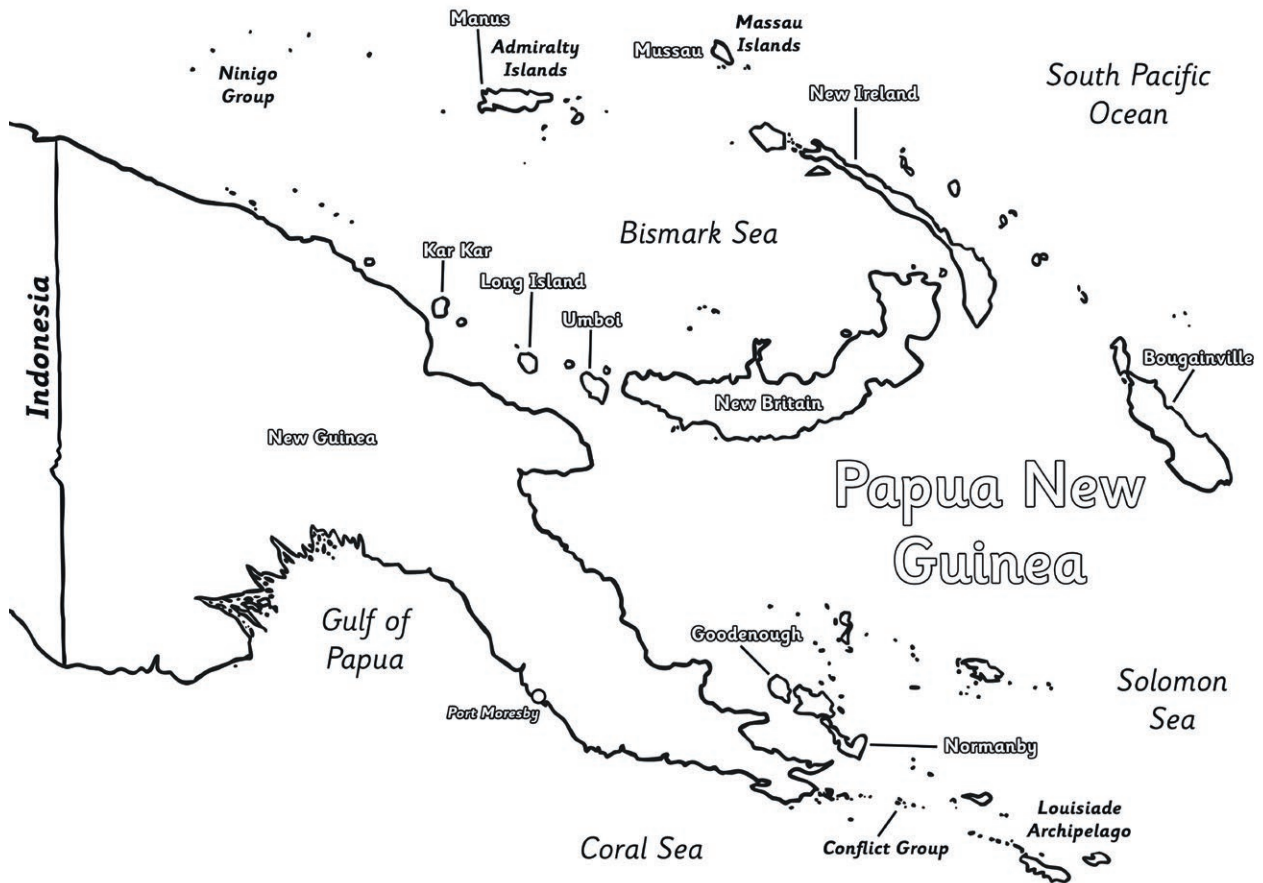
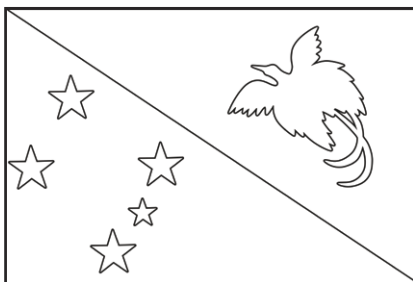


Papua New Guinea



Challenge: Read the text below and answer the questions.

Papua New Guinea is a country located just south of the equator in the South-western Pacific Ocean. It is part of Oceania and its nearest neighbours are Australia and Indonesia. The capital city of Papua New Guinea is Port Moresby. Papua New Guinea has a growing population of approximately 7.3 million people.



The Papua New Guinean flag has the traditional colours of red and black with white stars that represent the Southern Cross and the yellow bird of paradise.

Papua New Guinea became self-governing and independent country in 1973. Papua New Guinea's currency is known as the Kina and its major exports are oil, copper ore, gold, palm oil, cocoa and seafood such as crayfish.

Questions

1. What are the two main symbols found on the national flag?

2. In what year did Papua New Guinea become independent?

3. Which two countries are Papua New Guinea's nearest neighbours?

4. The word 'papua' is a malay word meaning

- a. Curly hair
- b. Straight hair
- c. Frizzy hair
- d. Short hair

5. What is the capital city of Papua New Guinea?

6. Name 2 major exports of Papua New Guinea:

- a) _____
- b) _____

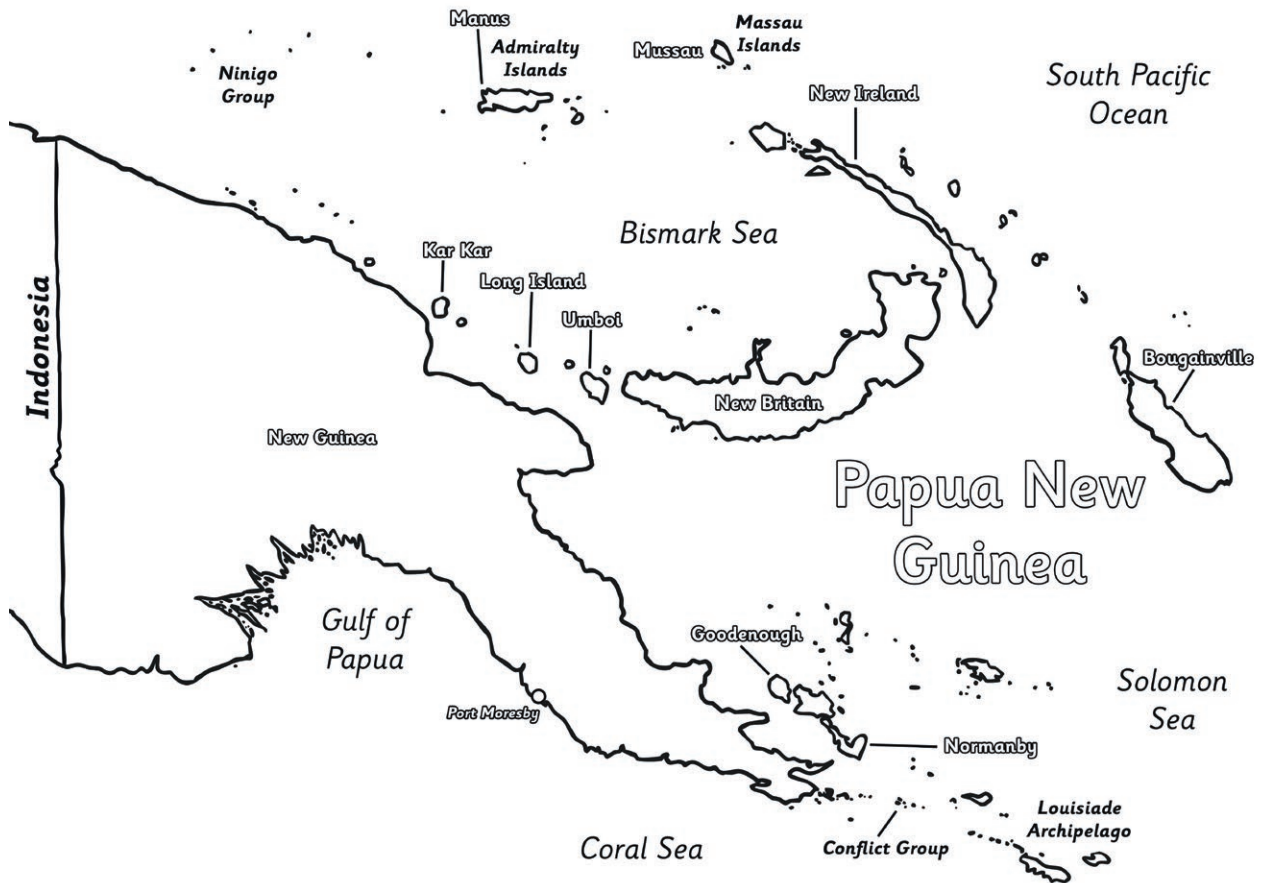
7. Papua New Guinea is _____ of the equator.

- a) North
- b) South
- c) East
- d) West

Answers

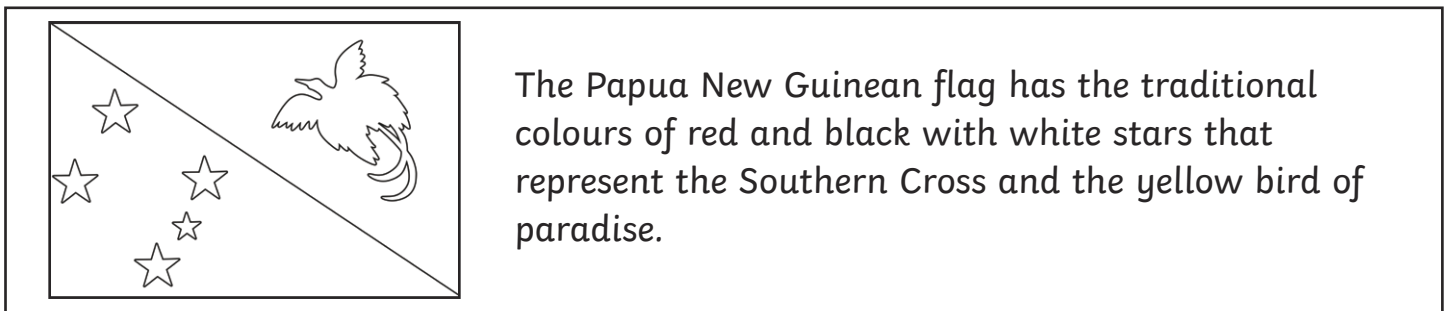
1. Southern Cross and Bird of Paradise
2. 1973
3. Indonesia and Australia
4. C - Frizzy hair
5. Port Moresby
6. oil, copper ore, gold, palm oil, cocoa and seafood (Any of these are correct)
7. South

Papua New Guinea



Challenge: Read the text below and answer the questions.

Papua New Guinea is a country located just south of the equator in the South-western Pacific Ocean. It is part of Oceania and its nearest neighbours are Australia and Indonesia. The capital city of Papua New Guinea is Port Moresby. Papua New Guinea has a growing population of approximately 7.3 million people. The word Papua is a Malay word that refers to 'frizzy hair'. It is estimated that there are more than 7000 traditional tribes in Papua New Guinea.



Papua New Guinea became self-governing and independent country in 1973. Papua New Guinea's currency is known as the Kina and its major exports are oil, copper ore, gold, palm oil, cocoa and seafood such as crayfish.

Questions

1. How many traditional tribes are found in Papua New Guinea?

2. Name the three main languages spoken in Papua New Guinea?

3. What are the two main symbols found on the national flag?

4. In what year did Papua New Guinea become independent?

5. Which two countries are Papua New Guinea's nearest neighbours?

6. The word 'papua' is a malay word meaning

- a. Curly hair
- b. Straight hair
- c. Frizzy hair
- d. Short hair

7. What is the capital city of Papua New Guinea?

8. Name 6 major exports of Papua New Guinea:

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

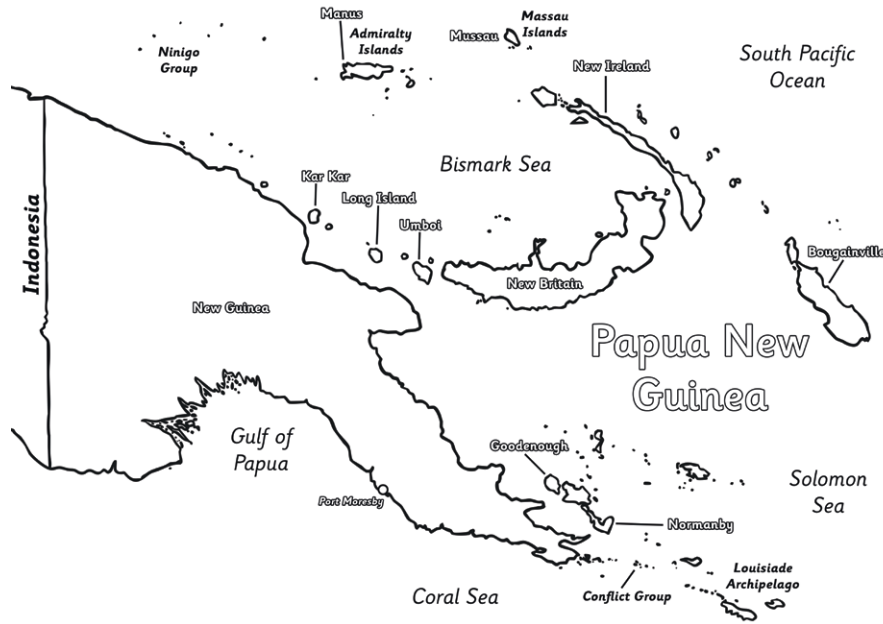
e) _____

f) _____

Answers

1. 7000
2. Southern Cross and Bird of Paradise
3. 1973
4. Indonesia and Australia
5. C - Frizzy hair
6. Port Moresby
7. oil, copper ore, gold, palm oil, cocoa and seafood (Any of the answers are correct)
8. South

Papua New Guinea



Challenge: Read the text below and answer the questions.

Papua New Guinea is a country located just south of the equator in the South-western Pacific Ocean. It is part of Oceania and its nearest neighbours are Australia and Indonesia. The capital city of Papua New Guinea is Port Moresby. Papua New Guinea has a growing population of approximately 7.3 million people.

More than 850 languages are spoken in Papua New Guinea today with Tok Pisin, Hiri Motu and English being the most popular. The word Papua is a Malay word that refers to 'frizzy hair'. It is estimated that there are more than 7000 traditional tribes in Papua New Guinea.

An outline drawing of the Papua New Guinea flag. It features a diagonal line from the top-left to the bottom-right. In the upper-left triangle, there are five stars of varying sizes arranged in a pattern. In the lower-right triangle, there is a stylized bird of paradise.	<p>The Papua New Guinean flag has the traditional colours of red and black with white stars that represent the Southern Cross and the yellow bird of paradise. Papua New Guinea became self-governing and independent country in 1973.</p>
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Papua New Guinea's currency is known as the Kina and its major exports are oil, copper ore, gold, palm oil, cocoa and seafood such as crayfish.

Papua New Guinea was invaded by Japan in World War 2. The Papua New Guineans helped many Australian soldiers as they assisted and escorted the injured soldiers down the Kokoda track. Many Australians today visit the Kokoda Trail in remembrance of the lives lost in World War 2.

Questions

1. How many traditional tribes are found in Papua New Guinea?

2. Name the three main languages spoken in Papua New Guinea?

3. What are the two main symbols found on the national flag?

4. In what year did Papua New Guinea become independent?

5. Which two countries are Papua New Guinea's nearest neighbours?

6. The word 'papua' is a malay word meaning

- a. Curly hair
- b. Straight hair
- c. Frizzy hair
- d. Short hair

7. What is the capital city of Papua New Guinea?

8. Name 6 major exports of Papua New Guinea:

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

f) _____

9. Papua New Guinea is _____ of the equator.

- a. North
- b. South
- c. East
- d. West

10. Why is the Kokoda Track visited by many Australian tourists?

Answers

1. 7000
2. Tok Pisin, Hiri Motu, English
3. Southern Cross and Bird of Paradise
4. 1973
5. Indonesia and Australia
6. C - Frizzy hair
7. Port Moresby
8. oil, copper ore, gold, palm oil, cocoa and seafood
9. South
10. Australian tourists visit the track to remember the soldiers who were injured and killed in World War 2. Many Papua New Guineans helped the injured Australian soldiers down the Kokoda track.