Australia and New Zealand

Before Reading

ACTIVITY 1 BEFORE READING
Encourage students to discuss their ideas.

a barbecue
b sailing
c geyser
d kangaroo
e glacier
f koala
d and f are found in Australia; c and e are found in New Zealand; a and b are popular in both countries.

ACTIVITY 2 BEFORE READING
Encourage students to speculate, make guesses and share their ideas, but do not tell them the answers. They will find out as they read that the 'true' sentences are 1, 3, and 4.

While Reading

CHAPTERS 1 AND 2 WHILE READING
1 T
2 F Most of Australia gets only a little rain.
3 F In Australia Christmas is in the summer.
4 T
5 F The Aborigines arrived in Australia before the Chinese.
6 T
7 F When gold was found, the population grew quickly.
8 Many people moved to Australia after the Second World War.

CHAPTER 3 WHILE READING
1 Sydney’s harbour is one of the largest in the world.
2 Melbourne was the capital of Australia.
3 South Australia is famous for its wine.
4 Perth is a good place to visit if you like the sea.
5 There are no tall buildings in Darwin because of the weather.
6 Canberra was planned by an American.
7 The outback has fewer people than Hobart.
8 Cattle are taken from the stations by road train.
9 Tourists bring a lot of business to Alice Springs.
10 In the outback you can travel by camel if you want to.
11 When you travel in the outback, you must take plenty of water.

CHAPTERS 4, 5 AND 6
1 How . . .? They thought that it was made by animals, plants and humans together.
2 What . . .? They have problems with their health, with finding jobs, and with alcohol. Many of them do not live as long as white people, and many go to prison.
3 Why . . .? Because they wanted to say sorry to the children who were taken away from their parents.
4 What . . .? Its colour changes from yellow to gold, red and purple.
5 Why . . .? Because the temperature in Coober Pedy is very hot, and it is cooler underground.
6 What . . .? They have sides but no bottom, and the sailors run carry them as they run.
7 Why . . .? Because they can live happily in warm dry places.
8 Where . . .? They are found in the Northern Territory, New South Wales, and Western Australia.
9 Which . . .? Japan.

CHAPTERS 7 AND 8 WHILE READING
1 The temperature is lowest between June and August, and the southern part of the country is colder than the north.
2 There are three volcanoes in the centre of the North Island.
3 The Waikato River is used to make electricity.
4 Pakeha is the name that Maori give to white people.

CHAPTER 9 AND 10
1 Auckland has a high tower in the centre of the city.
2 Wellington is at the southern end of the North Island.
3 Christchurch is called the ‘Garden City’.
4 Dunedin gets its name from a Scottish city.
5 Hamilton is on the Waikato River.
6 The Waitangi Tribunal makes decisions about Maori land.
CHAPERS 11 AND 12 WHILE READING
1 + f Auckland – volcanoes
2 + b Rotorua – natural hot water
3 + g Napier – Art Deco buildings
4 + a he Marlborough Sounds – river valleys below the sea
5 + d Fiordland – the Sutherland Falls
6 + e North Island farms – kiwifruit
7 + c Hawkes Bay – wine

CHAPTERS 13 AND 14 WHILE READING
1 + g Because many people have a garden, they spend a lot of time outside.
2 + c At a hangi you eat food that has been cooked in the ground on hot stones.
3 + e Because people live near the sea and the weather is good swimming and sailing are both popular.
4 + a Before the All Blacks play a game of rugby they try to frighten the other team with a haka.
5 + h Crocodiles usually eat fish and small animals but sometimes they eat people as well.
6 + f Emus cannot fly but they can run nearly as fast as a kangaroo.
7 + b Tuataras sleep during the winter and their third eye wakes them up in spring.
8 + d Tane Mahuta began to grow before Maori came to New Zealand.

CHAPTERS 15 AND 16 WHILE READING
1 Pat Cash and Lleyton Hewitt were tennis stars.
2 Patrick White won the Nobel Prize.
3 Kylie Minogue is a famous Australian singer.
4 Jonah Lomu is famous for playing rugby.
5 Peter Jackson’s first big success was The Lord of the Rings.
6 At Christmas, people usually prefer to eat cold food.
7 Today New Zealand sells more to Australia than to the UK.
8 Many people think that in the future more Australians will decide that they want Australia to be a republic.

After Reading

ACTIVITY 1 AFTER READING
Subject: Hello from Aoraki Mount Cook!
Today I went for a jetboat ride. It went very fast and I screamed a lot and got very wet! There is a lot of snow here on the mountain, and the countryside is really beautiful. Tomorrow I’m going to go bungee jumping from a bridge over one of the rivers. It looks frightening to me, but everybody says that it’s fun. Then on Friday I’m off to the west coast. Perhaps I can find some gold!
Bye!
Corinne

ACTIVITY 2 AFTER READING
Words across: jetboat, convict, volcano, camel, countryside, steam, immigrant, cattle, desert, judge, harbour
Words down: electricity, pool, oil, coral reef, cave, nuclear power

Possible answers:
ALIVE: convict, camel, immigrant, cattle, judge
WATER: jetboat, steam, harbour, pool, coral reef
LAND: volcano, countryside, desert, cave
POWER: electricity, oil, nuclear power (steam)
ACTIVITY 3 AFTER READING

The Aborigines came to Australia about 40,000 years ago. They lived in houses made from wood, and caught animals and fish. They were good at singing and dancing, and they painted their bodies.

When the British came, many died in fights over land or from diseases. In the twentieth century things changed for the Aborigines. They had to live separately from the white people. Now most of them live in cities and towns, and they are about 2.4 per cent of the population. One of the best known Aborigines is Cathy Freeman.

There are still many problems, but National Sorry Day has helped to make some things better for the Aborigines.

Maori came to New Zealand about 1,000 years ago. They lived in houses made from wood, and caught birds and fish. They were good at singing and dancing, and they made beautiful wooden boats.

When the British came, many died in fights over land or from diseases. In the twentieth century things changed for Maori. They began to live more like the white people. Now most of them live in cities and towns, and they are about 15 per cent of the population. One of the best known Maori is Dame Kiri Te Kanawa.

There are still many problems, but the Waitangi Tribunal has helped to make some things better for Maori.

ACTIVITY 4 AFTER READING

Encourage students to discuss their opinions and ideas.
Open answers.