New Zealand: Geography and Climate

By Gregory
New Zealand's Geography

New Zealand is made of 2 main islands. New Zealand has lots of marine recourses such as oil. New Zealand has 18 peaks and many steep mountains. A mountain is a large uplifted mass of material over the edge of the earth's plates. The North island has extensive volcanic activity. New Zealand also suffers common earthquakes although few are dangerous. However New Zealand has many awesome landscapes such as the emerald lakes.
New Zealand's Climate

New Zealand's climate changes sharply across the regions. New Zealand's west coast is very wet. However, in the central Otago of New Zealand, it is extensively arid. New Zealand has a snow season where it snows a lot more than usual.
New Zealand’s Landmarks

New Zealand has many famous landmarks. One of these is Lake Gunn. It is a small lake located between two smaller lakes. Look at the view. Lake Gunn is an important landmark in New Zealand.
New Zealand’s Landmarks

New Zealand Has Many Landmarks this one is called Pencarrow head. It is Located near wellington New Zealand's capital.
Mountains

New Zealand has several mountain ranges. The north island has several active volcanoes. The mountain in this picture is Mount Cook. The north island has a mountain range called the spine. The south island has the southern alps.
Plains

New Zealand has several awesome plains. One of the plains is Awarua plains. The awaru plains are mostly farmland. Early in New Zealand's history almost 80% of New Zealand's forests were burnt and turned into farmland.
New Zealand is famous for its Kauri Forests. These forests are home to many rare birds and animals. The forest also has many huge trees. New Zealand's forests are also home to an abundance of indigenous flightless birds. My favorite is the kiwi. The kiwi is a very small bird that is indigenous to New Zealand.