

ENGLISH

THE NAME OF THE PLACE IS AUSTRALIA



It is a country in Oceania located in the southern hemisphere of the earth, where its form of government is the parliamentary constitutional monarchy, The Queen Isabel II is currently the Australian Head of State and uses the formal title of Queen of Australia, fulfilling a different role than he exercises in other kingdoms of the Commonwealth.

It is the sixth largest country in the world where its capital Canberra is located in the territory of the Australian capital.

The country's population is more than twenty-five million inhabitants where it has large coastal cities such as; Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth, Adelaide and the capital Canberra. Australia has been inhabited for at least 46,000 years by Aboriginal Australians.

Why Australia is recognized?

It is recognized for its Natural Parks formed by mountains, forests, jungles, deserts, rivers, lakes, islands. The great rock of Uluru, isolated in the center of the country. Fraser Island and the Great Barrier Reef. The impenetrable forest of the Blue Mountains, near Sydney.

Its most tourist and visited centers can be found as:



Sydney

It is the most popular city with the opera house building and the harbor bridge as icons.

Blue mountains.

Blue mountains; visiting the blue mountains is a way to hike the tourist walks



Jervis bay

The beaches of Jervis Bay boast of having the whitest sand in the world and is an ideal place to spend a few days enjoying the beach and the sun.

La gran barrera de coral

This is how it is called by nature where it is a place under the sea, good to go diving.



Daintree fores

The subtropical forest of North Queensland is wild nature in its purest form: saltwater crocodiles, cassowaries, spectacular flora and above all Cape Tribulation one of the most beautiful beaches.

Whitsundays y Whitehaven Beach

It is the most beautiful beach in the world and with its beautiful cores.



7. Fraser island: Largest sand island in the world.

8.Parque nacional de uluru y kaya yuya: Historical culture.

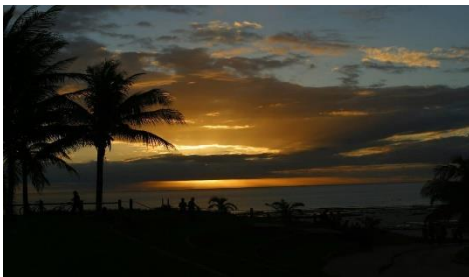
9. King canyon: Sunset in the desert.

10. Darwin, Kakadu National Park



Rottneest island

Esperance



Broome

This region is known as "The Pearl of the North" because it is home to pearls that are sold throughout the world.

Ningaloo reef





Karijini National park

It is one of the most spectacular national parks in the country, with impressive hiking trails, it is famous mainly for its waterfalls and crystalline pools of water.

kangaroo island

it is a sanctuary of countless species, some in danger of extinction. Platypus, koalas, echidnas, Varanus lizards, kangaroos, snakes and lots of birds.



Melbourne

It is the most European city in Australia, you will love its atmosphere, its leisure and restaurant offer, its architecture and its parks.

Great ocean road



Tasmania

The Australian dollar

The Australian dollar is the official currency of the Commonwealth of Australia, including the Australian Antarctic Territories, the Christmas Islands, the Cocos Islands, the Heard and McDonald Islands, and the Norfolk Islands, as well as the independent Pacific states of Kiribati, Nauru, and Tuvalu.

National animal:

it is the kangaroo, The coat of arms of Australia: it is the official emblem of the Government of Australia. The first coat of arms was granted by King Edward VII in 1908 after the federation

His flag

It was adopted on September 3, 1901. It has a blue background, which symbolizes justice; on the extreme left, above, the English flag (Union Jack) recalling the fact that Australia was a British colony; below this a large star representing the Australian Federation, with seven points, one representing the Federation, and the remaining States.



Flora and fauna

Due to the great age of the continent, the low fertility of its soils, its different variable climates and its prolonged isolation from the rest of the continents, the Australian biota is unique and diverse. About 85% of flowering plants, 84% of mammals, more than 45% of birds, and 90% of fish in temperate coastal areas are endemic. Many of Australia's ecoregions and the indigenous species that live in them are threatened by human activities and the introduction of alien species.

economy

Australia has a thriving market economy, with per capita income slightly higher than the UK, Germany and France.

Demography

Most Australians live in urban areas; Sydney is the city with the most inhabitants in Australia. The trend towards urbanization is stronger in Australia than in many other parts of the world.

Languages

English is the most widely spoken language in the country and is spoken and written in a variant known as Australian. English is the only language spoken in the home of around 72.7% of the population. After this, the most widely spoken languages in the home environment are Mandarin (2.5%), Arabic (1.4%), Cantonese (1.2%), Vietnamese (1.2%) and Italian (1.2%). A considerable proportion of first- and second-generation immigrants are bilingual.

Religion in Australia

Australia has no state religion. 52.1% of Australians identified as Christian: 22.6% of Australians were Catholic, 13.3% were Anglican, and 16.3% were other Protestant or Orthodox denominations. Australian followers of non-Christian religions comprise 8.2% of the population (2.4% were Buddhist, 2.6% Muslim, 1.9% Hindu and 0.4% professed Judaism). A total of 30.1% were categorized as non-religious (this includes philosophical positions such as secular humanism, atheism, agnosticism and rationalism) and 9.6% refused to answer or did not give an adequate answer for a correct interpretation.

Education

School attendance is compulsory from ages 6 to 15 across Australia (up to 16 in South Australia and Tasmania, and up to 17 in Western Australia), contributing to a 99-literacy level in the adult population % approximately

Culture

Aboriginal traditions are mostly transmitted orally (oral tradition) and are closely related to ceremonies and stories about the time of dreams. The music, dance and art of the Australian aborigines have a notable influence on the performing and visual arts of contemporary Australia. The nation has an active tradition of music, ballet, and theater; many of the performing arts companies receive public funding through the Australian Council for the Arts.

Gastronomy

the indigenous cuisine of the Australian aborigines, called bush tucker or bushfood, came mainly from the British. Meat and fish are basic ingredients. The typical Australian dish par excellence is the meatloaf

customs.

One of the Australian customs is to offer guests a tea with a little food both in the morning and in the afternoon.

seven Australian habits and customs

1. Las barbacoas. ...
2. Insectos: sus vacas sagradas. ...
3. Despertarse con la luz del sol. ...
4. A quién madruga el surf y el footing le ayudan. ...
5. Comida orgánica. ...
6. Lejos y cerca. ...
7. Barefoot o andar descalzos por la calle.

What are their customs and traditions?

Customs are forms of particular behavior that a whole community assumes and that distinguish it from other communities; such as their dances, festivals, meals, language or crafts, over time, these customs become traditions.

Sports

Australia's participation in the Winter Olympics. Internationally, Australia excels in cricket, hockey, netball and rugby, as well as water sports such as swimming or surfing. Other popular sports include Australian football and soccer, basketball, horse racing, baseball, and motor racing.

and this is all about Australia well maybe there are other places,
But Australia has the most beautiful places with famous resorts and is ideal for a vacation.

What this helped me to discover is that thanks to the Australians, today in the whole continent, he only works eight hours since they previously did not agree to work all day since it was seen as labor exploitation.

although there are many more topics to discover about this country.

this has been all thanks and good night.

