Coastline

The South Island, where Otago is located on the south-west corner of New Zealand, is the second largest island in the country. To the west of New Zealand is the Tasman Sea, which is named after the Dutch explorer Abel Tasman. The Cook Strait, named after Captain James Cook, separates the North and South Islands, and its waters are often rough due to strong winds.

Islands and seas

The Bay of Islands is located near the northern tip of the North Island. This region has more than 150 islands, but no people live on them. New Zealand is a set of islands that have an area larger than Great Britain and about the same size as Japan.

Fact File

New Zealand has nearly every type of land feature. There are long rivers, high mountains, big lakes, and volcanoes. The North Island has active volcanoes, while the South Island is known for its geothermal activity and the volcanic island of White Island.

Mariborough Sounds

Patea is the major port of the Marlborough Sounds. The west coast of New Zealand is rugged, punctuated by winds.

Cook Strait

The Bay of Islands is named after the English explorer Captain James Cook. The Cook Strait is named after the English explorer Captain James Cook.

Ptarmigan, Lake Tekapo

Lake Tekapo is a beautiful alpine lake in the Mackenzie Basin. The lake is surrounded by mountains and is a popular destination for hikers and photographers.
A quiet section of the Waikato River

Rivers, lakes, and plains

Wheelers, lakes and plains

Plains

Lake Taupo is full of large rainbow trout that are
explosion. Lake Taupo is full of large rainbow trout that are
when a major crustal shift up with water that a huge volcanic
Zealand’s biggest lake. It was formed about 1800 years ago,
The North Island is home to Lake Taupo, which is New
Lakes

Tourists every year.

Fox and Taranaki glaciers in the Southern Alps attract many
glaciers and winter sports. The Southern Alps’ steep slopes
mountains are moving rivers of ice that flow slowly down
Glaciers

Electricity needs.

plans along the coast. The Waikato River has many
hydroelectricity
flows from Lake Taupo in the middle of the North Island.
The Waikato River is the longest river in New Zealand.

Rivers

New Zealand gets plenty of rain. Heavy rainfall, especially on
the western coast, feeds many fast-flowing rivers and big lakes.