Nan	ne: Date: Class: Class:
W	orld Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 6
	apter 11: Commonwealth of Australia tion 1: The Geography of Australia
Gu	ded Reading
	structions: Read the section and complete each item with words from passages in this section.
1.	Australia is unique in that it is both a and a country.
2.	Australia is surrounded by the Ocean on the east and the Ocean on the west.
3.	Australia's geography is unique in that it is the only country on the world's  and continent. It is also the continent, other than Antarctica.
4.	The largest part of Australia is Little falls in the central part of the country.
5.	The areas of Australia are the most highly populated. Most people live along the coast.
6.	The term refers specifically to Australia's dry interior. The is mainly open countryside, including vast areas of grazing land.
7.	have always been important to Australian trade.
8.	Another of Australia's natural resources is land. There are enough areas with good and rainfall to make farming an important business.

The best way to visualize Australia is to think of huge \_\_\_\_\_ plains stretching across the country's middle. There are milder

\_\_\_ along the southeastern and southwestern coasts.

Nan	me:	Date:	Class:	
W	orld Studies for	r Georgia	Students-Gr	ade 6
	napter 11: Commonwealt ction 1: The Geography o	•		
Gu	uided Reading			
10.	. Most of Australia is locate includes other	, a large islan	nd south of the mainla	
11.	The coral reef, and it lies a sho			
12.	. The S Reef, is part of the Pacific		source of coral for th	e Great Barrier
13.	. At almost the exact center out of the flatlands. This re			
14.	. Southwest of	are the state	es of South Australia	and Western

Australia, home of the \_\_\_\_\_ Desert.

Nan	ne: Date: Class:
W	orld Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 6
	apter 11: Commonwealth of Australia ction 2: A Brief History of Australia
Gu	ided Reading
	structions: Read the section and complete each item with words from passages in this section.
1.	are the native people of Australia.
2.	The settled in the same places as present-day Australians, where the climate was most pleasant and water was available.
3.	The first to sail to Australian waters arrived in 1606.
4.	In 1770, Captain James Cook of charted the eastern Australian coast in his ship <i>Endeavour</i> . Following orders from King George III, Cook claimed the east coast for Great Britain and named eastern Australia ""
5.	The loss of the thirteen colonies in increased Britain's desire for new colonies. The large, sparsely populated continent of seemed a good place for expansion.
6.	From 1788 to 1823, the colony of New South Wales was officially a colony consisting mainly of convicts, marines, and the marines' wives.
7.	The British transported to Australia until 1868. By then, many free had settled in the region.
8.	By 1861, officials created the between the colonies that are still used today. The of Australia was established on January 1, 1901.
9.	The most damaging things the Europeans brought to Australia were

W	orld Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 6
	apter 11: Commonwealth of Australia tion 2: A Brief History of Australia
Gu	ided Reading
10.	gave the British colonists a major advantage in fights.  Many people living near colonial settlements were killed or forced to move.
11.	The introduction of and to the area required that settlers build fences, clear trees, and raise crops for the livestock. This changed the
12.	The in the 1850s that attracted thousands of new settlers brought more with Aboriginal people and hundreds more deaths.
13.	Historically, the government of Australia has had a poor record when it comes to the of its Aboriginal citizens. Indigenous Australians were of their land, their culture was not appreciated, and they were and killed.
14.	The story of Australia's official is a result of British colonization and expansion.
15.	The government became interested in Australia's west.  To keep the out, English settlers built new villages and cities as fast as possible.
16.	Europeans introduced to Australia in 1788. Irish were mostly Roman Catholic.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Nan	ne: Class: Class:
W	orld Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 6
	apter 11: Commonwealth of Australia ction 3: The Government of Australia
Gu	ided Reading
	structions: Read the section and complete each item with words from passages in this section.
1.	Australia has an elected legislative body called the Commonwealth that represents the people and holds the power in a parliamentary
2.	The people of Australia parliament's members. The members of parliament choose the to be the head of the government.
3.	Australia's six came from the six British colonies united to create the Commonwealth of Australia.
4.	Any land within Australia's national border that is not claimed by one of the states is called a
5.	Instead, Australia's prime minister recommends someone to serve as This governor-general serves as the monarch's in Australia and fulfills the duties and responsibilities of the head of
6.	There are two in the Commonwealth Parliament. These are called the House of and the
7.	After an election, the political party that wins the most in the House of Representatives becomes the government. The winning party's leader becomes the —the head of the government.
8.	In Australia, voting is That means everyone who is to vote is required to vote unless there is a good reason,

such as illness.

Nar	ne: Date: Class:		
W	orld Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 6		
	apter 11: Commonwealth of Australia ction 4: The Economy of Australia		
Gu	ided Reading		
	structions: Read the section and complete each item with words from e passages in this section.		
1.	Australia has one of the economies in the world. Although most countries today have a mixed economy somewhere on a continuum (range) between market and command, Australia's economy leans heavily toward a system.		
2.	has a direct on the Australian economy.		
3.	Australia's makes it expensive for people to visit from other countries. Most international tourists to Australia come from		
4.	Australia, for example, has many resources. Coal and ore are important to the industries of China.		
5.	Australia has tried to trade with other countries.		
6.	Australia has invested heavily in capital.		
7.	In fact, Australia's standard of living is one of the in the world, and its GDP ranks with the countries of Western Europe.		
8.	Even though Australia's rate and standard of living are among the highest in the world, there is in the country. The		

worst conditions are among the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

his or her own business.

9. Australia is a world leader in \_\_\_\_\_\_. One in every 12 adults

Nan	ne:	Date:	Class:	
W	orld Studies for	Georgia	Student	s-Grade 6
	apter 11: Commonwealth ction 4: The Economy of A	•		
Gu	ided Reading			
10.	Australia's strong economy The country has experienced low inflation, low public del system.	d	growt	h, low unemployment,
11.	The process of signing free countries has increased produte economy.			

Nar	ne:Date:Date:Class:
W	orld Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 6
	apter 11: Commonwealth of Australia ction 5: US-Australia Relations
Gu	ided Reading
	structions: Read the section and complete each item with words from e passages in this section.
1.	The United States and Australia established relations in 1940 after the United Kingdom's recognition of Australia's (right of self-government) within the British Empire.
2.	Australia is a vital, and the United States and Australia have a strong partnership based on shared values and common interests, as well as cultural and historical similarities.
3.	Australian armed forces have fought with the United States military in every significant conflict since World War I.
4.	The security treat with the United States has support in Australia as its most important security treaty alliance.
5.	Overall, the US-Australia alliance is an anchor for and stability not only in the Asia-Pacific regions but around the world.
6.	The United States is by far the foreign investor in Australia, accounting for more than 25 percent of its foreign investment.