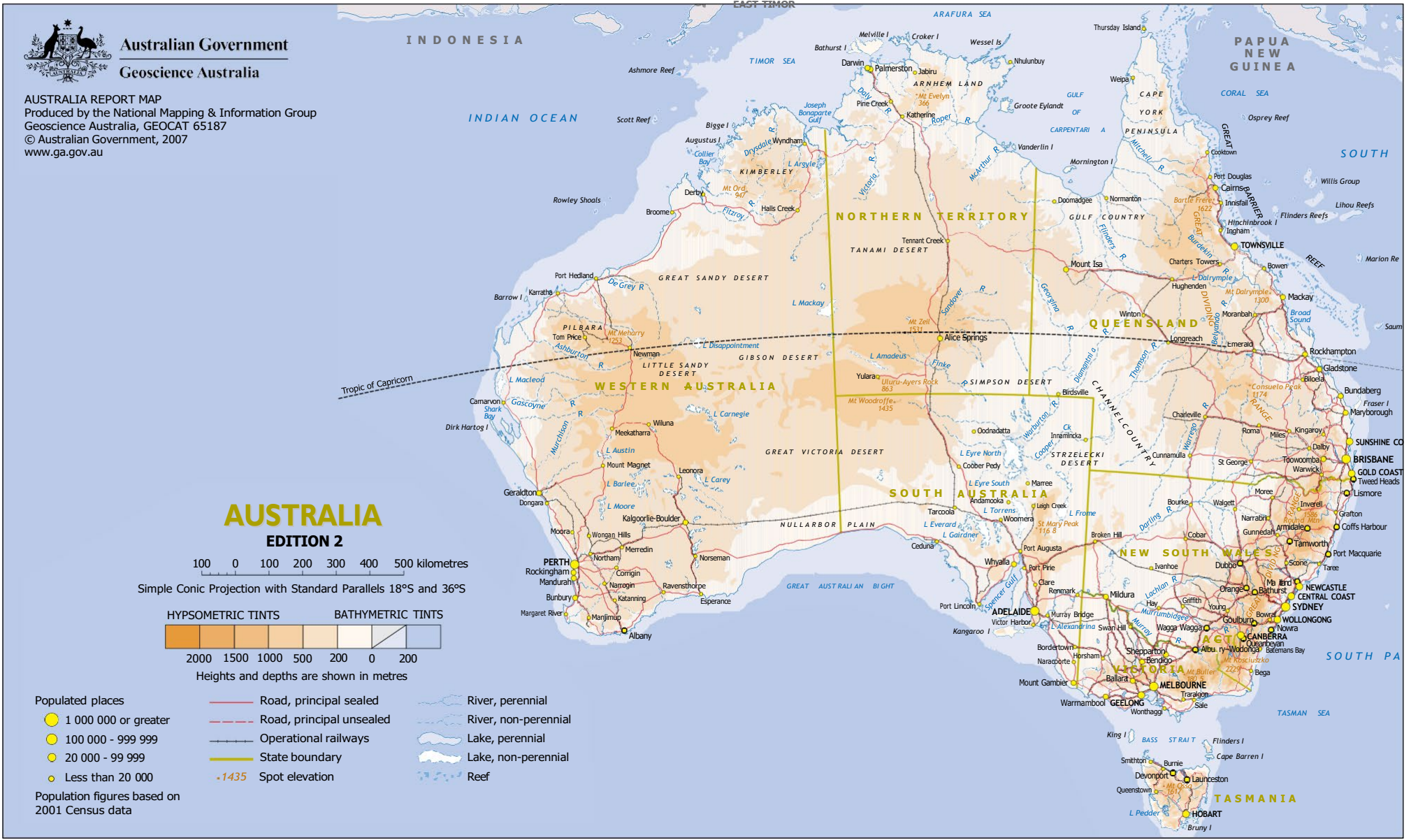
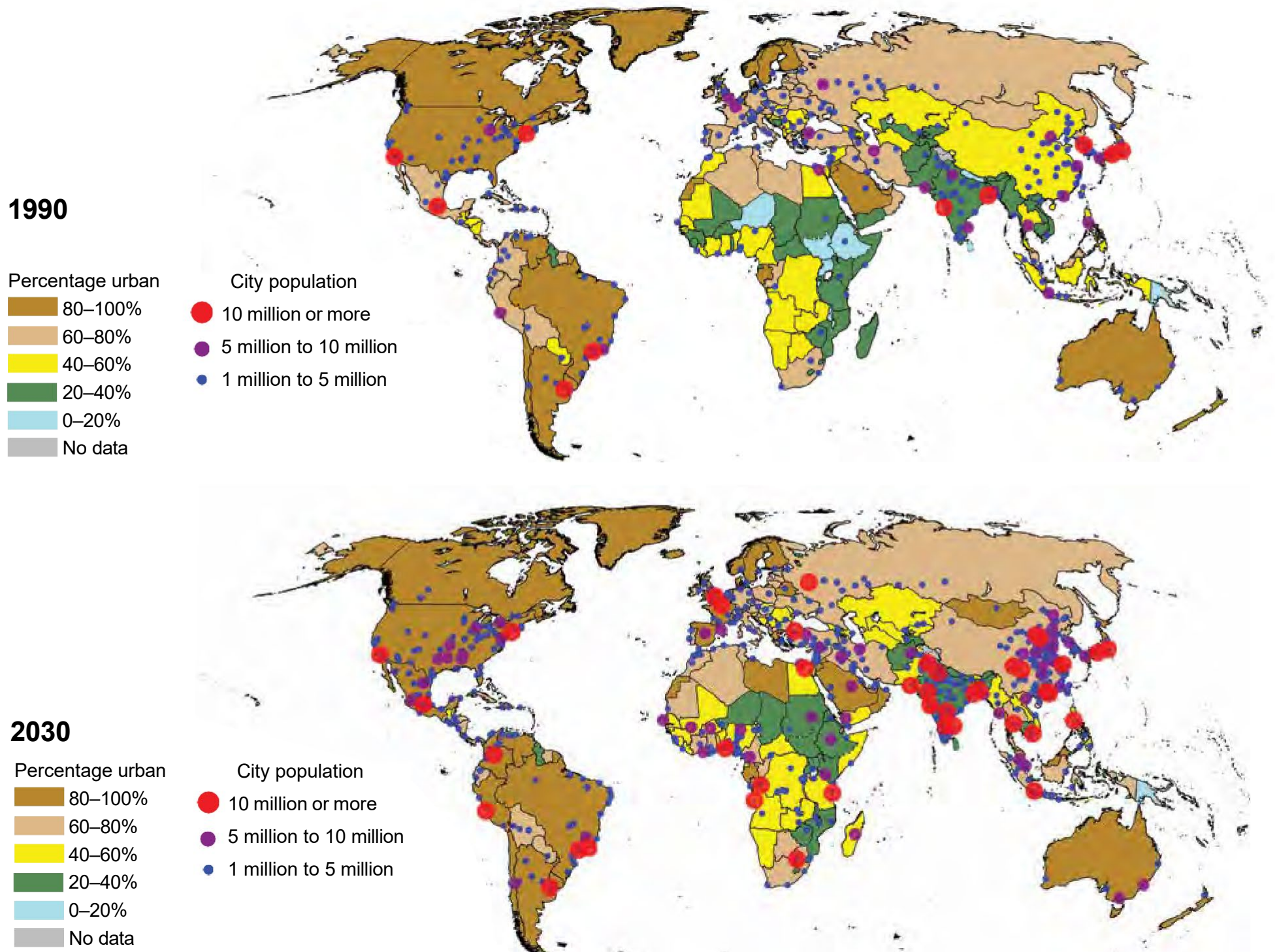


Source 7: Australia

Geoscience Australia. (2007). *Australia* (2nd ed.) (Australia report map: GEOCAT 65187: 1:20 million). Retrieved March, 2018, from <https://ecat.ga.gov.au/geonetwork/srv/eng/search#1a05f7892-cff3-7506-e044-00144fdd4fa6>



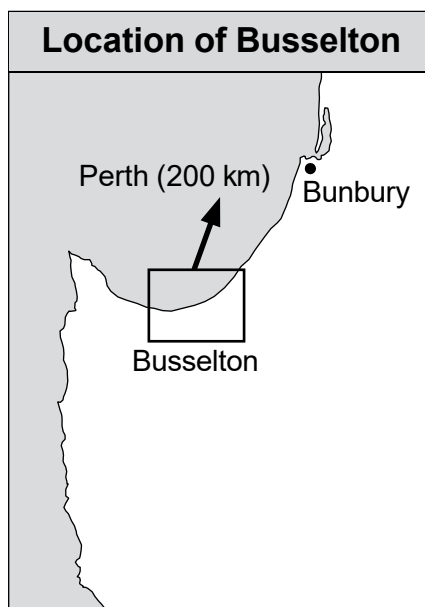
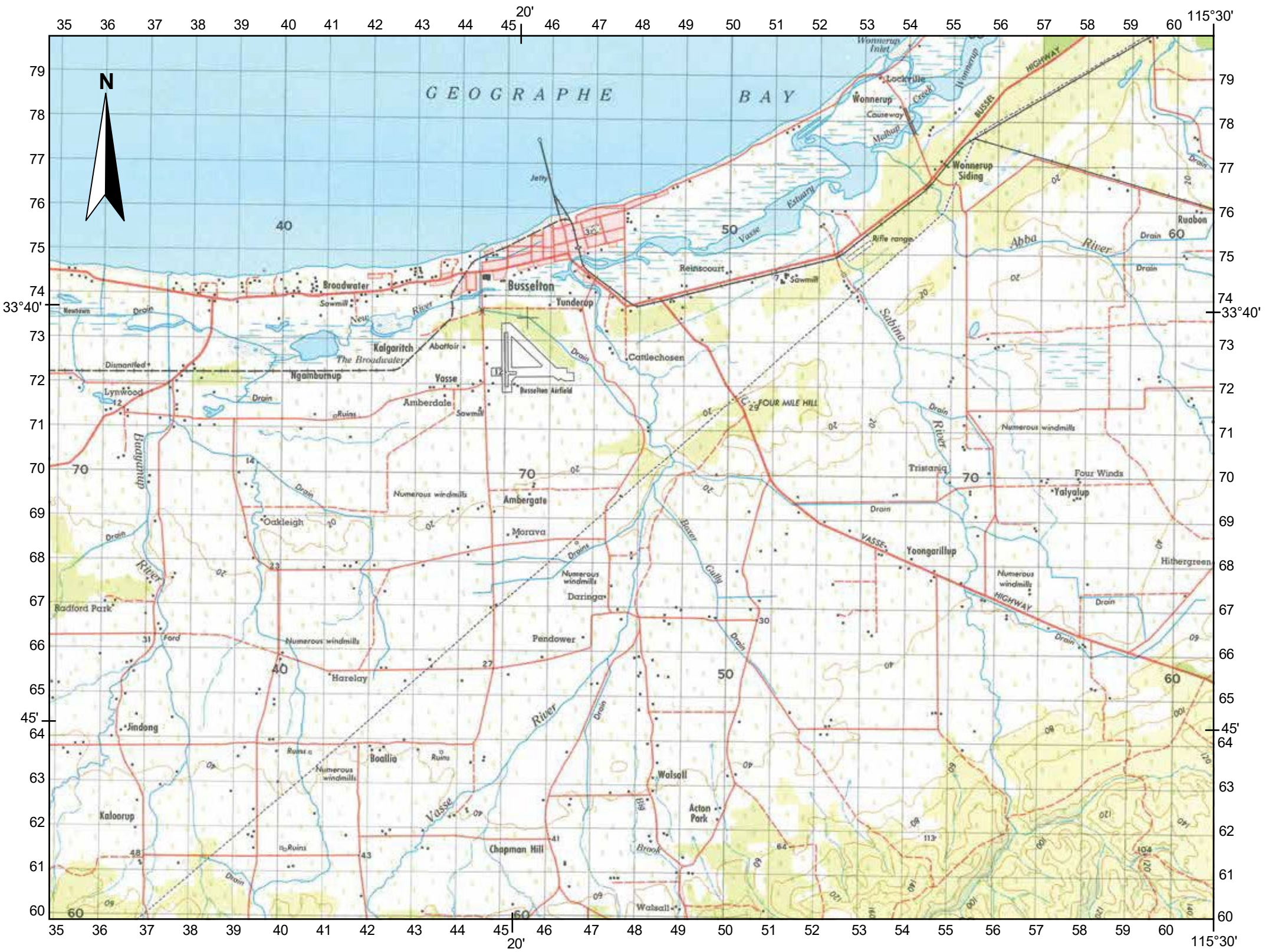
Source 8: Percentage urban and urban agglomerations by size and class



United Nations. (2014). *World urbanization prospects 2014* (Maps: Percentage urban and urban agglomerations by size class). Retrieved March, 2018, from <https://esa.un.org/unpd/wup/maps/CityDistribution/CityPopulation/CityPop.aspx> Used under Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 IGO licence.

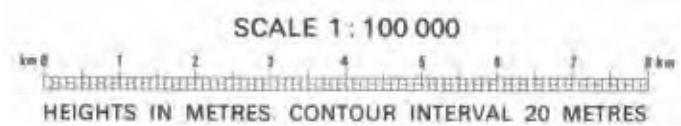
Source 1: Busselton topographic map 1969

Division of National Mapping. (1981). *1930 Busselton Western Australia* (1st ed.) (National topographic map series: 1:100 000). Belconnen, ACT: NATMAP.



Legend

Built-up area; National route marker	
Principal road and highway; Cutting	
Secondary road; Embankment	
Minor road; Road bridge	
Vehicular track	
Gate; Cattle grid	
Railway, multiple track; Station; Railway bridge	
Railway, single track; Railway tunnel	
Light railway or tramway	
Power transmission line	
Fence; Levee or bank	
Mine; Windmill; Yard; Quarry	
Building/s; Church; Ruin; Drive-in theatre	
Trig station; Bench mark with height; Spot height	
Cliff; Contour with value; Depression contour	
Sandridges	
Forest, dense; medium; scattered	
Scrub, dense; medium; scattered	
Tropical rainforest; Pine plantation	
Orchard, plantation or vineyard; Mangrove	
Windbreak	
Lake, perennial; Stream, perennial	
Lake, intermittent; Stream, intermittent	
Lake, mainly dry; Stream, mainly dry	
Swamp, perennial; intermittent	
Land subject to inundation; Rice field	
Bore or well; Spring; Tank or small dam	
Breakwater; Pier; Wharf	
Wreck, exposed; Lighthouse	
Rock, bare or awash; Foreshore flat; Sand	
Reef; Rock ledge; Saline coastal flat	



Source 4: Busselton coastline 2016



City of Busselton. (2014). *Leisure and tourism* [Photograph]. Retrieved April, 2018, from <https://www.busselton.wa.gov.au/Leisure-amp-Tourism>



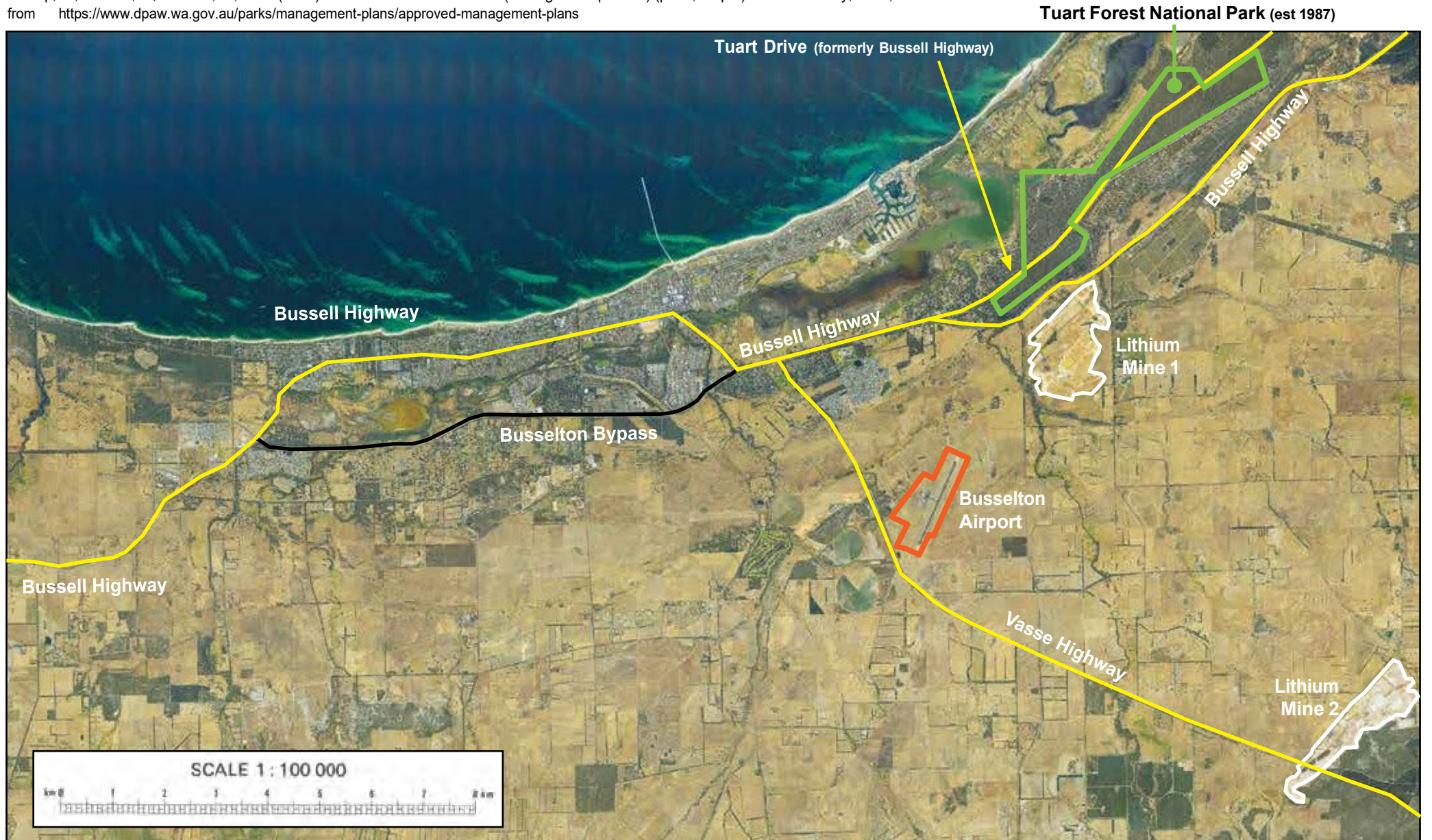
Government of **Western Australia**
School Curriculum and Standards Authority



ATAR course examination, 2018
Geography Broadsheet

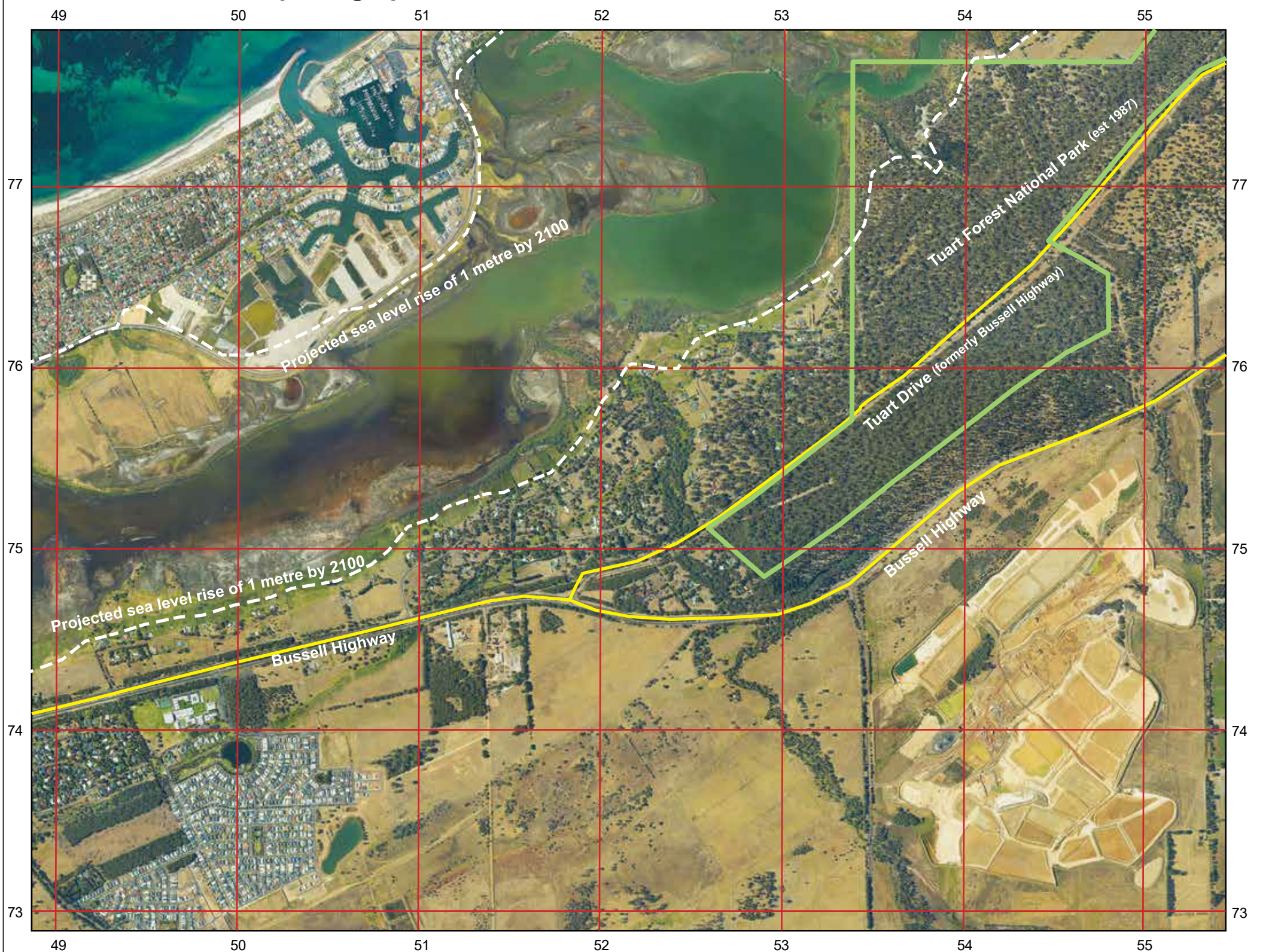
Source 2: Busselton photograph 2016

Adapted from: Landgate. (2017). [2016 Busselton aerial photograph accessed via Map Viewer Plus]. Tuart Forest National Park boundary information from: Bishop, S., Bowers, T., Roberts, P., et al. (2014). *Tuart Forest National Park* (Management plan 79) (p. 61, map 1). Retrieved May, 2018, from <https://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/parks/management-plans/approved-management-plans>

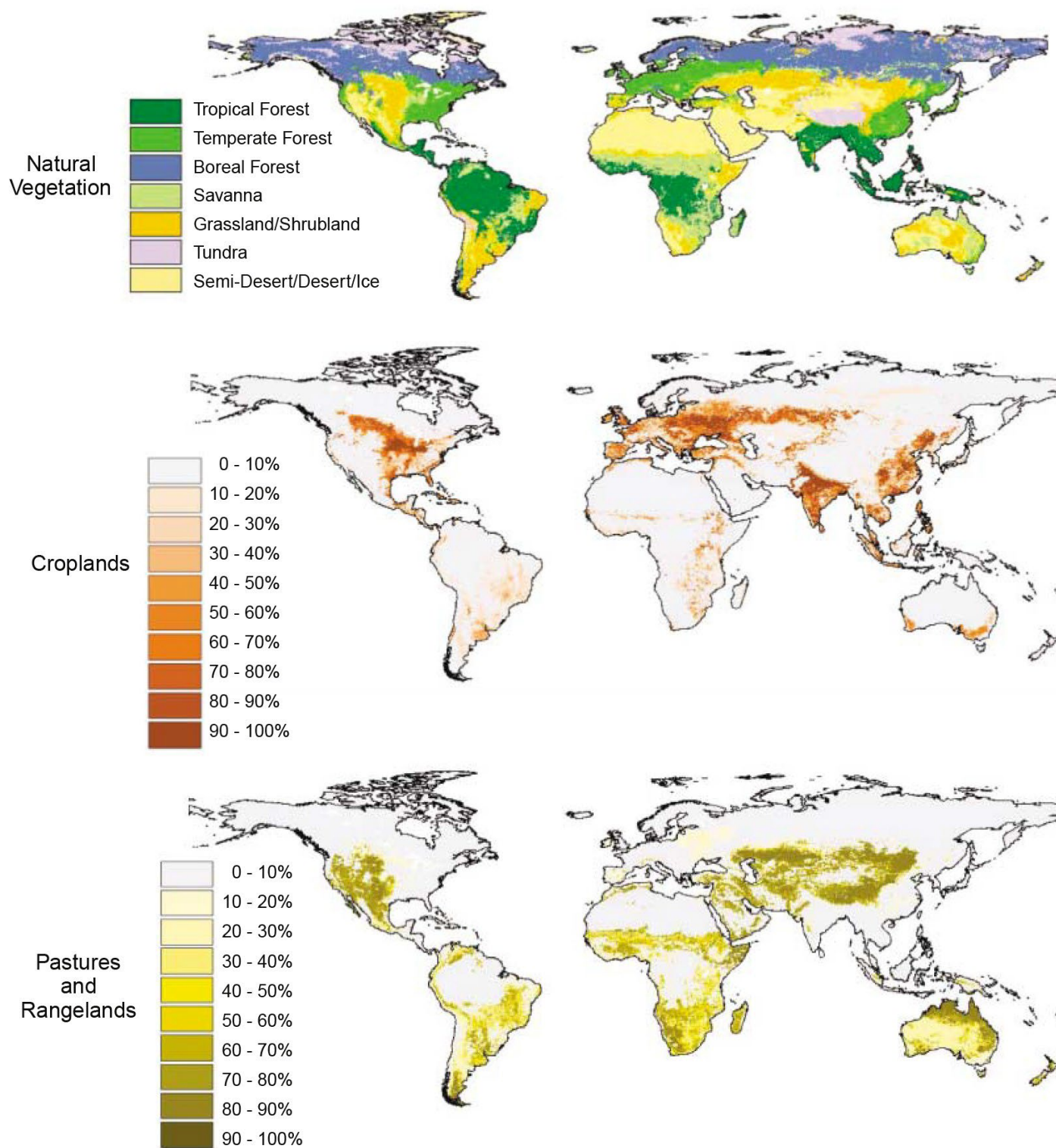


Source 3: Busselton photograph insert 2016

Adapted from: Landgate. (2017). [2016 Busselton aerial photograph accessed via Map Viewer Plus].



Source 5: World distribution of natural vegetation, croplands, pastures and rangelands



Foley, J. A., DeFries, R. S., & Asner, G. P., et al. (2005, July 22).

Global consequences of land use (Fig. 2). *Science*, 309, p. 572. Retrieved April, 2018, from https://www.researchgate.net/publication/7704227_Global_Consequences_of_Land_Use

Source 6: World land use over the long-term

Roser, M., & Ritchie, H. (2017). *Land cover* (Land use over long-term, world) [Graph]. Retrieved April, 2018, from <https://ourworldindata.org/land-cover>. Used under Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International licence.

