



# The Sydney Opera House

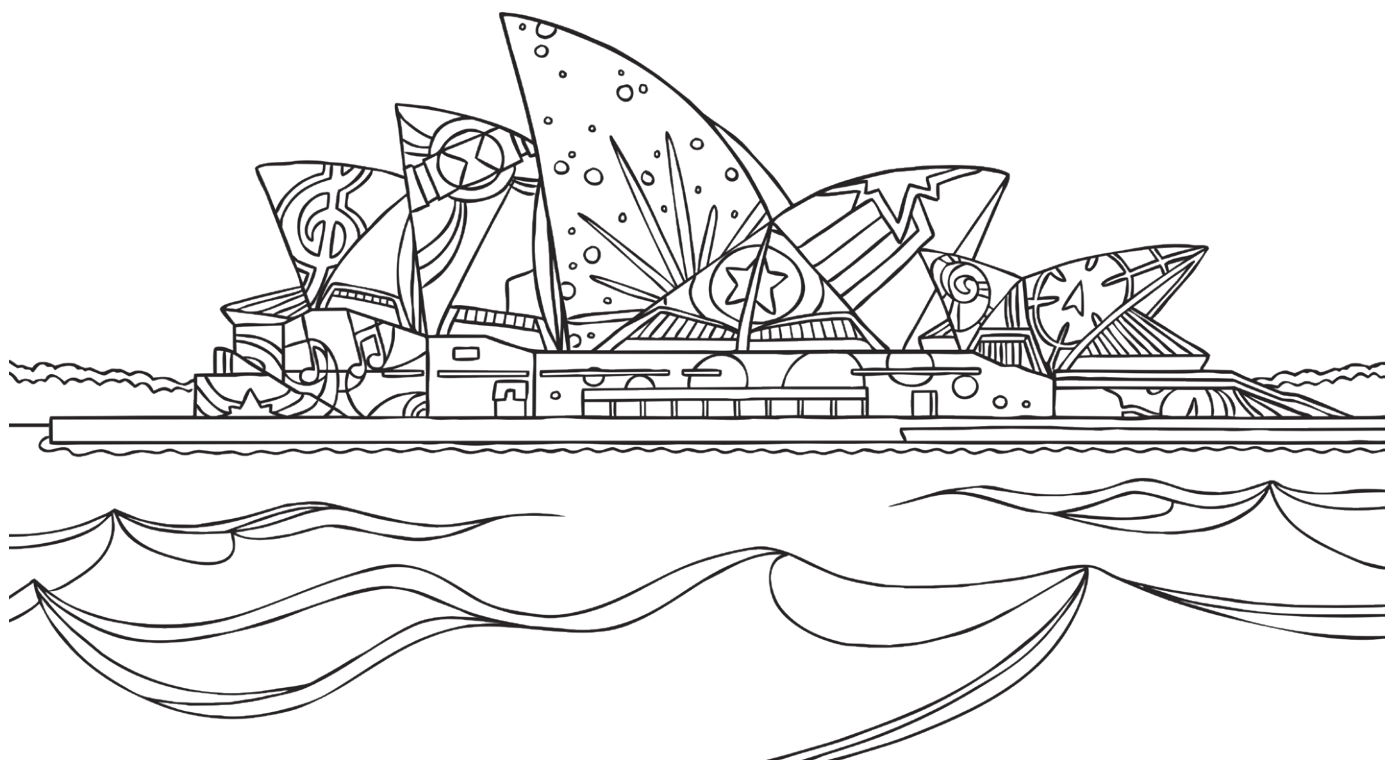
Trace the following paragraph about the Sydney Opera House.

The Sydney Opera House is a multi-venue performing arts centre in Sydney, Australia. It's one of the 20th century's most famous and distinctive buildings. It was designed by Danish architect Jorn Utzon and opened on 20th October 1973. Authorised work began to construct the Sydney Opera House in 1958. The Opera House is one of the most popular visitor attractions in Australia with more than eight million people visiting the site annually. Also, approximately 350 000 visitors take guided tours of the building each year. On 28th June 2007, the Sydney Opera House became a UNESCO World Heritage site.

# The Sydney Opera House

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# The Great Barrier Reef

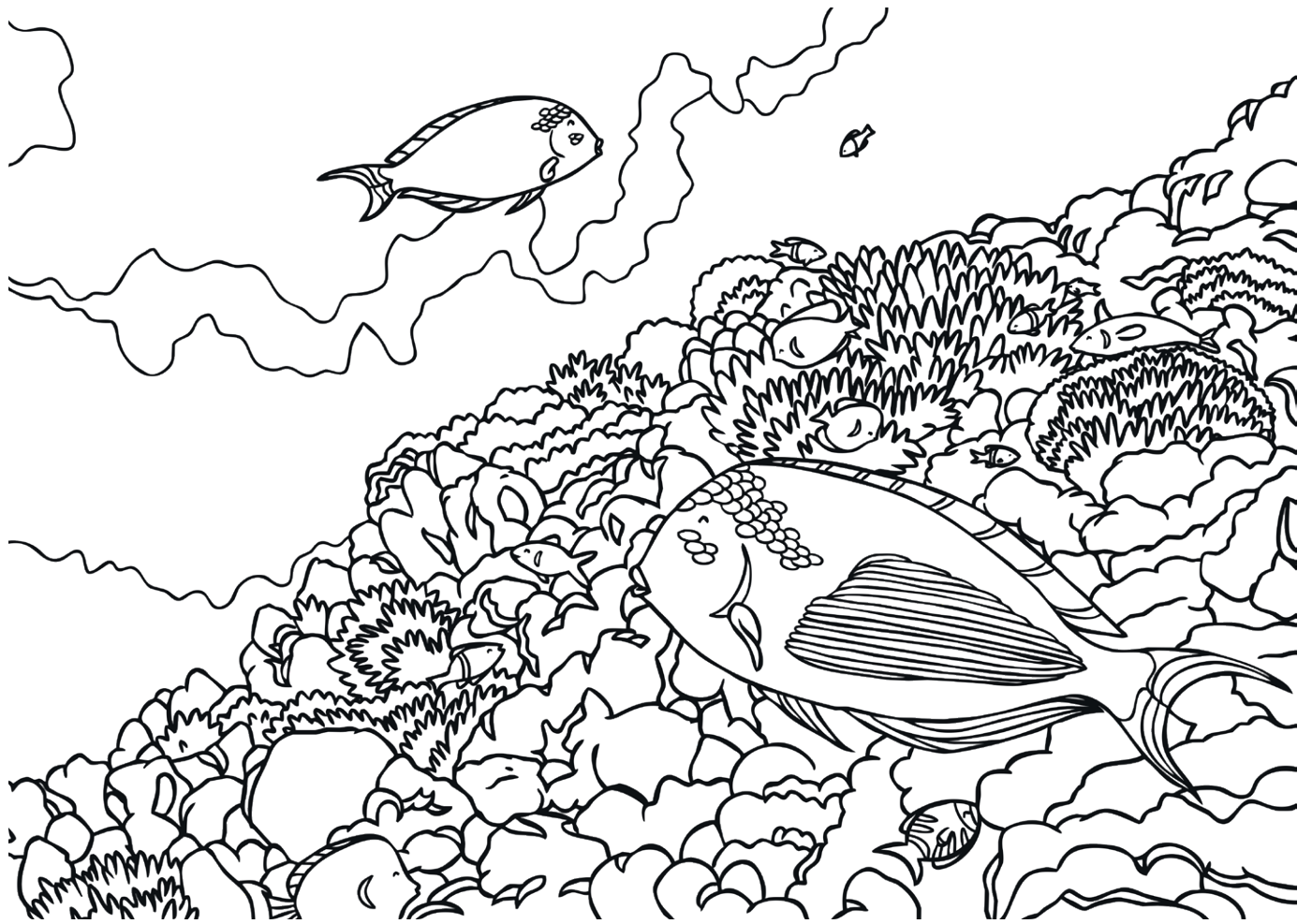
Trace the following paragraph about The Great Barrier Reef.

The Great Barrier Reef is the world's largest coral reef system. The reef is located in the Coral Sea, off the coast of Queensland, Australia. The Great Barrier Reef can be seen from outer space and is the world's biggest single structure made by living organisms. The reef structure is composed of and built by billions of tiny organisms called coral polyps. It supports a wide diversity of life and was selected as a World Heritage site in 1981. A large part of the reef is protected by the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. This helps to limit the impact of human use, such as fishing and tourism. It is also known to and used by the Aboriginal Australians and Torres Strait Islander peoples. It is a very important part of local groups and cultures.

# The Great Barrier Reef

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# The Three Sisters

Trace the following paragraph about the Three Sisters.

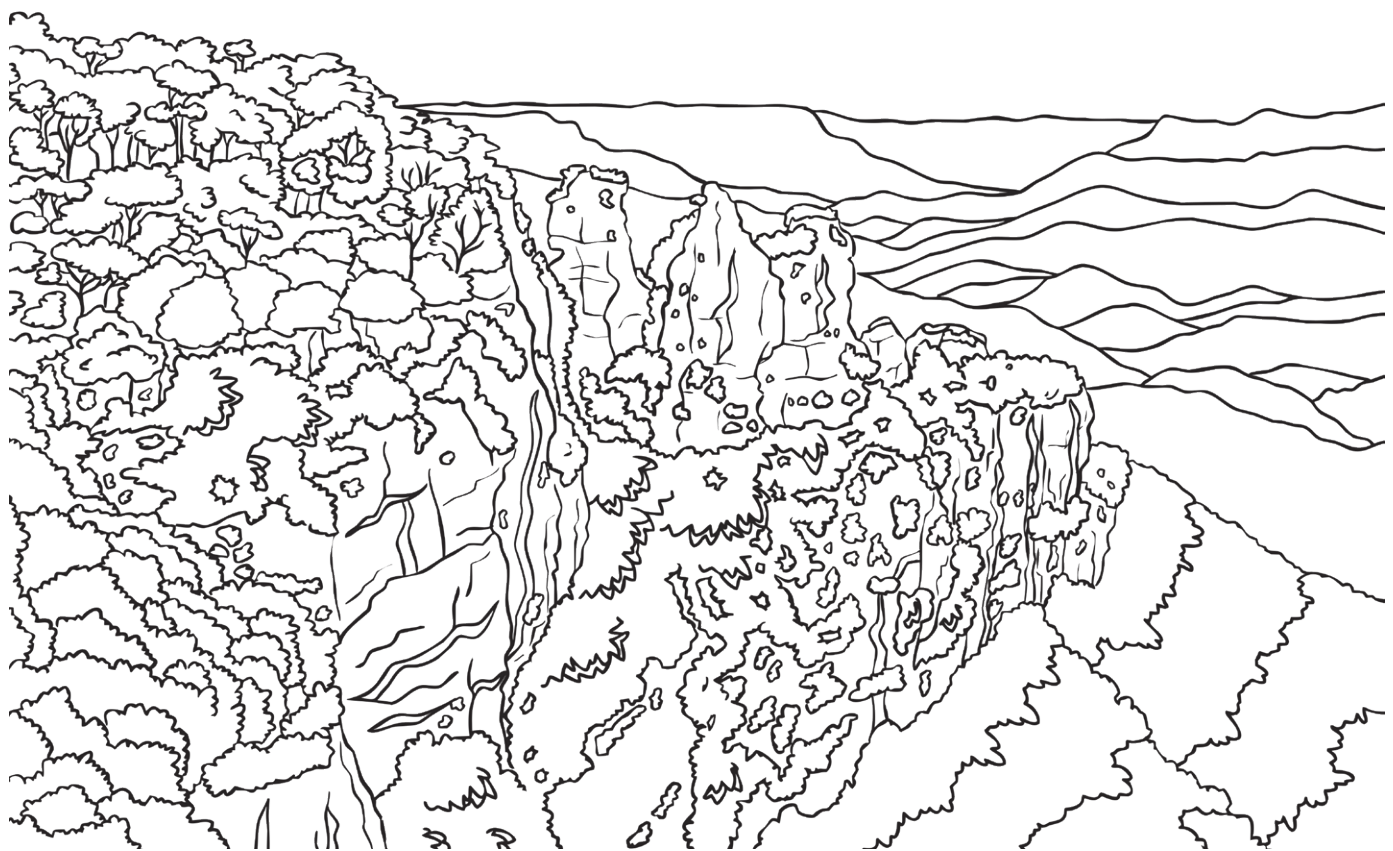
The Three Sisters are an unusual rock formation in the Blue Mountains of New South Wales, Australia. They are close to the town of Katoomba and are one of the Blue Mountains' best known sites. The Three Sisters were formed by land erosion. This occurs because of wind, rain and rivers that erode the mountains over time. A commonly told legend says that the three sisters are called Meehni, Wimlag and Gunnedoo who came from the Katoomba tribe. They fell in love with three men from a different tribe but this wasn't allowed. The brothers weren't happy so they decided to capture the sisters. A tribal battle broke out and the sisters were turned to stone by an elder who was protecting them.



# The Three Sisters

Copy the paragraph about the Three Sisters.

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# Uluru

Trace the following paragraph about Uluru.

Uluru is one of Australia's most iconic landmarks. It is located in the 'Red Centre' in the Northern Territory, Australia. Uluru is located in the Uluru - Kata Tjuta National Park, in the middle of a typical Australian landscape of red dirt, plants and animals. Uluru is one of the greatest rock formations in the world. It is 1.6 kilometres high and 1.9 kilometres wide. It is almost as high as the Empire State Building! Uluru's total area covers almost 33.3 square kilometres. Uluru is naturally comprised of sandstone. Its colour usually appears dusty red but it can vary in colour with the ever-changing angle of the sunlight shining on it. This aspect makes Uluru a popular tourist site at dusk. Although Uluru's surface is covered in crevices, caves and valleys, it is straight and smooth enough for some people to attempt to climb to the top. However, this is strongly discouraged.

# Uluru

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# Sydney Harbour Bridge

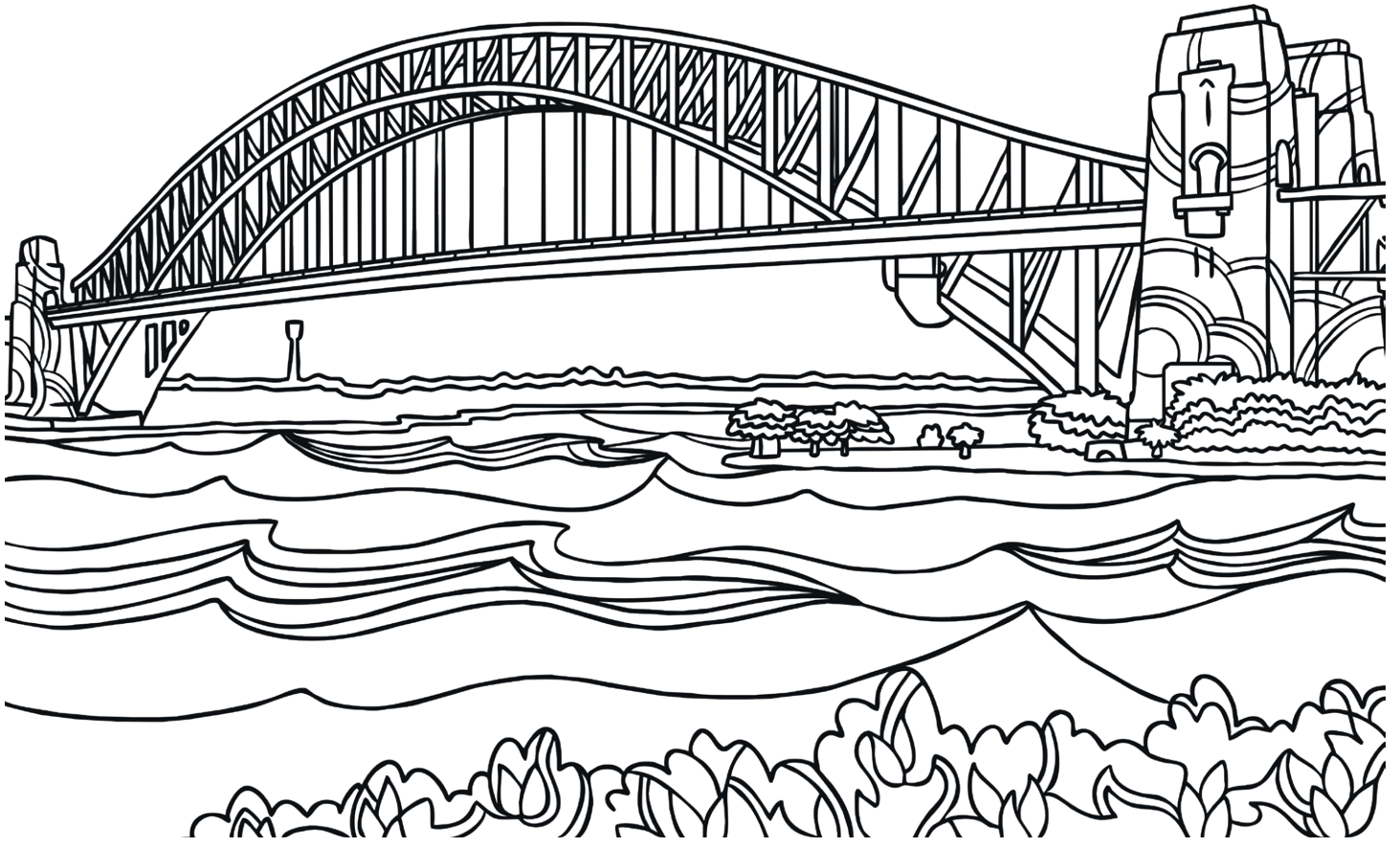
Trace the following paragraph about the Sydney Harbour Bridge.

Sydney Harbour Bridge is a well-known icon around the world, which is called 'the coat hanger' locally. It is a steel arch bridge that spans Sydney Harbour and it carries cars, trains, bikes and people between the city and the North Shore. It was constructed between 1923 and 1932. It cost \$13.5 million to build and this was not paid off until 1988. Today, it is an important tourist attraction and visitors can climb the bridge to take in panoramic views of the harbour. Less adventurous visitors can see the view from 'The Pylon Lookout', which also houses a museum dedicated to the history of the bridge. The bridge is the centre of Sydney's New Year's Eve celebrations.

# Sydney Harbour Bridge

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# Kakadu National Park

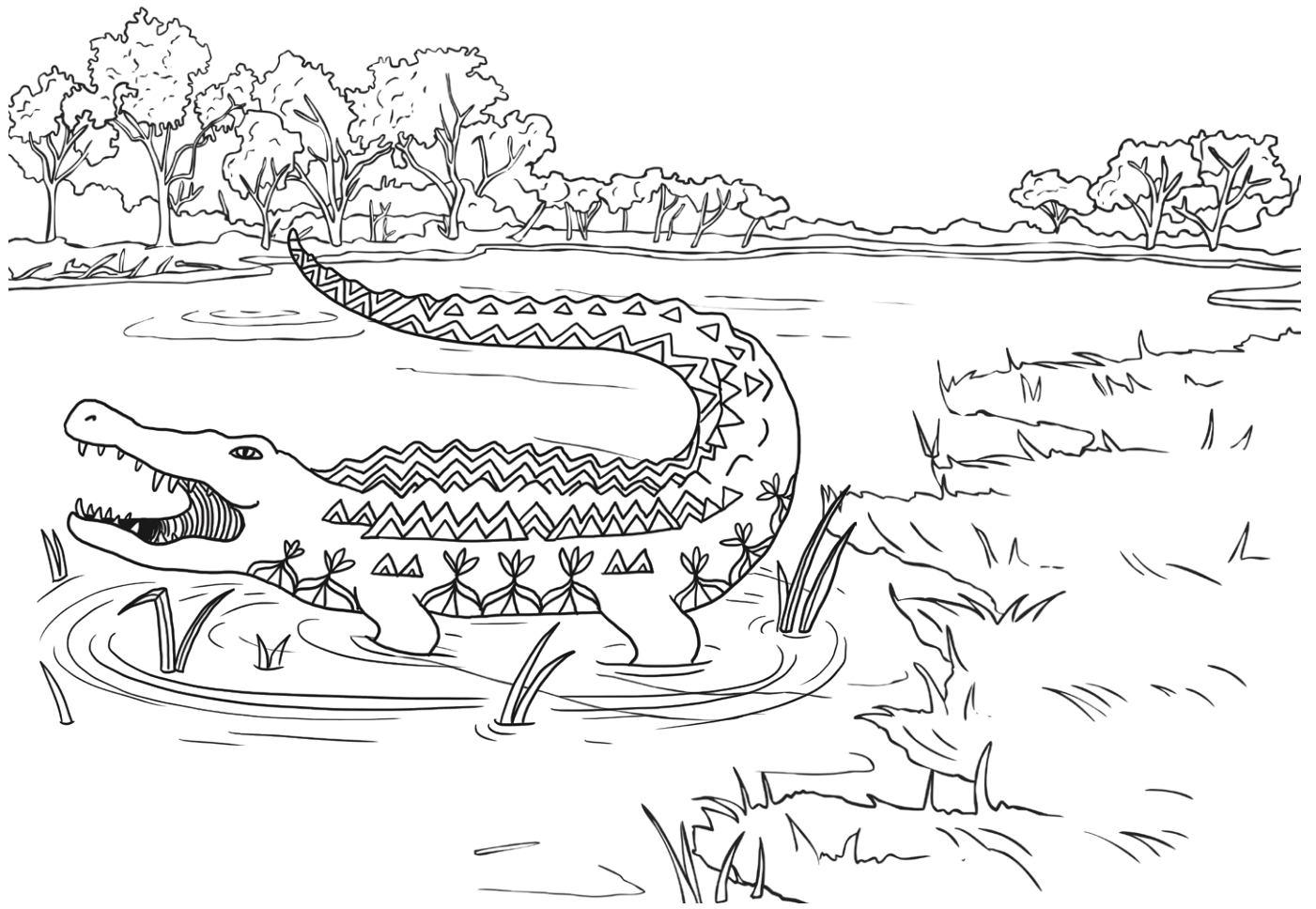
Trace the following paragraph about Kakadu National Park.

Kakadu National Park is located in the Northern Territory, Australia. It covers 20 000 square kilometres and is Australia's largest native national park. Kakadu is home to an extensive and diverse range of plants and wildlife and it is a UNESCO listed world heritage site. A third of Australian bird species and a quarter of Australia's fish species can be found in the park, as well as a wide range of mammals and reptiles, including 10 000 crocodiles. The area is rich in Australian Aboriginal history and it has been home to Indigenous Australians for over 50 000 years.

# Kakadu National Park

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# Shark Bay

Trace the following paragraph about Shark Bay.

Shark Bay is a UNESCO world heritage site located in Western Australia, 830km north of Perth. Sitting on the Indian Ocean, at the most westerly point of Australia, it stretches for 2.2 million hectares and encompasses islands, peninsulas, and marine waters. It is famous for its diverse sealife, which includes bottle-nosed dolphins, southern right whales, humpback whales, loggerhead turtles, manta rays and dugongs. It also provides a safe haven for five species of endangered mammals: the burrowing bettong, the rufous hare-wallaby, the banded hare-wallaby, the Shark Bay mouse and the western barred bandicoot. The Malgana tribe are the traditional owners of the land and the Indigenous Australian name for the area is 'Gathaagudu'.

# Shark Bay

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