# PRESENTATION ONTHE TOPIC: "Amazing AUSTRALIA"



## OUR JOUNEY BEGINS!



### A VISIT CARD.



#### **COUNTRY-**

THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

**AREA**– 9 million square kilometres.

**LANGUAGE** – ENGLISH.

#### **POPULATION-**

18,9 million people.

**CAPITAL**CANBERRA.

# The Commonwealth of Australia

is a federal state. Its territories are the continent of Australia, the island of Tasmania and a number of smaller islands. The continent of Australia is mostly a great plain with mountains in the east and south-east. The western part of the continent forms a plateau. The Central Lowlands is very dry. The greatest rivers are: the Murray and the Darling. Short rivers flow from the Australian Alps and the Blue Mountains into the Pacific Ocean.

# STATES AND CITIES OF AUSTRALIA.





#### STATES AND CITIES OF AUSTRALIA.

- There are 5 big cities in Australia: Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Brisbane. Each city is the capital of the state in which it is situated. Sydney has about 3 million inhabitants, Melbourne has about 2 and a half million, the other cities are much smaller.
- Australia consists of 6 states and 2 territories: New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania, the Federal Capital Territory and the Northern Territory.

# The Commonwealth of AUSTRALIA





the smallest continent the largest island

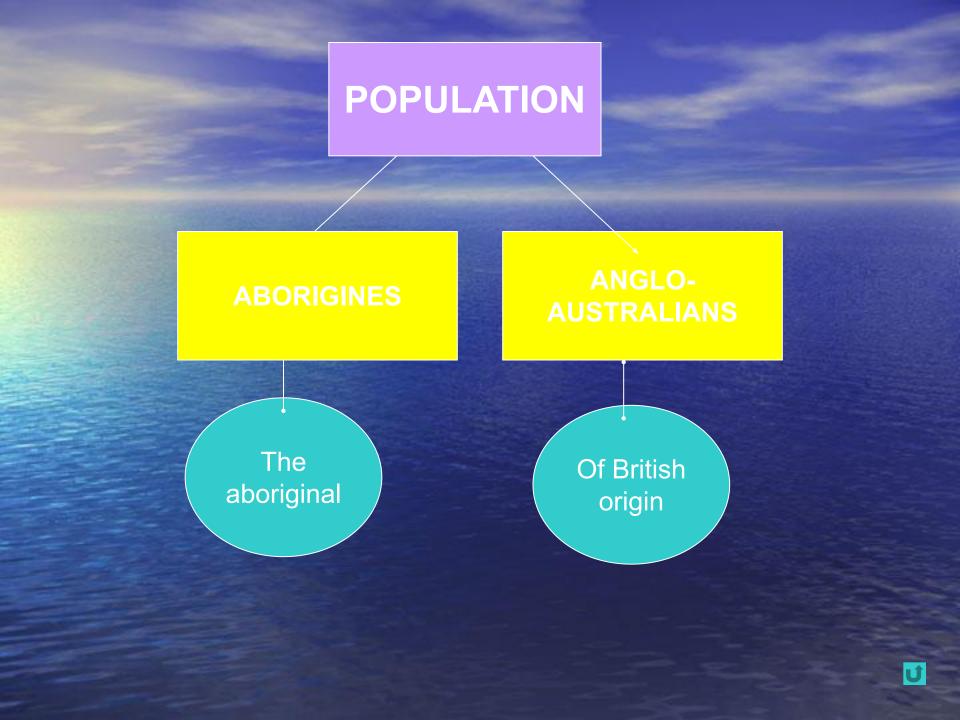


the Pacific Ocean the Indian Ocean

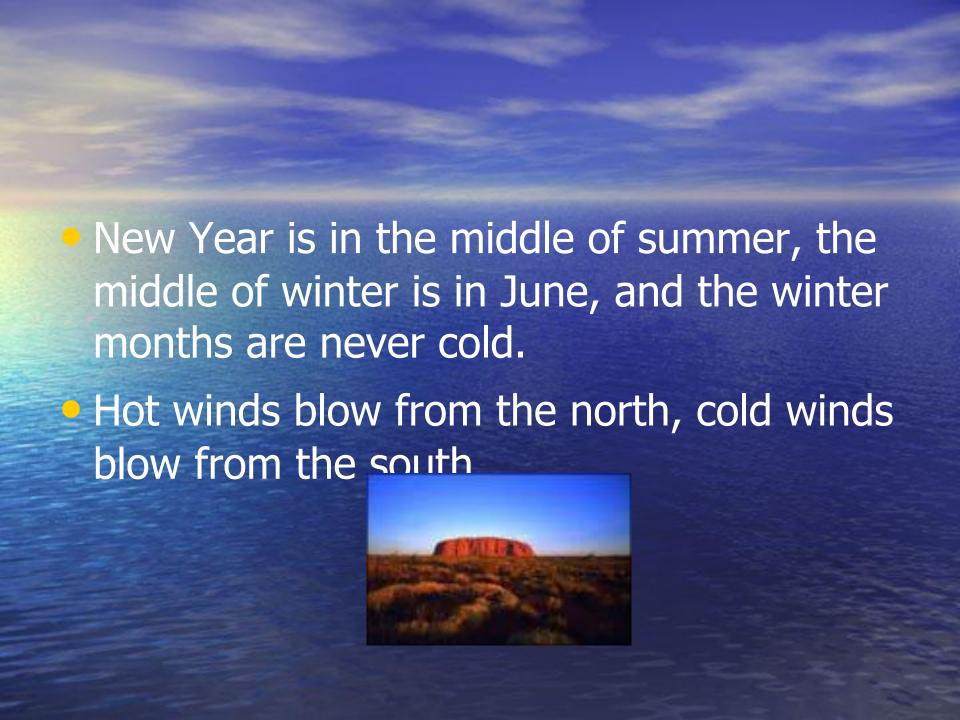
The capital of Australia is Canberra.











### THE CLIMATE OF AUSTRALIA.

Australia has several different climatic regions, from warm to subtropical and tropical. There are tropical forests in the north-east because the winds from the sea bring heavy rainfalls, especially in tropical summer. The climate in the west is very dry and more than half of Australia gets very little rain. In the south-west and east the winds bring rain in winter.



### INDUSTRY IN AUSTRALIA

- Australia is rich in minerals, which are mined in different parts of the country, especially in Western Australia and in the north-east of the country.
- Most of the factories are concentrated in or around the big cities. They produce goods for the motor-car, machine-building, clothing and food industries.
- Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Brisbane and Perth are the country's main ports.

### AGRICULTURE IN AUSTRALIA.

Agriculture is the main occupation in Australia. Wheat is grown in the south and in the grassland region. Sugar is produced along the north-east coast, while fruit-growing is developed in the south. Australia is famous for its sheep. The great sheep-farms are called sheep stations. They are found in many parts of the country. Cattle-farming is also developed in the Northern Territory, in some parts of Western Australia, along the east coast and in the south.

#### THE POLITICAL SYSTEM.

The Commonwealth of Australia is a self-governing federal state and a member of the Commonwealth of Nations. Formally the head of the state is the King or Queen of England represented by the Governor-General. The Commonwealth of Australia consists of 6 states and 2 territories. The states run such things as education, police, health, railway and roads; the Commonwealth looks after the army, posts and telegraph, relations with other countries. Australia has a parliament in each state and the Federal Parliament of the Commonwealth at Canberra. The Federal Parliament consists of the Senate and the House of Representatives. The federal government of the country is headed by the Prime Minister. The political parties are: the Australian Labour Party, the Liberal Party and the National **Agrarian Party.** 

### HISTORY OF AUSTRALIA.

The east coast of Australia was discovered by Captain Cook in 1770. It was then first used as a colony for convicts. Other settlements of a few free settlers began to appear. Of these settlements Sydney was the most important, but other smaller settlements for convicts were in Tasmania, at Brisbane, and on the Swan River in Western Australia. The early settlers were very cruel to the aborigines, the people who have lived in Australia from the earliest times. They were killed or driven away from their lands. The discovery of gold in 1851 brought very many people to Australia and the character of the colony began to change.

## **History of Australi**

The east coast of
Australia was
discovered by Captain
Cook in 1770.









# It is the world's largest island and its smallest continent.





## PLANTS AND ANIMALS.













### PLANTS, ANIMALS and BIRDS.

• The tropical forests in the north and north-east are displaced by savanna or grassland. In the south-east and on the sides of the mountains there are forests of eucalyptus, bottle trees and other evergreen trees. There are two hot deserts in the central and western parts of the continent. There are many wild animals and birds in Australia. They are: the kangaroo, the dingo, the koala, the emu, the echidna, the waterloving platypus. They are not found in any other country of the world.



# There are many wild animals in Australia. Some of them, such as

the kangaro



the koala



the dingo or wild dog



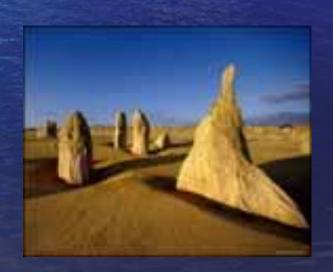
are not found in any other country of the world





Much of the land is a useless desert. Great deserts cover nearly 2 mln. sq. kms.

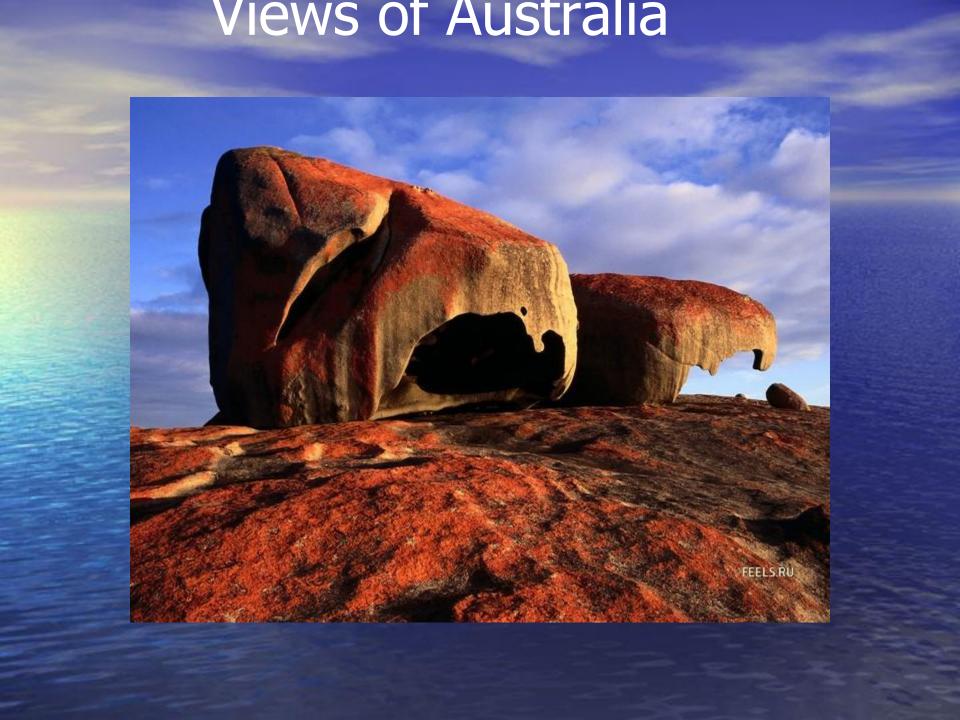
The people suffer from limited fresh water.

























































AUSTRALIA. причудливая, самая нелогичная страна из всех когда- либо существовавших! Земля парадоксальная, опровергающая законы природы» (Ж. Верн)



"What lovely trees and, essentially, how beautiful life must have been there".

A. Chekhov.

AUSTRALIA
HAS BEEN CALLED
"THE LAND OF
DIFFERENCES"
AND
"THE CONTINENT OF
CONTRASTS".



## AUSTRALIA IS A UNIQUE COUNTRY.

- BECAUSE OF ITS GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION AND CLIMATE;
- ITS HISTORY;
- ITS FLORA AND FAUNA.

## THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

