Geography Information Cloze Worksheet

Name: _____ Date: _____

Instructions:

Read the passage below about New Zealand's geography. Fill in the blanks using the words from the word bank. Each word should be used once.

Word Bank

volcanic	fjords	geothermal	glaciers
peninsula	plateau	Southern Alps	coastline
earthquake	tectonic	Wellington	erosion

New Zealand's Diverse Geography

New Zealand is located on the boundary between two major _____ plates: the Pacific Plate and the Australian Plate. This position makes our country prone to _____ activity and volcanic eruptions. The North Island features several _____ peaks, including Mount Ruapehu and Mount Taranaki, which were formed by volcanic activity over millions of years.

The central North Island is home to the Volcanic _____, an area of high elevation that includes Lake Taupō, New Zealand's largest lake. This region is also famous for its _____ activity, with hot springs, geysers, and mud pools attracting tourists from around the world. The city of Rotorua is particularly well-known for these natural features.

The South Island is dominated by the _____, a mountain range that stretches for approximately 500 kilometres along the western side of the island. These mountains contain several large _____ that have carved out valleys over thousands of years. The southwestern region of the South Island features spectacular _____, which are deep, narrow inlets created by glacial erosion during past ice ages.

New Zealand has an extensive _____ of over 15,000 kilometres, making it one of the longest in the world relative to land area. The capital city, _____, is located on the southern tip of the North Island and sits on a harbour. Banks _____ near Christchurch is an example of a landform that was created by an extinct volcano.

The forces of weathering and _____ continue to shape New Zealand's landscape today, creating the diverse and dramatic scenery that our country is famous for.