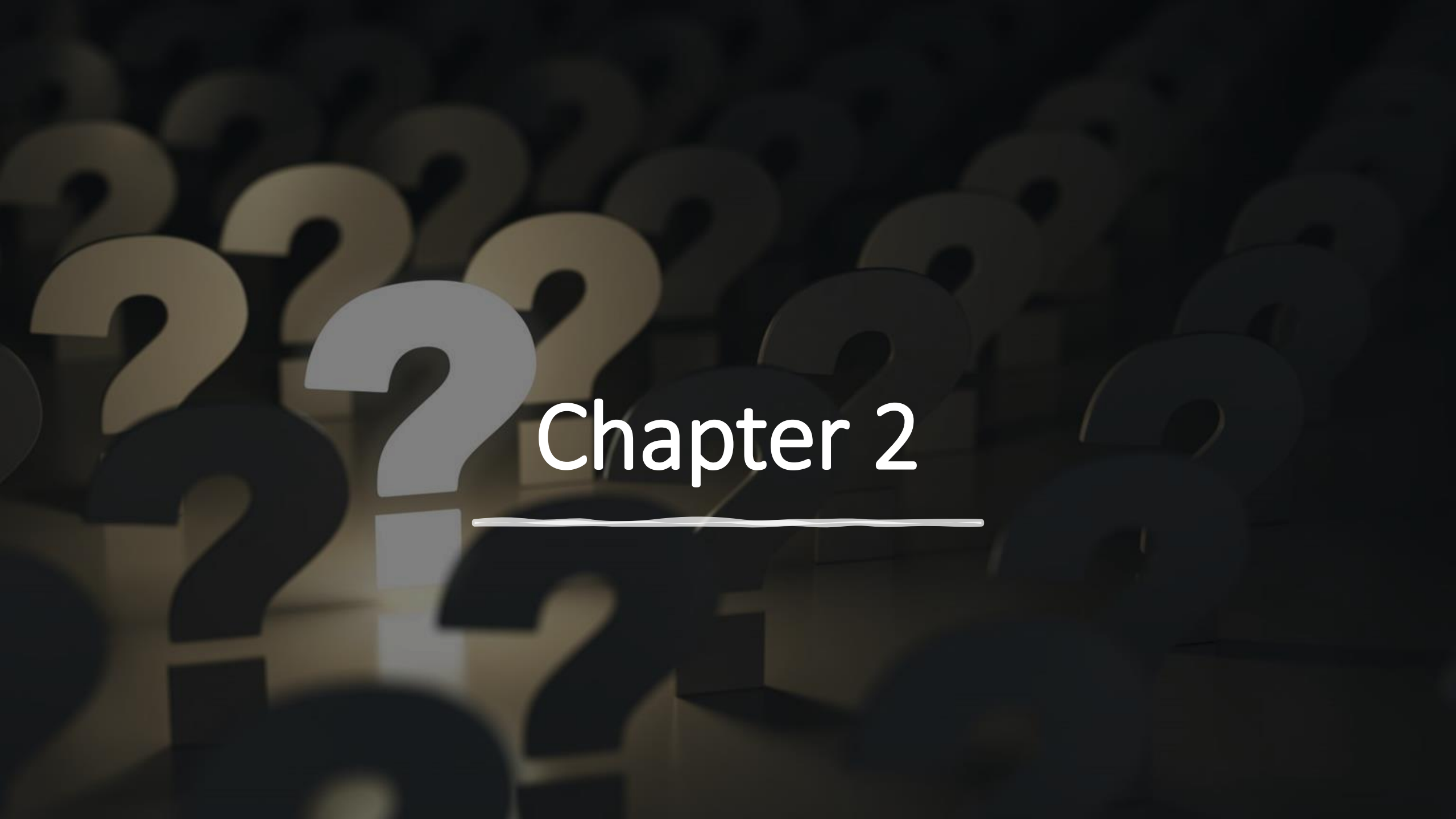
- **Wattle (Acacia):** Australia's national floral emblem, wattle trees can survive in poor soils and drought conditions. They produce bright yellow flowers and have deep roots to access underground water.



# Climate in Australia

Australia's climate varies widely across its regions. The northern part of the country experiences a tropical climate with wet and dry seasons. The interior, or Outback, is dry and desert-like, while the southern parts have a temperate climate with distinct seasons. Coastal areas, especially in the east, have mild, pleasant weather year-round.



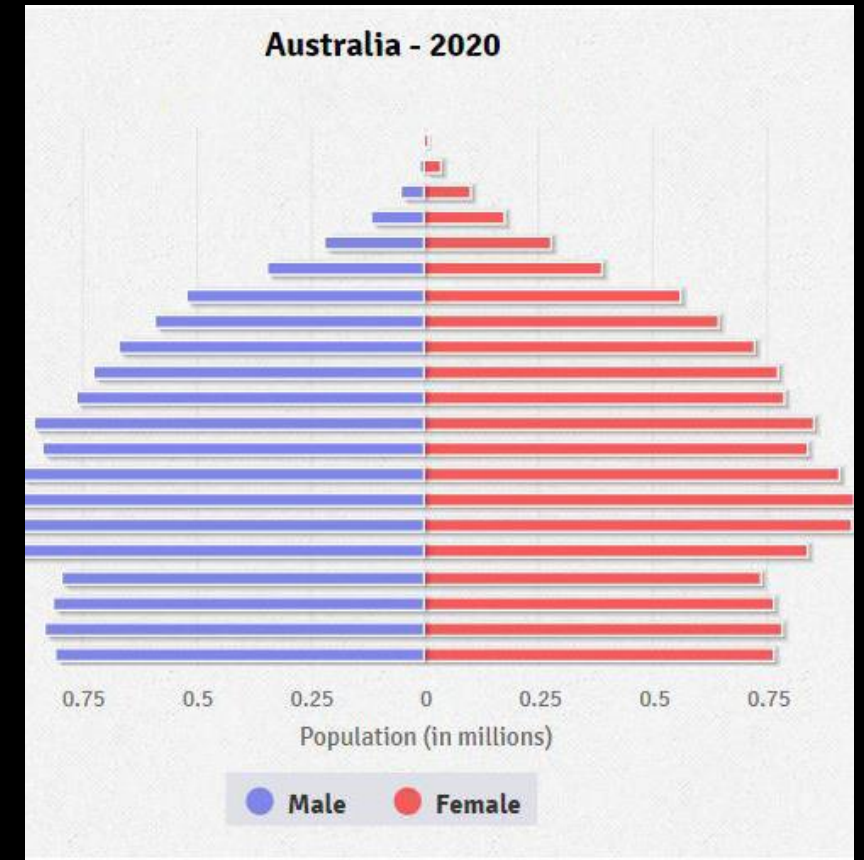
The background of the slide is a dark, textured surface filled with numerous question marks of varying sizes and shades of gray and gold. A large, light gray question mark is prominently displayed on the left side, partially overlapping the text.

# Chapter 2

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# Population

- Australia's 2020 population pyramid shows a stable demographic structure with a strong working-age population (20-50 years), supporting economic growth. However, declining birth rates suggest potential future labor shortages. The higher number of elderly females reflects longer female life expectancy, indicating possible future strain on healthcare and pension systems. While the overall balance is positive, aging demographics may pose long-term economic challenges.



# The economy of Australia



- Australia has a strong and diverse economy, driven by industries like mining, agriculture, and services. The country is one of the world's largest exporters of iron ore, coal, and natural gas. Agriculture also plays a big role, with Australia producing large amounts of wheat, beef, and wool. The service sector, particularly tourism and finance, contributes significantly to the economy. Despite this, Australia faces challenges like rising housing prices and economic inequality.
- The graph presents year-on-year (YoY) percentage changes in **inflation (gray line) and GDP (orange line)** from **March 2019 to March 2025**, with forecasts beyond **March 2023** (dashed lines). GDP experienced a sharp decline around **March 2020**, likely due to the pandemic, followed by a strong rebound in **2021**, peaking above **10%**. Inflation followed a similar pattern but remained more stable. From **2022 onward**, both GDP and inflation began to stabilize, with forecasts suggesting a gradual decline in inflation and moderate GDP growth through **2025**.

# Main human features of Kenya

- Australia is known for its mix of cultures, with a large immigrant population from Europe, Asia, and other parts of the world. **Australian English** is the main language spoken, and the country is famous for its laid-back lifestyle. **Australian cuisine** includes a mix of international influences, with barbecued meats being a popular staple. Australia also has a strong sporting culture, with sports like cricket, rugby, and Australian rules football being major pastimes. Indigenous Australians, the **Aboriginal** and **Torres Strait Islander** people, have a deep cultural connection to the land, and their traditions play a significant role in Australia's cultural identity.



# Tourist attraction

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- Australia is known for its stunning natural beauty and vibrant cities. Some of the top tourist destinations include:
  - **Sydney:** Famous for the Sydney Opera House, Harbour Bridge, and beautiful beaches like Bondi Beach.
  - **Great Barrier Reef:** A must-see for snorkelers and divers, it's the largest coral reef system in the world.
  - **Ayers Rock (Uluru):** A sacred site for Indigenous Australians and a popular tourist destination for its breathtaking views at sunrise and sunset.
  - **The Outback:** Explore the vast, remote deserts and experience the unique Australian landscape.
  - safaris, scenic landscapes, cultural experiences, or outdoor adventures, Kenya has numerous travel opportunities.



# Chapter 3

A wide-angle photograph of a coastal dune landscape. A light-colored wooden boardwalk, constructed from parallel planks, curves from the bottom center towards the middle ground, leading the viewer's eye into the scene. The boardwalk is flanked by dense, tall grasses in shades of green and yellow. In the background, rolling sand dunes are visible, some with exposed sandy tops and others covered in low-lying vegetation. A dark line of trees marks the horizon under a heavy, overcast sky with soft, diffused light. The overall mood is serene and natural.

## Bushfires

- Australia frequently experiences devastating bushfires, particularly during the summer months. These fires are caused by a combination of dry conditions, high temperatures, and strong winds. Climate change has made bushfires more severe and frequent, destroying homes, wildlife habitats, and even causing loss of life.



# Water Scarcity

- Water scarcity is a major issue in Australia, especially in the arid regions of the interior. The country relies on rainfall for its water supply, and prolonged droughts can lead to severe water shortages. Farmers and rural communities are particularly affected, as agriculture heavily depends on water.



# Loss of biodiversity

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- Australia's unique wildlife is under threat from habitat destruction, invasive species, and climate change. Many species, including koalas and kangaroos, are losing their habitats due to deforestation and urban development. Invasive species, such as rabbits and foxes, also contribute to the decline of native animals.



The background features a series of concentric circles in shades of blue and dark blue, centered on the left side. On the right side, there is a dark green, wavy, organic shape that resembles a stylized leaf or a drop. The overall color palette is dark and muted.

Thank You!