**Landforms of Oceania**

1. Oceania is made up of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ countries spread over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ islands.
2. Population density
	1. 3.3 million square miles
	2. Only has 0.5% of the world’s population
3. Diversity
	1. There is great diversity
	2. There is everything from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wilderness to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ islands to active \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Oceania is divided into three main groups:
	1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Australia: An island ~ a country ~ a continent)**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the largest island in the Oceania region (6th largest country in the world).
2. Settled by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ colonial powers such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Since Australia is below the equator, its seasons are opposite of ours:
	1. Summer is from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. Winter is from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Although Australia has a temperate climate, the coastal areas get plenty of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, while the interior stays \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_; and the outback is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during the day, but \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at night.
5. One of Australia’s largest natural resources is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which is used for energy.
6. Coral Sea
	1. Surface area is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ square miles
	2. Location of a major World war II battle
7. Great Barrier Reef
	1. It is the largest coral reef system in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	2. It is more than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ miles long.
8. Ayers Rock
	1. Also called Mount \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. Located in central Australia
	3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ feet high
	4. Scared site of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. Great Victoria Desert
	1. Largest desert in Australia
	2. Named for Queen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of England by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the first European to cross it
10. The Outback
	1. Much of Australia is covered by the Australian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	2. Most of the soil is not good for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	3. Harsh conditions and the lack of fertile farmland mean that very few \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ live in the Outback.
11. Population
	1. Most Australians live in cities along Australia’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coast.
	2. This is largely because of the mild, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ climate the regions offers.
	3. Due to rich mineral deposits, portions of northwest Australia are home to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ communities.
12. Oceania’s many islands
	1. High islands- created by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. Low islands (atolls)- created by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**New Zealand**

1. New Zealand
	1. Two large islands make up New Zealand, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Islands.
	2. Earliest inhabitants known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	3. Climate is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ climate which is similar to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ State.

**Antarctica**

1. Mountains
	1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mountains
	2. East \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Plateau
	3. It is technically a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Icecap
	1. Ice cap covers almost \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ percent of the land
	2. Some areas have ice two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thick
3. Antarctica- Nothing but the Facts
	1. The average thickness of the ice sheet that covers 98% of Antarctica is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meters (7,200 feet).
	2. The continent overlies the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Pole and covers 13,824,000 square kilometers (5,400,000 miles).
	3. It is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ largest landmass on the globe.
4. Neutral Antarctica
	1. Antarctica is the largest supply of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_water in the world.
	2. Many geologists believe there is a wealth of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resources below the ice.
	3. In 1991, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nations agreed not to mine Antarctica for 50 years.
5. Navigating the Pacific
	1. Pacific Islanders relied on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a guide but they made charts out of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	2. Voyaging canoes were developed with double hulls to allow boats to carry a heavy load and remain stable in the open water.
	3. For use in lagoons, the Pacific Islanders developed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ canoes to help balance the canoe.
6. Invasion of the Rabbits/ Control Measures
	1. In 1859, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ released 24 rabbits in Australia because he wanted to be able to hunt rabbits as it was an English tradition.
	2. One pair of rabbits produced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ descendants in one year.
	3. By 1900, there were over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ billion rabbits in Australia.
	4. The government acted introducing foxes into the area. **Was it successful? Why or why not?**
	5. The government then acted by infecting the rabbits with a contagious disease that proved fatal to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the rabbit population. **Was this action successful? Why or why not?**

**Nuclear Testing and Long-Term Effects on the Islanders**

1. Nuclear Testing
	1. In the 1940s, the US conducted nuclear testing in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the designated test site.
	3. The US removed the 167 inhabitants and conducted over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nuclear tests.
2. Long-Term Effects
	1. The testing vaporized several small islands and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the entire area with high levels of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
	2. In the 1960s, the US government declared the Bikini Atoll safe for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ habitation.
	3. However, after the people moved back, many became ill or died.
	4. In 1978, doctors discovered dangerous levels of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the islanders’ bodies and they were again removed from the islands.