**Asset Information Page**

**Great Barrier Reef**

**Sticky Note 1:**

**Great Barrier Reef is one of a few living structures visible from space, appearing as a complex string of reef structures along Australia's northeast coast!**

**How it looks:** The Great Barrier Reef is the largest coral reef system in the world. It is made up of thousands of individual reefs and islands.

**Where it is:** The Great Barrier Reef is located off the coast of Queensland, Australia. • It stretches over 2,300 kilometers (about 1,430 miles) along the northeast coast.

**What lives there:** The Great Barrier Reef consists of about 3,000 individual reefs of coral, and the biodiversity they contain is remarkable. There are animals you would probably recognize, such as dolphins, turtles, crocodiles, and sharks. There are also venomous sea snakes, brightly colored worms, and large algae.

Not to mention the over 1,600 species of fish who call this aquatic wonderland home!

-------------------------------------------------------End of Sticky Note 1---------------------------------------------------------

**Sticky Note 2:**

**"THE GREAT BARRIER REEF IS ONE OF THOSE PLACES YOU MUST VISIT, WHETHER YOU LOVE THE WATER OR JUST WANT TO SEE ONE OF THE GREAT WONDERS OF THE WORLD." -Chris Hemsworth, actor and Global Ambassador for Tourism Australia**

**Travel to the Great Barrier Reef:** The Great Barrier Reef offers an abundance of coastal experiences unlike anywhere else in the world.

Swim amongst the stunning coral formations, giant clams, rare species of whales, and six of the world's seven marine turtle species.

Whether your style is scuba diving to the depths of the ocean or soaking up the sunshine on the soft sands on an island, The Great Barrier Reef is the perfect destination for your next getaway!!!

**Growing & Preserving the Reef:** Corals, which are tiny animals called polyps, build the reef by secreting calcium carbonate.

Over thousands of years, these corals form the large structures we see today. The reef continues to grow and change as new corals are formed and old ones die.

The Great Barrier Reef faces threats from climate change, pollution, and human activities.

Efforts are being made to protect the reef, such as reducing carbon emissions and limiting fishing. Marine biologists study the reef to understand its health and find ways to help it thrive!

-------------------------------------------------------End of Sticky Note 2---------------------------------------------------------