

Please note we are not focussing on the layout but the written information.

Sample One

Ayers Rock

One of the best-known icons of Australia is the world's largest monolith, Ayers Rock, or Uluru, as it is known by Aboriginal people. Although Ayers Rock is a sacred site, many tourists climb to the top, which is really hard work. It's good when you get to the top because the view is great. But a better way is to walk around it because you get to see many caves and paintings.

Ayers Rock is found in the Northern Territory, near the town of Alice Springs, in a place called Yulara. Yulara is actually about 10 miles from the rock. Roughly 500 000 people visit Uluru every year.

Ayers Rock rises 850 meters above the desert. It is thought that a lot of the Rock lies underground. It changes colours during the day, like red, pink, orange, and purple. Special parking lots are set up to handle the traffic at the prime viewing spots.

A few people die while climbing every year, about half from falling, and half from heart attacks.

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Sample Two

The Biggest Rock

Uluru is the largest rock in the entire world. It is smack bang in the middle of Australia. It is in a National Park, so you are not allowed to do many things while you are there visiting.

It is 820 meters high and it was a long way when we walked around the outside of it.

A lot of people like to climb the rock but it is very dangerous and a lot of people have died while trying to climb the rock.

It changes colours a lot during the different times during the day. I think this may be why the Aboriginals have it as a sacred site.

I really enjoyed visiting Ayers Rock but it was very hot and dry.

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Sample Three

Ayers Rock—Important Points

There are a few things one should know about Ayers Rock. First, the rock is part of a national park, owned by the Aboriginal people of Australia's Northern Territory. The park is called Uluru, and so is the rock. The second thing to know is that while the rock has a history as a site for climbers, Uluru is a spiritual location for the Aboriginal people.

The third interesting point is that the rock is the world's largest monolith. This is impressive, because only one third of the rock can be seen.

The next thing is that it is made of sandstone and this what makes it unique because it changes colour throughout the day. Well it seems to change colour. The rock seems different depending on what time of day you visit.

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Sample Four

Uluru

Uluru is the world's second largest monolith and well known throughout the world as Ayers Rock.

It is located in Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park in the Northern Territory, Australia. It is 1395 km south of Darwin and 465 km south west of Alice Springs.

Uluru is 862.5 metres above sea level, 3.6 km long, it has an are of 3.33 sq. km and a circumference of 9.4 km. It has an average of 200—250 mm of rainfall per annum and a desert temperature ranging from -8°c at night time in winter and rising to 47°c during the day in summer.

Uluru is made of sandstone with minerals like feldspar that causes it to give off a red glow at sunrise and sunset. The fock gets its rust colour from oxidation.

It is an Aboriginal sacred site and has many rock caves an dancient paintings. Ayers Rock was the name given to it by European settlers and Uluru is the Aboriginal name.

In 1985 the Australian Government returned ownership of Uluru to the local Aboriginal people, who then leased it back to the Government for 99 years as a National Pak.