

living in australia pearson places Workbook

Living in Australia Pearson Places

Australia is renowned for its vibrant cities, diverse landscapes, and high quality of life. Among the many neighborhoods and residential areas across the country, the Pearson Places stand out as a sought-after destination for families, professionals, and retirees alike. Living in Australia Pearson Places offers a unique blend of modern amenities, natural beauty, and a welcoming community environment. This guide will explore what makes Pearson Places a desirable place to live, covering aspects such as location, lifestyle, housing options, amenities, education, and community spirit.

Overview of Pearson Places in Australia

Pearson Places refers to a collection of neighborhoods and suburbs situated in key regions of Australia, often characterized by their strategic locations, accessibility, and community-oriented atmosphere. These areas are particularly appealing for those seeking a balance between urban convenience and natural tranquility.

Location and Accessibility

Strategic Geographical Position

Pearson Places are typically located within close proximity to major Australian cities such as Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, and Perth. Their central positioning allows residents to enjoy city amenities while also having access to outdoor and recreational activities.

Transport Links

Living in Australia Pearson Places means benefiting from excellent transport infrastructure:

- Accessible public transportation including buses, trains, and light rail
- Major highway connections for easy car travel
- Proximity to airports facilitating domestic and international travel

Lifestyle and Community Environment

Community Vibe

Pearson Places are known for their strong sense of community. Residents often participate in local events, markets, and festivals that foster neighborhood cohesion. The community atmosphere is friendly and inclusive, making it an ideal environment for families and newcomers.

Outdoor Activities and Natural Beauty

One of the key advantages of living in Pearson Places is access to Australia's stunning natural landscapes:

- Nearby parks and reserves for picnics, walking, and cycling
- Beaches within easy reach for surfing, swimming, and relaxing
- Walking trails and nature reserves promoting an active lifestyle

Housing Options and Real Estate Market

Types of Housing

Pearson Places offer a diverse range of housing options to suit different preferences and budgets:

- Detached houses with spacious yards
- Modern townhouses and duplexes
- Contemporary apartments and condominiums

Affordability and Investment Potential

The real estate market in Pearson Places has shown promising growth, making it a suitable investment opportunity. Property prices vary depending on location, size, and type, but overall, these areas tend to offer good value for money compared to central city locations.

Education and Healthcare Facilities

Educational Institutions

Living in Australia Pearson Places provides access to reputable schools and universities:

- Primary and secondary schools with strong academic records
- Specialized and private educational institutions
- Proximity to university campuses for higher education students

Healthcare Services

Residents benefit from comprehensive healthcare infrastructure:

- Public and private hospitals nearby
- Specialist clinics and healthcare centers
- Pharmacies and wellness facilities integrated within community hubs

Economic Opportunities and Employment

Job Market

Pearson Places are often located near business districts and commercial centers, providing residents with numerous employment opportunities across various sectors:

- Healthcare and social assistance
- Education and training services
- Information technology and finance
- Retail and hospitality industries

Business and Entrepreneurship

The areas foster a supportive environment for small businesses and startups, with access to coworking spaces, business hubs, and networking events.

Safety and Quality of Life

Community Safety

Pearson Places are known for their low crime rates and community policing initiatives, ensuring a safe environment for residents of all ages.

Health and Wellness

Access to recreational facilities, gyms, yoga studios, and health clubs promotes a healthy lifestyle. Additionally, the clean environment and green spaces contribute to overall well-being.

Environmental Sustainability and Green Initiatives

Eco-Friendly Urban Planning

Many Pearson Places incorporate sustainable development practices:

- Green building standards for new developments
- Solar energy adoption and energy-efficient appliances
- Community gardens and urban farming initiatives

Waste Management and Conservation

Residents are encouraged to participate in recycling programs and water conservation efforts, supporting Australia's commitment to environmental sustainability.

Conclusion: Why Choose Living in Australia Pearson Places?

Living in Australia Pearson Places offers an exceptional lifestyle characterized by convenience, natural beauty, community spirit, and economic opportunity. Whether you are seeking a family-friendly environment, a vibrant urban scene, or a peaceful retreat close to nature, Pearson Places have something to offer. Their strategic locations, diverse housing options, excellent amenities, and focus on sustainability make them an ideal choice for individuals and families looking to settle in Australia.

Embarking on your journey to live in Pearson Places means embracing a high quality of life, access to world-class facilities, and the chance to become part of a welcoming community in one of the world's most livable countries.

Living in Australia Pearson Places offers a unique blend of vibrant city life, stunning natural landscapes, and a welcoming community atmosphere. As one of the prominent residential areas in Australia, Pearson Places attracts a diverse range of residents—from young professionals and families to retirees—seeking a high quality of life combined with modern amenities. This comprehensive review explores what it's like to live in Pearson Places, delving into its neighborhoods, amenities, lifestyle, transportation, education, and overall community vibe.

Overview of Pearson Places

Pearson Places is a well-established residential suburb located within a short drive from major Australian cities such as Sydney, Melbourne, or Brisbane, depending on the specific location. Known for its well-planned neighborhoods, lush parks, and convenient access to urban centers, Pearson Places embodies a balance of suburban tranquility and city accessibility.

Key Features:

- Prime Location: Close proximity to city centers, airports, and major highways.
- Diverse Housing Options: From modern apartments to spacious family homes.
- Community Living: Strong neighborhood ties and active community groups.
- Natural Beauty: Abundant parks, lakes, and green spaces.
- Educational Institutions: Access to quality schools and universities.
- Economic Opportunities: Presence of local businesses and employment hubs.

Neighborhoods and Housing in Pearson Places

One of the most compelling aspects of Pearson Places is its variety of neighborhoods, each offering a different lifestyle experience.

Residential Diversity

- Family-Friendly Suburbs: Features quiet streets, playgrounds, and community centers ideal for families.
- Luxury Estates: Gated communities with large homes, pools, and private gardens.
- Urban Apartments: Modern high-rises with city views, perfect for singles or young professionals.
- Affordable Housing: Areas with more budget-friendly options without sacrificing quality.

Housing Features and Pros/Cons

Pros:

- Wide range of housing options caters to different budgets and preferences.
- Modern construction and amenities in newer developments.
- Many properties have access to outdoor spaces, enhancing quality of life.

Cons:

- Some areas may experience rising property prices, making affordability challenging.
- Older homes might require renovations or updates.

Community Atmosphere

Most neighborhoods foster a friendly, inclusive environment with active neighborhood associations, local markets, and community events, promoting a strong sense of belonging.

Lifestyle and Amenities

Living in Pearson Places offers a comfortable lifestyle supported by excellent amenities.

Shopping and Dining

- Supermarkets and Retail: Major chains and boutique stores provide convenient shopping options.
- Dining: A diverse culinary scene, including cafes, casual eateries, and fine dining establishments.
- Markets: Regular farmers' markets and craft fairs enhance local community engagement.

Parks and Recreation

- Green Spaces: Extensive parks, playgrounds, and walking trails promote outdoor activities.
- Beaches: If located near coastal areas, residents enjoy easy access to beaches and water sports.
- Sports Facilities: Gyms, sports clubs, and community pools support active lifestyles.

Cultural and Entertainment Venues

- Local theaters, art galleries, and music venues contribute to a lively cultural scene.
- Annual festivals and community events foster social interaction and cultural exchange.

Transportation and Accessibility

Ease of transportation is a significant advantage of living in Pearson Places, especially for commuters.

Public Transport

- Well-developed bus, train, and tram networks connect residents to nearby city centers.
- Accessibility features for seniors and persons with disabilities are incorporated.

Roads and Highways

- Major highways and arterial roads facilitate quick car travel.
- Traffic congestion varies depending on the time of day and proximity to urban hubs.

Alternative Transportation

- Bike lanes and pedestrian paths encourage eco-friendly commuting.
- Ride-sharing services and taxis are widely available.

Pros/Cons

Pros:

- Reliable public transportation reduces dependence on personal vehicles.
- Good connectivity enhances access to employment, education, and entertainment.

Cons:

- During peak hours, traffic congestion can be intense.
- Some outer neighborhoods may have limited transit options.

Education and Healthcare

Education and healthcare are crucial factors for residents in Pearson Places.

Education Institutions

- Public Schools: High-quality primary and secondary schools with various extracurricular programs.
- Private Schools: Options for families seeking specialized or religious education.
- Higher Education: Proximity to universities and vocational colleges provides diverse academic opportunities.

Healthcare Facilities

- Hospitals and Clinics: State-of-the-art hospitals, general practitioners, and specialist clinics.
- Pharmacies: Easily accessible for prescriptions and health needs.
- Wellness Centers: Yoga studios, mental health services, and fitness centers promote overall well-being.

Pros/Cons

Pros:

- Access to top-tier education and healthcare services.
- Community health programs and wellness initiatives.

Cons:

- Wait times in healthcare facilities can occasionally be long during peak periods.
- Costs for private education and healthcare may be significant for some families.

Community and Safety

A safe and welcoming environment is pivotal in the decision to live in Pearson Places.

Community Engagement

- Active neighborhood associations and social clubs.
- Regular community events, markets, and festivals.
- Volunteer opportunities and local initiatives.

Safety and Security

- Low crime rates in most neighborhoods.
- Presence of neighborhood patrols and community policing.
- Well-lit streets and security features in residential developments.

Pros/Cons

Pros:

- Strong community bonds and active civic engagement.
- Safe environment conducive to raising families.

Cons:

- Some areas might experience occasional petty crime.
- Privacy concerns in densely populated apartment complexes.

Cost of Living

Understanding the financial aspect is essential when considering life in Pearson Places.

Expenses

- Housing: Varies widely depending on location and property type.
- Utilities: Reasonable if energy-efficient appliances and practices are used.
- Transport: Public transportation reduces commuting costs.
- Groceries and Dining: Slightly above average compared to rural areas but comparable to other urban suburbs.

Financial Pros/Cons

Pros:

- Wide range of housing options supports various budgets.
- Access to employment opportunities helps sustain a comfortable lifestyle.

Cons:

- High property prices in desirable neighborhoods.
- Cost of imported goods and services can add up.

Conclusion: Is Living in Australia Pearson Places Right for You?

Living in Australia Pearson Places presents a compelling combination of modern amenities, natural beauty, and a strong sense of community. Whether you're a young professional seeking vibrant city life, a family looking for safe and educationally rich neighborhoods, or a retiree craving tranquility

and scenic surroundings, Pearson Places offers options tailored to diverse lifestyles.

While the cost of living may be on the higher side in some areas, the quality of life, safety, and accessibility often justify the investment. The area's extensive green spaces, excellent healthcare, and educational facilities further add to its appeal.

Final thoughts:

- Pros: Diverse housing, excellent amenities, strong community, natural beauty, good transport links.
- Cons: Potentially high property prices, traffic congestion during peak hours, some areas may have limited transit options.

Ultimately, living in Pearson Places can be a fulfilling experience for those seeking a balanced lifestyle in Australia. Its blend of urban convenience and natural serenity makes it a desirable place to call home.

Disclaimer: This review reflects a general overview of living in Pearson Places and individual experiences may vary based on specific neighborhoods, personal preferences, and lifestyle choices.

Question What are some popular Pearson places to live in Australia? Some popular Pearson places in Australia include Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth, and Adelaide, each offering unique lifestyles and amenities. **Answer** Why is Pearson Place in Australia considered a good place to live? Pearson Place in Australia is valued for its quality of life, diverse communities, access to nature, and strong local amenities, making it an attractive location for residents. What are the average property prices in Pearson places across Australia? Property prices vary widely across Pearson places in Australia. Major cities like Sydney and Melbourne tend to have higher prices, while regional areas are more affordable. It's best to check current market listings for precise figures. Are Pearson places in Australia suitable for families? Yes, many Pearson places in Australia offer family-friendly amenities, parks, schools, and community events, making them ideal for families seeking a safe and vibrant environment. What is the cost of living like in Pearson places across Australia? The cost of living in Pearson places varies depending on the city or region. Generally, larger cities have higher living costs, but they also offer more employment and entertainment options. How accessible are Pearson places in Australia in terms of transportation? Most Pearson places in Australia are well-connected with public transportation options such as buses, trains, and ferries, facilitating easy commutes within cities and to other regions. What are the employment opportunities in Pearson places in Australia? Pearson places in Australia tend to have robust job markets, especially in sectors like healthcare, education, technology, and tourism, depending on the region. What lifestyle amenities can residents expect in Pearson places in Australia? Residents can enjoy a wide range of amenities including shopping centers, restaurants, outdoor recreational areas,

cultural events, and access to beaches or parks depending on the location. Are there any upcoming developments or projects in Pearson places in Australia? Yes, many Pearson places in Australia are undergoing urban development projects aimed at improving infrastructure, housing, and public spaces to enhance quality of life for residents.

Related keywords: Australia, living in Australia, Pearson Places, Australian lifestyle, expatriate Australia, Australian cities, moving to Australia, Australian neighborhoods, Australian real estate, living abroad Australia

LIVING AND NON LIVING THINGS MULTIPLE CHOICE

living and non living things multiple choice questions are a common way to assess understanding of the fundamental differences between what constitutes living organisms and inanimate objects. These questions are widely used in school examinations, quizzes, and educational activities to help students grasp essential biological concepts and develop observational skills. Recognizing the characteristics that distinguish living from non-living things is crucial for students studying biology, environmental science, and general science education. In this article, we will explore the differences between living and non-living things through multiple-choice questions, their importance in education, and tips on how to approach such questions effectively.

Understanding Living and Non-Living Things

Before diving into multiple-choice questions, it's essential to understand the basic definitions and characteristics that differentiate living and non-living things.

What Are Living Things?

Living things, also known as organisms, are entities that exhibit certain biological processes. They are capable of growth, reproduction, response to stimuli, metabolism, and adaptation over time. Examples include humans, animals, plants, fungi, and microorganisms.

Characteristics of living things:

- **Growth and Development:** Living things grow in size and develop features over time.
- **Reproduction:** They produce new individuals of the same species.
- **Response to Stimuli:** They react to environmental changes, such as light, sound, or touch.
- **Metabolism:** They carry out chemical reactions to produce energy.

- **Homeostasis:** They maintain a stable internal environment.
- **Adaptation:** They evolve over generations to better survive in their environment.

What Are Non-Living Things?

Non-living things are objects or substances that do not possess the biological processes characteristic of living organisms. They do not grow, reproduce, respond to stimuli, or undergo metabolism.

Examples include:

- Rocks
- Water
- Air
- Furniture
- Buildings
- Plastic objects

Characteristics of non-living things:

- Do not grow or develop
- Do not reproduce
- Do not respond actively to stimuli
- Are not capable of metabolism
- Maintain a fixed composition

Common Multiple Choice Questions on Living and Non-Living Things

Multiple choice questions (MCQs) are an effective way to test knowledge in a quick and efficient manner. Here are some typical MCQs that can help reinforce understanding.

Sample Questions and Answers

- **Which of the following is a non-living thing?**
 - a) Tree
 - b) Dog
 - c) Rock

- d) Fish

Answer: c) Rock

- Which characteristic is common to all living things?

- a) Responding to stimuli
- b) Having a backbone
- c) Being made of plastic
- d) Being found in water

Answer: a) Responding to stimuli

- Which of these is NOT a characteristic of living organisms?

- a) Growth
- b) Reproduction
- c) Movement
- d) Inability to respond to environment

Answer: d) Inability to respond to environment

- Which of the following is an example of a living thing?

- a) Air
- b) Mushroom
- c) Water
- d) Plastic bag

Answer: b) Mushroom

- Which statement best describes non-living things?

- a) They can reproduce
- b) They grow and develop
- c) They do not respond to stimuli
- d) They carry out life processes

Answer: c) They do not respond to stimuli

How to Approach Multiple Choice Questions on Living and Non-Living Things

Approaching MCQs effectively requires understanding the concepts and applying logical reasoning. Here are some tips:

1. Read the Question Carefully

Pay close attention to what the question asks. Look for keywords such as "which," "all," "except," or "most."

2. Recall Key Characteristics

Think about the defining features of living and non-living things. Remember that characteristics like growth, reproduction, response, and metabolism are exclusive to living things.

3. Eliminate Incorrect Options

Narrow down choices by ruling out options that do not fit the criteria. For example, if an option clearly lacks the ability to reproduce or respond, it's likely non-living.

4. Be Wary of Tricky Questions

Some questions may contain options that seem similar. Carefully analyze each choice, and consider real-world examples to guide your answer.

5. Use Examples to Clarify

Relate options to familiar objects or organisms. For instance, if an option is "a plant," remember that plants are living organisms.

Importance of Differentiating Living and Non-Living Things in Education

Understanding the difference between living and non-living things is fundamental in science education for several reasons:

- **Foundation of Biological Science:** It helps students comprehend basic biological concepts and the classification of organisms.
- **Environmental Awareness:** Recognizing living and non-living components of ecosystems

fosters environmental consciousness.

- **Scientific Observation:** It enhances skills in observation and critical thinking.
- **Preparation for Advanced Topics:** Concepts learned here form the basis for studying ecology, physiology, and evolution.

Incorporating multiple-choice questions into lessons encourages active participation, reinforces learning, and helps teachers assess students' understanding effectively.

Conclusion

Living and non-living things multiple choice questions serve as an essential tool in education to reinforce understanding of fundamental biological concepts. By recognizing the key differences such as growth, reproduction, response to stimuli, and metabolism, students can better classify objects and organisms they encounter daily. Preparing for such questions involves understanding characteristics, practicing sample questions, and applying logical reasoning. Whether in classroom quizzes, competitive exams, or self-assessment, mastering these concepts ensures a solid foundation in science education and fosters curiosity about the natural world.

Remember: Always analyze each option carefully, recall the main features of living and non-living things, and relate questions to real-world examples for best results.

Living and Non-Living Things Multiple Choice: An In-Depth Exploration

Understanding the differences between living and non-living things is fundamental in the study of biology and environmental sciences. This knowledge helps us classify the myriad objects and organisms we encounter daily, fostering a deeper appreciation of the natural world. Multiple-choice questions (MCQs) are a common assessment tool used to evaluate comprehension of these concepts. In this article, we delve into the core characteristics that distinguish living from non-living things, explore typical MCQ formats, and provide insights on how to approach such questions effectively.

The Significance of Differentiating Living and Non-Living Things

Before exploring the mechanics of multiple-choice questions, it's essential to grasp why distinguishing between living and non-living entities matters. This understanding forms the foundation for various scientific disciplines, including biology, ecology, medicine, and environmental science.

- **Biological Classification:** Organisms are categorized based on their characteristics, aiding in scientific naming and study.

- Environmental Impact: Recognizing which objects or substances are living or non-living influences conservation efforts and ecological management.
- Daily Life Applications: From understanding household objects to recognizing natural phenomena, this knowledge informs everyday decisions.

Fundamental Characteristics of Living Things

Living things, also known as organisms, exhibit specific features that set them apart from non-living objects. Recognizing these features is crucial for answering MCQs accurately.

- Growth and Development

Living organisms grow and develop over time, increasing in size and undergoing various structural changes. For example, a seed germinating into a plant exemplifies growth and development.

- Reproduction

Living things have the ability to reproduce, creating new individuals of the same species. This can occur sexually (involving two parents) or asexually (single parent).

- Response to Stimuli

Organisms respond to environmental stimuli such as light, temperature, or touch. For instance, plants bend towards sunlight, and animals react to danger.

- Metabolism

Living entities carry out metabolic processes, involving chemical reactions that sustain life, such as respiration and digestion.

- Homeostasis

Maintaining a stable internal environment, or homeostasis, is characteristic of living organisms. Humans regulate body temperature, for example.

- Cellular Structure

All living things are made up of one or more cells, which are the basic units of life.

- Adaptation to Environment

Over generations, living organisms adapt to their surroundings through evolutionary changes.

Characteristics of Non-Living Things

Non-living objects do not possess the features listed above. They do not grow, reproduce, respond to stimuli in the biological sense, or undergo metabolic processes.

Key Features of Non-Living Things:

- Lack of Cellular Structure: They are not made up of cells.
- No Growth or Development: They do not grow or change over time unless physically altered.
- No Reproduction or Metabolism: They do not reproduce or carry out metabolic reactions.
- Inability to Respond to Stimuli: They do not respond to environmental changes biologically.
- Inanimate Nature: Examples include rocks, water, air, and man-made objects like chairs and buildings.

Common Multiple Choice Question Formats on Living and Non-Living Things

MCQs are designed to test knowledge, understanding, and application of concepts related to living and non-living things. Here are typical formats and how to approach them.

- Identification Questions

These ask students to identify whether an object or organism is living or non-living.

Example:

Which of the following is a living thing?

a) Rock

b) Tree

c) Water

d) Air

Correct Answer: b) Tree

Tip: Focus on the features like growth, reproduction, and cellular structure to distinguish living from non-living options.

- Statement-Based Questions

These present statements about characteristics, requiring the test-taker to judge their truthfulness.

Example:

Which of the following statements is true?

a) A car can grow and reproduce.

b) A fish responds to touch and can reproduce.

c) A book responds to stimuli.

d) A mountain can carry out respiration.

Correct Answer: b) A fish responds to touch and can reproduce.

Tip: Remember, only living things can perform biological functions like response and reproduction.

- Application and Scenario Questions

These involve applying knowledge to real-life situations or hypothetical scenarios.

Example:

An organism is observed to respond to light, grow over time, and reproduce. Which category does it belong to?

a) Non-living object

- b) Living organism
- c) Man-made object
- d) Non-living natural object

Correct Answer: b) Living organism

Tip: Use the key characteristics to analyze the scenario rather than relying solely on appearance.

- True or False Questions

Quick assessments of understanding.

Example:

All non-living things are made up of cells. (True/False)

Answer: False

Strategies for Answering Multiple Choice Questions Effectively

To excel in MCQs on living and non-living things, consider the following strategies:

- Read Each Question Carefully: Pay attention to keywords like "always," "never," or "reproduce."
- Eliminate Clearly Wrong Options: Narrow down choices to improve chances of selecting the correct answer.
- Recall Key Characteristics: Use your knowledge of the features that define living and non-living entities.
- Look for Clues in the Wording: Sometimes the phrasing hints at the correct answer.
- Practice Regularly: Familiarity with common question types boosts confidence and accuracy.

Sample Multiple Choice Questions with Explanations

Here are some sample MCQs to test your understanding:

- Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of living things?

- a) Growth
- b) Response to stimuli
- c) Inability to move
- d) Reproduction

Answer: c) Inability to move

Explanation: While many living things can move, some, like plants, do not move freely. However, the key point is that movement is a common characteristic, and inability to move in itself is not a hallmark of non-living things.

- A rock is an example of a:

- a) Living thing
- b) Non-living thing
- c) Dead organism
- d) Reproducing organism

Answer: b) Non-living thing

Explanation: Rocks do not grow, reproduce, respond biologically, or metabolize.

- Which feature is shared by both living and non-living things?

- a) Respond to stimuli
- b) Made up of cells
- c) Can reproduce
- d) Can grow

Answer: a) Respond to stimuli

Explanation: Non-living things can respond to stimuli in a physical or chemical way (e.g., a mirror reflecting light). However, biological response is characteristic of living things.

The Educational Importance of Understanding Living and Non-Living Things

Mastering the distinctions through MCQs and related exercises enhances scientific literacy. It allows students and enthusiasts to:

- Better understand ecosystems and biodiversity.
- Recognize natural phenomena versus man-made objects.
- Develop critical thinking skills by analyzing characteristics rather than superficial appearances.
- Prepare effectively for exams and assessments.

Conclusion

Distinguishing between living and non-living things is more than an academic exercise; it is a window into understanding the natural world. Multiple-choice questions serve as an accessible means to test and reinforce this knowledge, emphasizing key characteristics such as growth, reproduction, response to stimuli, and cellular structure. By familiarizing oneself with these features and practicing various question formats, learners can confidently navigate the concepts that underpin biology and environmental science.

Remember, the core difference lies in the presence of life processes. Living things grow, reproduce, respond, and adapt; non-living things do not. Recognizing these fundamental traits is essential, whether you're answering quiz questions or simply marveling at the complexity of nature around you.

Question Answer Which of the following is a living thing? A plant Which characteristic is NOT typical of living things? They do not grow Which of these is an example of a non-living thing? A rock What do living things need to survive? Food, water, and air Which of the following is NOT a living thing? A chair Which characteristic helps distinguish living things from non-living things? Living things can grow and reproduce Which of the following is a non-living thing? A bicycle Which of these is a non-living object? A computer Living things can do which of the following? Carry out life processes like growth and movement Which of the following is a non-living thing that can be found in nature? A mountain

Related keywords: living things, non-living things, characteristics, plants, animals, objects, biotic factors, abiotic factors, classification, examples

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