

An illustration of Uluru, a large red sandstone rock formation in Australia. The rock is the central focus, with a sky above it showing blue and yellow clouds, and a foreground of dry, brownish-yellow grass. The text 'Australia's Natural Locations' is overlaid on the image in a large, white, rounded font with a black outline.

Australia's Natural Locations

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Introduction

Australia has some of the most diverse landscapes in the world. Its many astounding natural attractions are scattered around the country.



The Great Barrier Reef

- The Great Barrier Reef is located off Queensland's coast and is the world's largest coral reef system, stretching over 2,000km.
- The Great Barrier Reef is a World Heritage Site.
- Over 1600 species of fish, 5000 types of mollusc, 125 species of shark and stingray as well as 30 types of whale, dolphin, porpoise and dugong can be found as part of the Great Barrier Reef's diverse wildlife.
- Visitors can swim, snorkel, dive and sail around the reef.



Uluru

- Uluru is located in the Northern Territory and is one of Australia's most famous and recognisable landmarks.
- Uluru is located in the Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park and is listed as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO.
- Uluru is the largest monolith, large, single, upright block of stone in the world.
- Uluru is the Aboriginal Australian official name for the monolith, but it is also known as Ayers Rock. It was named after Sir Henry Ayers, the eighth premier of South Australia.



Kakadu National Park

- Kakadu National Park is located 240km east of Darwin in Australia's Northern Territory. It is a World Heritage-listed national park.
- Kakadu is almost 20,000 square kilometres in size.
- Kakadu is home to 2,000 plant species, saltwater crocodiles, flatback turtles, exotic bird life, cascading waterfalls and Aboriginal Australian rock art.
- Visitors to Kakadu National Park can observe birds, fish, hike, tour with a ranger, swim, visit the waterfalls and observe rock art.



The Daintree Rainforest

- The Daintree Rainforest is located on the north-east coast of Queensland.
- The Daintree Rainforest is part of the largest continuous area of tropical rainforest on the Australian continent and spans around 1,200 square kilometres.
- The Daintree Rainforest is home to an incredibly diverse and unique range of flora and fauna.
- The Kuki Yalanji people are the Traditional Owners and ongoing Custodians of the Daintree Rainforest.
- Visitors to the Daintree Rainforest can hike, explore, cruise the river and stay in the eco-friendly rainforest accommodation.



Cradle Mountain

- Cradle Mountain is located in the Central Highlands region of Tasmania.
- Cradle Mountain is situated in the Cradle Mountain-Lake St Clair National Park and is part of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area.
- Cradle Mountain is the fifth highest mountain in Tasmania at 1,545m above sea level.
- Cradle Mountain is one of the principal tourist attractions in Tasmania.
- Visitors can hike up the mountain, or around the base, stay in cabins and watch wildlife.



Snowy Mountains

- The Snowy Mountains are located in southern New South Wales.
- The Snowy Mountains are part of the Great Dividing Range.
- Mount Kosciuszko, the highest mountain in Australia, is located in the Snowy Mountains.
- Banjo Paterson set his famous ballad, 'The Man from Snowy River', in the Snowy Mountains.
- Visitors to the Snowy Mountains can ski and snowboard, hike, mountain bike, go horse riding and camp.



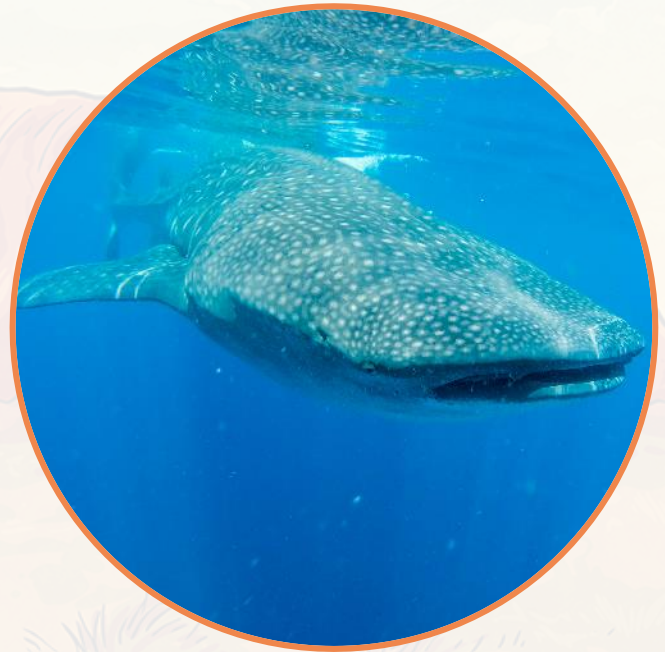
Flinders Ranges

- The Flinders Ranges are located in South Australian, 200km north of Adelaide.
- The Flinders Ranges stretch for 430km.
- Wilpena Pound, a natural amphitheatre shaped like a large crater, is the most notable feature of the Flinders Ranges.
- The Flinders Ranges are home to the yellow-footed rock wallaby and many flora and fauna adapted to the semi-arid climate.
- Visitors can hike, drive four-wheel vehicles and camp in the Flinders Ranges.



Ningaloo Reef and Shark Bay

- Ningaloo Reef and Shark Bay are located on the north-west coastal region of Western Australia.
- Both the reef and the bay are World Heritage sites.
- Ningaloo Reef stretches 260km and is home to diverse marine wildlife, including whale sharks and manta rays.
- Shark Bay has exceptional natural features, including diverse seagrass beds and stromatolites (deposits that are said to be the oldest lifeforms on Earth).
- Visitors to Ningaloo Reef and Shark Bay can snorkel, dive, sail, watch wildlife and camp.



The 12 Apostles

- The 12 Apostles are located off the coast of the Port Campbell National Park, Victoria.
- The 12 Apostles are a collection of limestone stacks that have become a popular tourist site due their proximity to each other.
- Only eight of the 12 Apostles are left because sea erosion and harsh weather conditions has caused them to collapse.



The Bungle Bungle Range

- The Bungle Bungles are located in the World Heritage Listed Purnululu National Park, in the Kimberley region of Western Australia.
- The Bungle Bungles are a striking geological landmark with orange and black stripes across beehive-like mounds.
- Visitors can explore the ranges on foot, take a scenic flight and camp.





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