

The island nation of New Zealand has a magnificent mixture of physical features including beautiful beaches, craggy coastlines, forests, snow-capped mountains, bubbling volcanic pools, racing rivers and glacier-fed lakes.

1. Using the map of New Zealand on page 31 and the Internet or the atlas, find the following features and write them in the correct box below.

- Fiordland National Park
- Lake Taupo
- Waitomo Caves
- Rotorua
- Franz Josef Glacier
- Fox Glacier
- Coromandel Peninsula
- Mount Cook National Park



North Island	South Island

### Physical features of New Zealand

2. You are taking a holiday in New Zealand and you wish to visit all the above places. You fly into Auckland, hire a car and tour North Island, eventually arriving in Wellington, ready to take the ferry to South Island. From Picton, you then tour South Island, finally arriving in Christchurch, from where you fly back to Auckland and then home to Australia.
- List the order in which you visit each place. Unless it is absolutely necessary, do not cover the same route twice.

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11.	

### Volcanoes, hot springs and geysers

One of New Zealand's most popular tourist spots is in what is known as the 'geothermal' region in North Island. The word part 'geo' means 'earth' and 'thermal' means 'heat'. Visitors can see spectacular **geothermal** sights such as spouting **geysers**, hot springs and hot mud pools that come from deep in the earth. New Zealand also has several active and dormant volcanoes.



Terrace formations are a common feature of **thermal** areas. The most famous of these were the **Pink and White Terraces** in the **Rotomahana Basin**. These were destroyed by the **eruption** of the **volcano**, **Mount Tarawera**, in 1886. The mountain range was ripped apart, leaving a chain of craters nearly 20 kilometres long!

The **Wairakei Valley** is an area of steaming pools where visitors could once see spectacular geysers which would shoot steam many metres into the air. The geysers no longer erupt since the **Wairakei Geothermal Power Station** sank steam bores below the surface of the valley to use the huge energy source of the thermal region. This provides about 5% of the country's total power. The **Craters** of the **Moon** is another area in this region featuring steaming, bubbling pits and the famous **Karapiti Blowhole**.

Whakarewarewa, near **Rotorua**, has over 500 hot springs. In the Maori village, the inhabitants use the steaming pools for hot cooking and bathing. The most spectacular sight is the famous **Pohutu Geyser**, which regularly spouts jets of steaming water up to 20 metres in the air.

1. List the words in bold print from the text then find them in the wordsearch.

T	A	L	B	U	T	T	P	C	P
Y	W	A	I	R	A	E	R	I	O
S	F	R	C	E	R	L	A	T	H
R	N	E	R	G	A	E	M	E	E
E	O	N	A	H	N	L	A	P	V
S	R	I	T	A	A	R	C	I	O
R	U	M	S	H	H	E	A	T	N
E	P	J	R	I	E	R	A	P	A
Y	R	E	S	W	A	R	A	R	R
G	H	M	O	A	T	O	L	A	R
E	A	S	O	A	T	O	L	A	R
