

# Special Places

The **Sydney Opera House** is perhaps Australia's most famous landmark. This unique structure is one of the world's most instantly recognisable and iconic buildings. In 1956, an international competition to design an opera house for Sydney was held. Jørn Utzon had his extraordinary design declared the winner on January 29, 1957. It took 14 years to build.



**Uluru** (formerly known as Ayers Rock) is located in the heart of the Northern Territory. It is the world's largest monolith (a large upright block of stone/rock). It is famous for its natural and cultural value. It is certainly one of the best known Australian landmarks. Uluru is a sacred site for Aboriginal people. It is of great spiritual value.



**Heart Reef** – The heart-shaped coral reef is located on Hardy Reef. It has become a famous Queensland landmark and an Australian icon. Hardy Reef boasts some of the best underwater viewing on the Great Barrier Reef. It is a popular snorkeling and scuba-diving site.



**Port Arthur** – The Port Arthur Historic Site houses Australia's most intact convict settlement (a place where convicts/prisoners were kept), including restored buildings and homes, ruins, a harbour, a coalmine, a factory and even an Isle of the Dead (a place where prisoners were buried).



**McDonald's** – A place to buy fast food is found all over Australia. This particular outlet can be found in Greenacre, NSW.



**Roselands Leisure and Aquatic Centre** – A place located in Roselands, NSW, where people can use the swimming pools and associated facilities.



**Kakadu National Park** – Aboriginal people have occupied Kakadu for at least 40,000 years. Kakadu National Park is renowned for the richness of its Aboriginal cultural sites. There are more than 5,000 recorded art sites illustrating Aboriginal culture over thousands of years.

