

World wonders

The Willandra Lakes Region, Australia

The Willandra Lakes Region in Australia is considered one of the most important archaeological areas in the world. 40,000 years ago, Aboriginal people lived there and it was a rich area with many freshwater lakes. 10,000 years ago the water dried up and today the region is just a dry lake bed full of sand dunes. Scientists have found bones of many extinct animals such as the Tasmanian tiger there.

The Acropolis, Greece

The acropolis in Athens is the most famous historical site in Greece. It is also known as 'the sacred rock' and it is home to one of the most important monuments of ancient Greek civilisation, the Parthenon. The Parthenon is made of is made of marble and is dedicated to the Greek goddess Athena. The Acropolis is visited by millions of tourists every year. Restoration work is done all the time to conserve and protect the site from acid rain and air pollution.

The Tibetan Plateau, Asia

All of the world's peaks that are over 7,000 metres high are located in the Tibetan Plateau and the Himalayas. This region is known as 'the roof of the world' and is the source of many of Asia's major rivers such as the Ganges and the Mekong. Unfortunately, the roof of the world is melting due to global warming.

Questions:

1. If you had to choose only one of the above sites to protect, which would you choose? Why?
2. Why should we protect historic sites?