

EUROPE - Geographic Understandings:

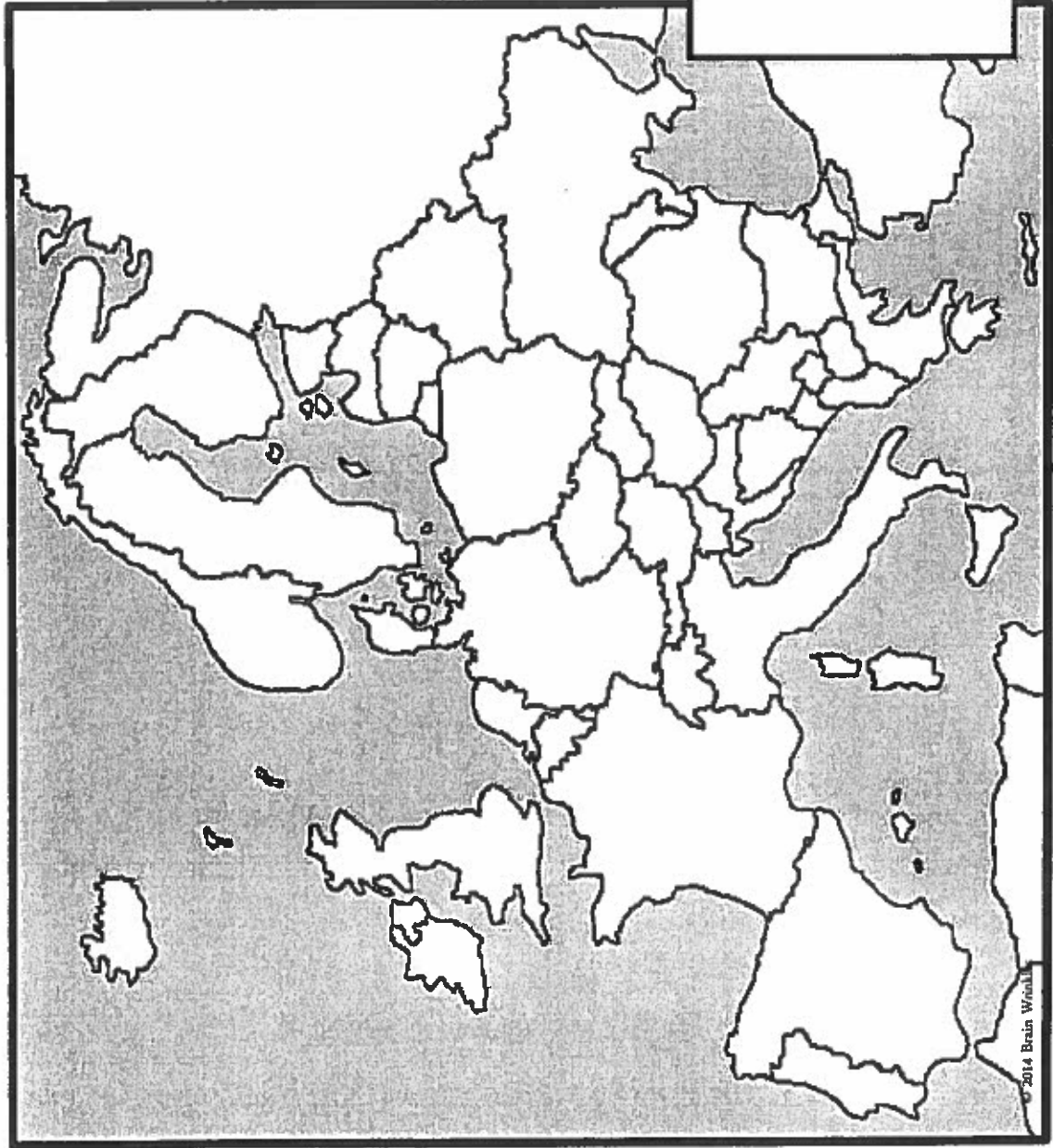
SS6G8

- **SWBAT locate selected features of Europe IOT locate on a world and regional political- physical map: the Danube River, Rhine River, English Channel, Mediterranean Sea, European Plain, the Alps, Pyrenees, Ural Mountains, Iberian Peninsula, and Scandinavian Peninsula. (PHYSICAL)**
- **SWBAT locate selected features of Europe IOT locate on a world and regional political-physical map the countries of Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Russia, Spain, Ukraine, and United Kingdom. (POLITICAL)**

SS6G10

- **SWBAT explain the impact of location, climate, natural resources, and population distribution on Europe IOT compare how the location, climate, and natural resources of the United Kingdom and Russia affect where people live and how they trade, as well as compare how the location, climate, and natural resources of Germany and Italy affect where people live and how they trade.**

Europe



I. Political Features:

Label the following countries on the map:

- Portugal
- Spain
- France
- Italy
- United Kingdom
- Belgium
- Ukraine
- Russia
- Poland
- Germany

II. Physical Features:

Create a map key that includes symbols for:

- Mountains
- Rivers
- Seas
- Channels
- Peninsulas
- Plains

Label the following physical features:

- Rhine River
- Danube River
- Alps
- Pyrenees Mountains
- Ural Mountains
- English Channel
- Scandinavian Peninsula
- Mediterranean Sea
- European Plain

Draw the symbol for each feature next to the correct label on the map. Color all symbols!

EUROPE

GEOGRAPHIC UNDERSTANDINGS

SS6G8 The student will locate selected features of Europe.

- a. Locate on a world and regional political-physical map: Danube River, Rhine River, English Channel, Mediterranean Sea, European Plain, the Alps, Pyrenees, Ural Mountains, Iberian Peninsula, and Scandinavian Peninsula.

LOCATING PHYSICAL FEATURES OF EUROPE

To get to know Europe, you must understand its features, both land and water. Look at the map of Europe below and find the Atlantic Ocean. The Atlantic Ocean is on the eastern side of the United States, but it is on the western side of Europe. Put your finger on the large island off the northwest coast of Europe. The water that separates this island from the rest of the continent is the **English Channel**. Move your finger south along the coast of Europe until you reach another large body of water that joins the Atlantic Ocean. This is the **Mediterranean Sea**. It also touches the continent of Africa.

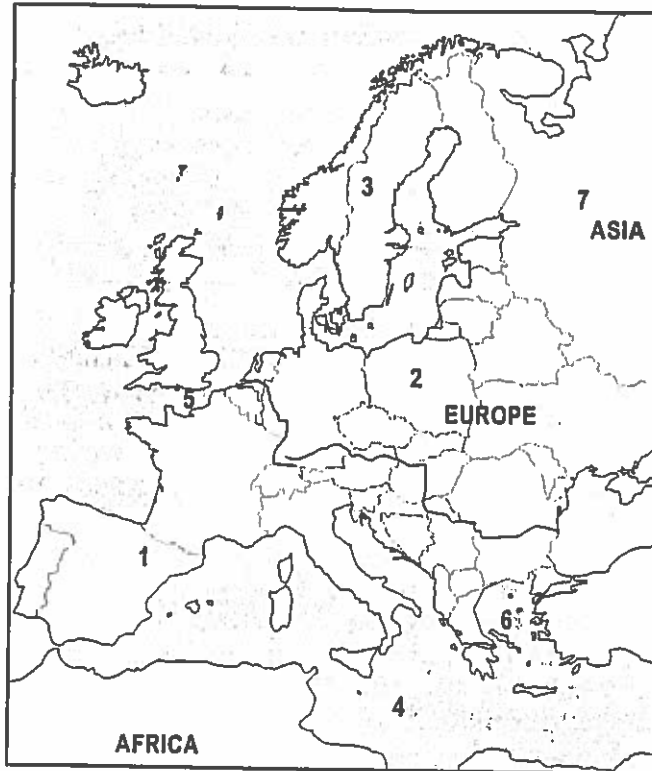
Europe has many peninsulas. The **Iberian Peninsula** is the landmass found where the Mediterranean Sea joins the Atlantic Ocean. Put your finger on the Iberian Peninsula. Moving north, your finger will cross the **Pyrenees Mountains**, a natural border between the Iberian Peninsula and the rest of Europe. The Pyrenees Mountains form the western border of the **European Plain**. This plain extends from France to Russia. It ranges from 50 to 1,500 miles wide. The eastern border of the plain is the Ural Mountains. Some of the world's best farmland is on this plain.

Now move your finger east from the Pyrenees. As your finger enters the European Plain, you will cross the **Rhine River**. The Rhine River begins in the **Alps**, the mountain range that forms the southern border of the European Plain. The European Plain contains another important river, the **Danube River**. The Danube and the Rhine rivers form natural political boundaries for many European countries. Locate the Danube River, the Rhine River, and the Alps. Continue north from the Alps to the **Scandinavian Peninsula**, the largest peninsula in Europe. Move your finger east to the **Ural Mountains**, the eastern boundary of the European Plain. The Ural Mountains, running in a north-south direction, also mark the northern border between the continents of Europe and Asia.



Physical Map
of Europe

Use the following map to answer questions 278-281.



278. Which physical feature is located near the “1” on the map?
- A. Rhine River
 - B. Ural Mountains
 - C. Pyrenees Mountains
 - D. Scandinavian Peninsula
279. Which physical feature is located near the “2” on the map?
- A. Atlantic Ocean
 - B. European Plain
 - C. Ural Mountains
 - D. Iberian Peninsula
280. Which number on the map marks the Mediterranean Sea?
- A. 3
 - B. 4
 - C. 5
 - D. 6
281. Which number on the map marks the English Channel?
- A. 5
 - B. 6
 - C. 7
 - D. not shown

SS6G8 The student will locate selected features of Europe.

b. Locate on a world and regional political-physical map the countries of Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Russia, Spain, Ukraine, and United Kingdom.

LOCATING COUNTRIES IN EUROPE

Many countries, both large and small, make up the continent of Europe. Put your finger on the **United Kingdom**. It is an island country off the northwestern coast of Europe. The United Kingdom contains the island of Great Britain, the northeastern part of the island of Ireland, and many other smaller islands. Move your finger to the south, across the English Channel to the country of **France**. France has many natural borders: the Pyrenees Mountains, the Alps, and the English Channel.

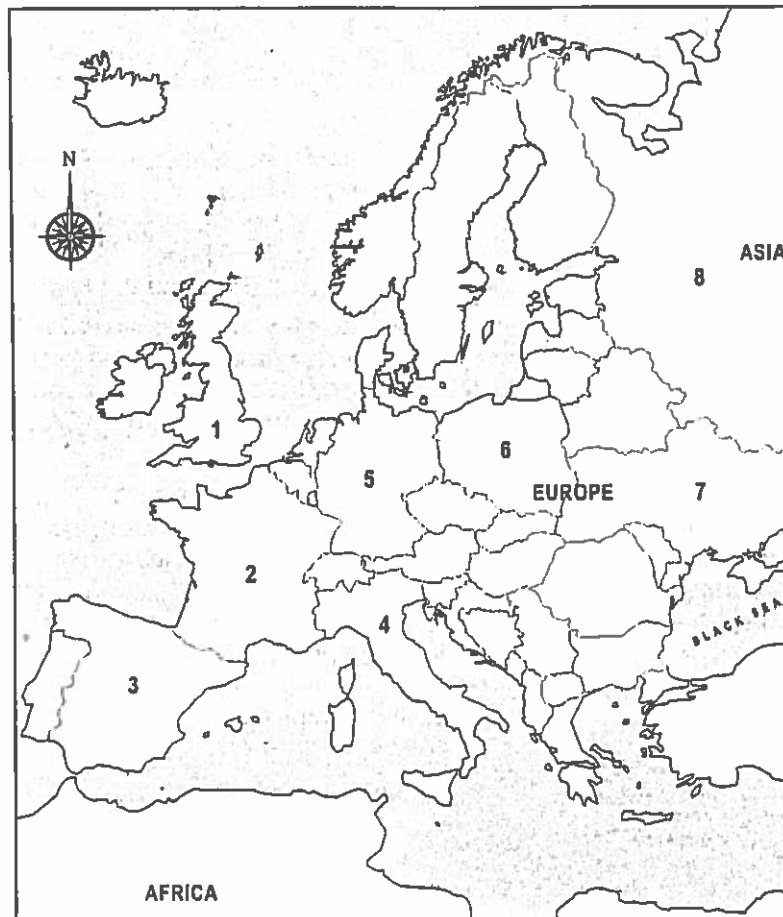
From France, move your finger to the southwest across the Pyrenees Mountains and enter the country of **Spain**. Spain is on the Iberian Peninsula. Spain is bordered by the Mediterranean Sea to the south and east. Move east across the Mediterranean with your finger, and you will find the boot-shaped peninsula of **Italy**. The country of Italy also includes two of the largest Mediterranean islands, Sardinia and Sicily.

Moving north from Italy, your finger will cross the Alps and enter the country of **Germany**, located in Central Europe. Germany is bordered on the west by the tiny country of **Belgium**. On Germany's eastern border is the country of **Poland**. Move your finger to the southeast to find **Ukraine**. One of the largest countries in Europe, Ukraine is mostly plateaus and fertile plains. The Danube River forms one of Ukraine's natural boundaries. Continue northeast into **Russia**, the largest country in the world. Russia covers all of northern Asia and almost half of Europe.

Political Map of Europe



Use the following map to answer question 282-287.



EUROPE

- ___ 282. Which country is located at the "3" on the map?
- A. Spain
 - B. France
 - C. Belgium
 - D. Germany
- ___ 283. Which country is located at the "4" on the map?
- A. Italy
 - B. Poland
 - C. Russia
 - D. Ukraine
- ___ 284. Which number on the map marks the country of Germany?
- A. 3
 - B. 5
 - C. 6
 - D. 8

Europe's Physical Features

Directions: Fill in each square with details about each physical feature, where it's located, and an illustration. Color your illustrations!

Rhine River
Description:
Location:
Illustration:

Danube River
Description:
Location:
Illustration:

The Alps
Description:
Location:
Illustration:

Pyrenees Mountains
Description:
Location:
Illustration:



Ural Mountains

Description:

Location:

Illustration:

English Channel

Description:

Location:

Illustration:

Iberian Peninsula

Description:

Location:

Illustration:

Scandinavian Peninsula

Description:

Location:

Illustration:

Mediterranean Sea

Description:

Location:

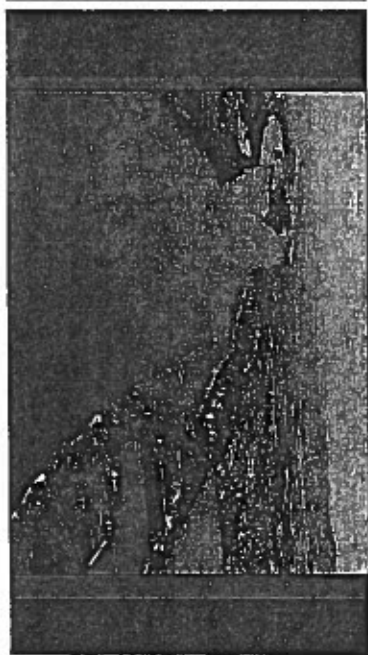
Illustration:

European Plain

Description:

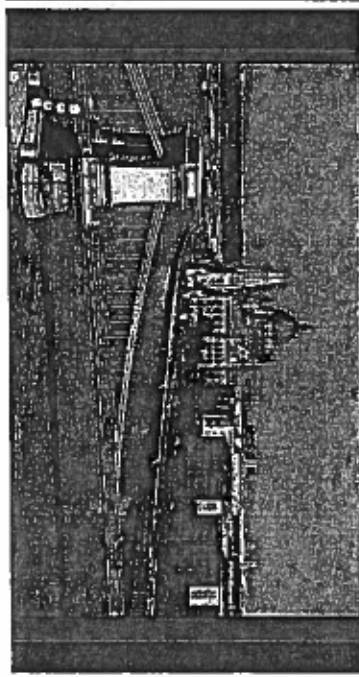
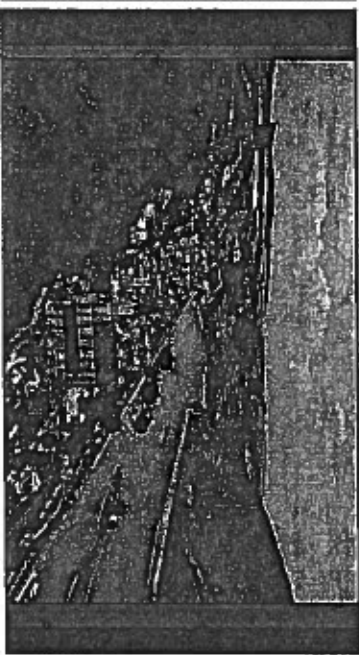
Location:

Illustration:



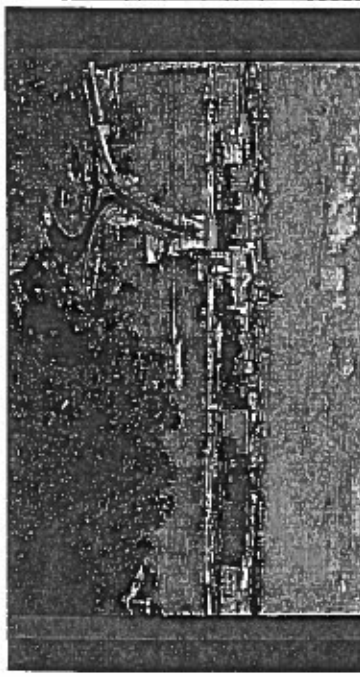
Rhine River

- The Rhine River starts in Switzerland and flows through Germany, France, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands.
- It's the longest river in Germany.
- The Rhine is an important waterway for trade for the European continent.



Danube River

- The Danube River flows through 12 countries (Germany, Austria, Slovakia, Hungary, Serbia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Slovenia, Bulgaria, Romania, and Ukraine) for a total of 1,770 miles!
- It is the 2nd largest river in Europe. (The Volga River is first.)
- It has played a vital role in the development of central Europe in terms of trade and cultural diffusion.



The Alps

- The Alps are a mountain range located in Austria, France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Slovenia, and Liechtenstein.
- They extend for almost 700 miles!
- The Alps are a major tourist destination.

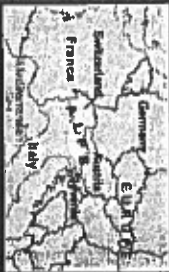


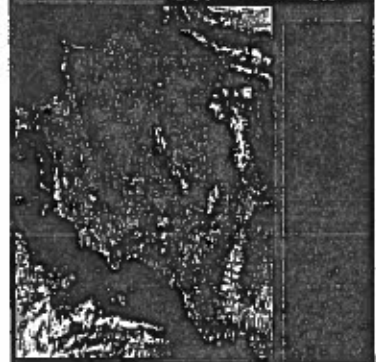
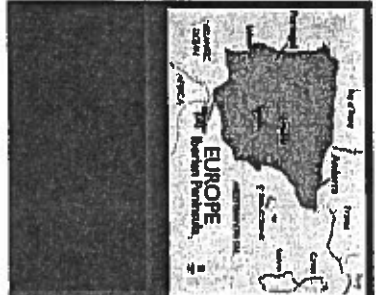
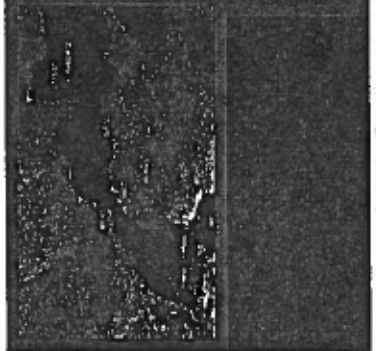
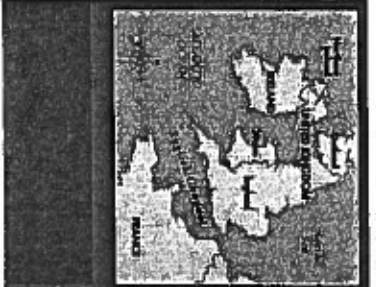
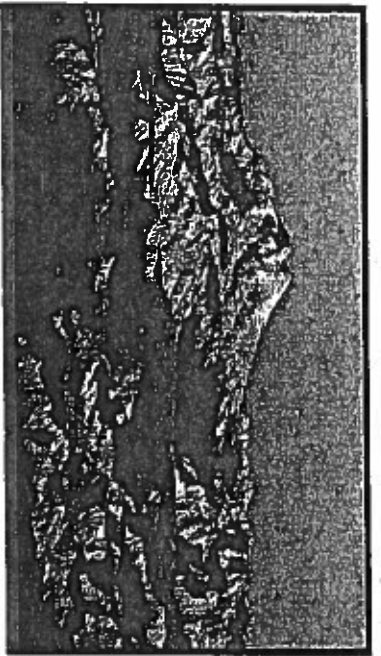
Pyrenees Mountains

- The Pyrenees are a mountain range that form the natural border between France and Spain.
- They extend for roughly 270 miles.

Ural Mountains

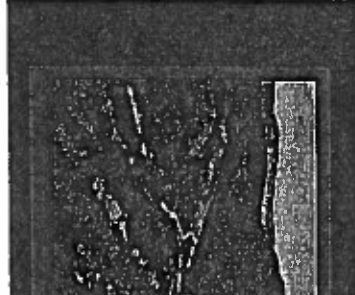
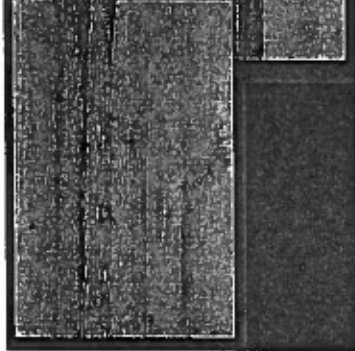
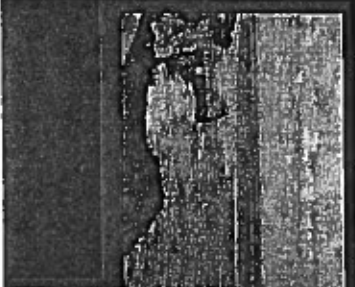
- The Ural Mountains are considered to be the natural boundary between Europe and Asia.
- They actually divide Russia between the continents - 1/3 of Russia is in Europe and 2/3 of the country is in Asia.
- They extend for almost 1,500 miles!
- The Ural Mountains are among the world's oldest mountain ranges.
- They have large deposits of gold, nickel, silver, platinum, coal, iron, and other minerals.





English Channel

- The English Channel is a small body of water that separates the United Kingdom from the European mainland (specifically, from France)
- It is 350 miles long
- In the past, it was used as a good system of defense for England
- The English Channel was and still is an important waterway for trade.



Iberian Peninsula

- The Iberian Peninsula includes the countries of Spain and Portugal.
- The Pyrenees Mountains form the northern border.
- It is the second largest peninsula in Europe.

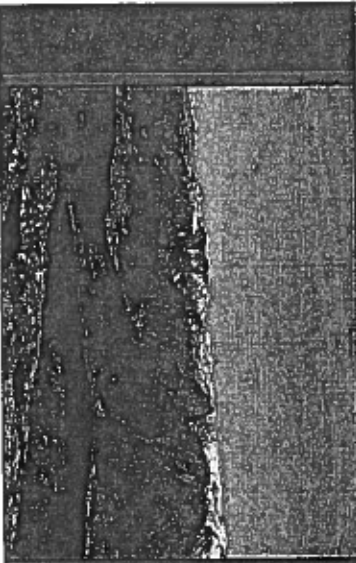
Scandinavian Peninsula

- The Scandinavian Peninsula consists of Norway, Sweden, and the northern region of Finland.
- It is the largest peninsula in Europe.
- It's 1,150 miles long.
- The region is rich in timber, iron, and copper.



European Plain

- The European Plain stretches from the Pyrenees in the west to the Ural Mountains in the east.
- It extends for 2,000 miles.
- It is the largest mountain-free landform in Europe.
- The European Plain is a successful agricultural area.



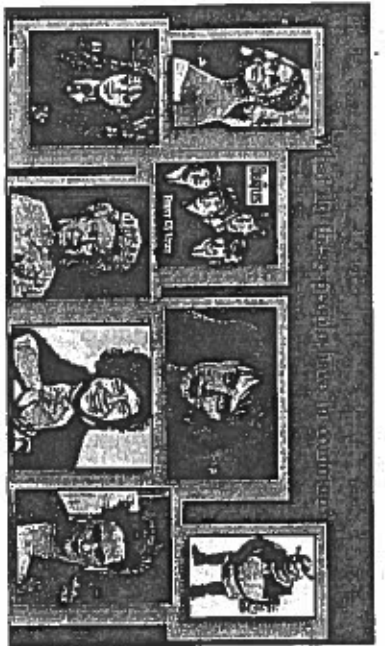
Mediterranean Sea

- The Mediterranean Sea is the cradle for 3 continents: Europe, Africa, and Asia.
- The name means "in the middle of the earth" (it's surrounded by land).
- It surrounds Italy.
- The sea covers an area of 965,000 square miles.
- It has always been an important route for trade and cultural exchange.



UK, Italy, Germany, & Russia

	Location	Climate	Natural Resources	Population	Area	Where People Live	Trade
United Kingdom							
Italy							
Germany							
Russia							



Location

- UK's location makes it a hub for trade.
- Across the English Channel is France, west is the Republic of Ireland, east is the Scandinavian Peninsula.
- There are 10 major ports along UK's coast!

Climate

- UK has a mild climate with abundant rainfall throughout the year.
- No season goes without rain for more than 2 weeks!
- Winters are mild and wet; summers are warm in the south.
- The Gulf Stream crosses the Atlantic Ocean & warms the country, making the winters milder than other European countries.



Location

- The United Kingdom is a country of islands off the coast of mainland Europe.
- It consists of England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, & Wales.



Location & Trade

- Location has helped the UK become an international banking & insurance center.
- UK has more foreign bank branches than any country in the world.
- Location on the Atlantic Ocean helps it trade with the US.
- The United States is the UK's #1 trading partner.

Natural Resources

- UK has deposits of coal, petroleum, natural gas, & iron ore.
- These form the backbone of the country's industry: auto production, steel manufacturing, & shipbuilding.
- Other resources include: zinc, lead, gold, tin, limestone, salt, clay, gypsum, potash, sand, & silica.

Natural Resources

- Manufacturing is declining.
- Natural resources are being used up and industry is changing to cleaner forms of energy.
- Many people who once had jobs in mining and manufacturing are being retrained for jobs in service industries.
- 80% of the people work in service industries (tourism, health care, education, banking, & insurance).

Where People Live

- About 60 million people live in the United Kingdom.
- Land Area: 243,610 sq km
- Around 90% of the UK's people live in cities.
- London alone has over 7 million people!

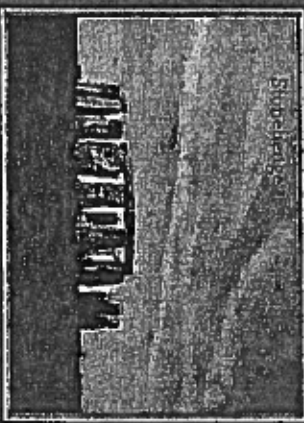
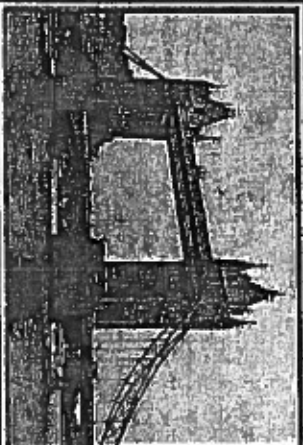
Natural Resources

- Fishing is profitable along the shores of the UK.
- Nearly 25% of the country has arable land (fertile; good for farming).
- Over half of the land is used for farms.

Background picture

London live

Big Ben and Houses of Parliament

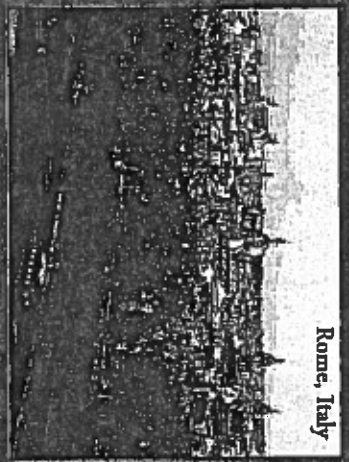


Italy

Climate

- Italy has a temperate (mild) climate with regional differences.
- The coastal areas have mild winters and warm, dry summers.
- Mountains have cold, wet, and snowy winters and humid summers.

Rome, Italy



Location

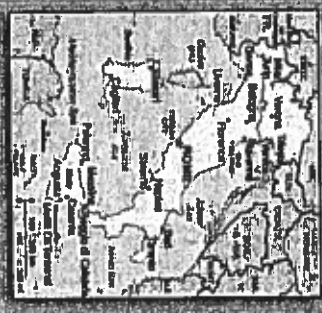
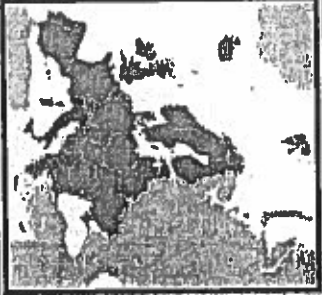
- Italy is a long, boot-shaped peninsula surrounded on 3 sides by the Mediterranean Sea.
- The Alps form Italy's northern border.
- The Apennine Mountains run from the Alps to the sea.
- Two islands, Sicily & Sardinia, are part of the country.

Natural Resources

- Italy has few mineral resources natural gas, marble, granite, coal, mercury, zinc, and potash.
- Arable land is important (26% fertile land).
- Small farms cover much of the country.
- Grapes & olives are important crops.
- There are more than 800 ports for fishing boats.

Trading

- Apennine Mountains are like a backbone across Italy.
- They affect where people live & how they transport people and goods—make trading difficult.
- Italy's location on the Mediterranean Sea affects trade with other countries.
- This makes trading easier.
- Italy has a long history of shipping goods to countries in Africa, Europe, & Asia.



Where People Live

- Population: 58,000,000
- Land Area: 301,340 sq km
- 7 out of 10 Italians live in urban areas (Rome, Naples, Milan, & Turin).
- About half of the people live in the most northern 1/3rd of the country!

Germany

Trade

- Rhine River is very important for trade.
- Many German cities lie along the Rhine.
- Location gives those cities an excellent way to transport goods & people.

Location

- Russia spans 2 continents: Europe & Asia.
- It is so wide that a train trip across takes a week!
- Russia shares a border with 15 countries.
- The eastern side is bounded by Pacific Ocean, and the northern side is bounded by Arctic Ocean.
- At its closest point, Russia & US are only 3 miles apart across Bering Strait!

Climate

- Russia only has 3 seasons—winter and summer.
- The average yearly temperature is below freezing!
- Asian Russia (Siberia) has the most extreme climate:
 - from -60 degrees & higher over 90 degrees
- 73% of population lives in European Russia (because it's warmer).

Location & Trade

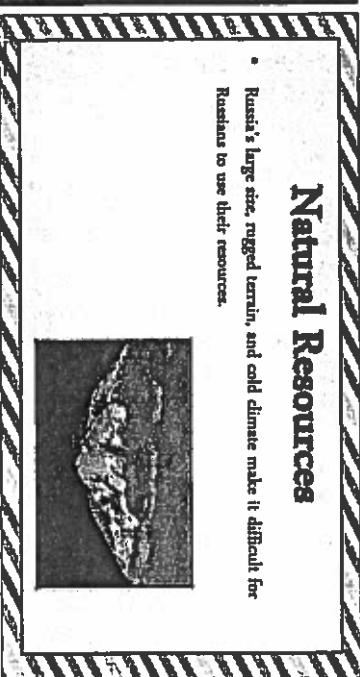
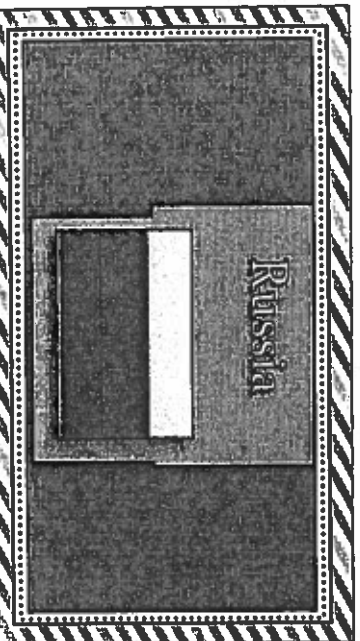
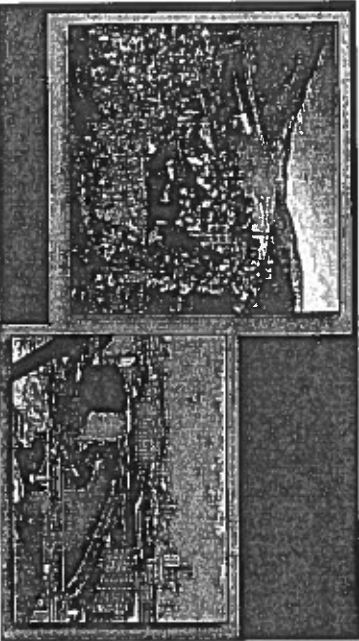
- European Russia is mostly landlocked (difficult for trading via ship)
- 2 exceptions: Murmansk & St. Petersburg

Natural Resources

- Vast forests for lumber are found here, but many have been cleared away for cities on the European side.
- Deposits of gold, aluminum ore, coal, & iron are found in the Ural Mountains.
- Volga River (largest river in Europe) is a major source of hydroelectric power.

Natural Resources

- Russia's large size, rugged terrain, and cold climate make it difficult for Russians to use their resources.

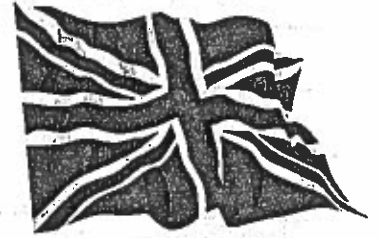


It All Makes Sense!

The location of a country, its climate, and its natural resources have a tremendous impact on where its people live, how they make a living, and how they trade with other countries. You will learn about a few examples in Europe below.

Welcome to the United Kingdom!

The **United Kingdom** (UK) may be a small island nation, but it has had a tremendous impact on world history! The UK consists of Great Britain (includes England, Scotland, and Wales) and Northern Ireland. Its capital is London, England.



Although the UK is located very far north, a current of warm ocean water called the Gulf Stream flows by the British Isles and keeps the temperatures mild. Its moist climate with plenty of rain is good for crops. The island of Great Britain has a jagged coastline with good harbors for trading vessels.

Great Britain is divided into a highland zone (north and west) and a lowland zone (south and east). Important natural resources like coal, oil, and natural gas are found in the mountainous highland zone. Large reserves of oil and natural gas found recently in the North Sea have made Great Britain a major supplier of those resources. Most Britons live in the lowland zone, where farming and England's major cities are located. Only about one percent of British people work in agriculture, and the country has to import about one-third of its food.

Most British citizens live in urban areas. The capital city of London, a world center for trade and banking, is located in the southeastern part of England. More than 7 million people live in London! Many Britons work in service industries like banking, insurance, and tourism. Great Britain also has thriving manufacturing industries, including iron and steel production and electronics.



True or False

CC6-8RH2

Write T for True and F for False.

1. Great Britain has a very cold, Arctic climate.
2. The UK includes England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland.
3. Oil and natural gas are important British natural resources.
4. Farming is the largest industry in Great Britain.
5. Most Britons live in urban areas.



The Big Country—Russia!

In contrast to the UK, **Russia** is the largest country in the world! Most citizens live in western Russia on the European Plain. This “heartland” is home to Russia’s major cities, farms, grazing land for livestock, and the country’s warmest temperatures.

Russia has a very cold climate, thanks to its location near the Arctic Ocean. Russia does not get a lot of rainfall, and only about 10 percent of Russia’s total land is suitable for agriculture. Grains like wheat and barley are major crops. Russia imports a lot of its food, particularly meat.

Russia is rich in mineral resources, with huge deposits of coal, oil, and natural gas, and massive forests. Unfortunately, it is difficult and expensive to harvest and transport these resources because of the harsh climate and remote locations. Many Russian goods are transported by railroad because rivers and major ports are blocked by ice in the winter. Russian mining, manufacturing, and fishing industries are fueled by the country’s natural resources.



Rapid Recall

CC.6.B.1

Circle the correct answers below.

1. Russia is the largest / smallest country in the world.
2. Most Russians live in western / eastern Russia.
3. Russia’s climate is warm / cold.
4. Russia has many / few natural resources, but they are easy / hard to get to.



Compare and Contrast

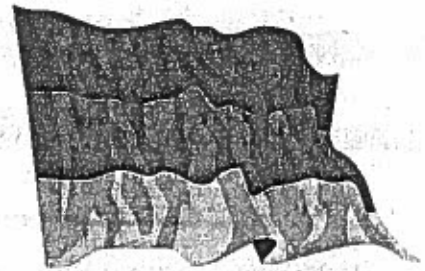
CC.6.B.1

Fill in the chart below, comparing the United Kingdom and Russia. Circle the things that the UK and Russia have in common.

	United Kingdom	Russia
Location		
Climate		
Farmland		
Where People Live		
Natural Resources		

Genuine Germany

You might say that **Germany** has it all! Germany is a very prosperous nation, with one of the largest populations in Europe and the strongest economy. Germany truly owes much of its success to its location, climate, and natural resources!



Germany enjoys a moderate climate with warm, mild summers and cool winters. Extreme weather conditions do not occur very often. This mild climate is good for Germany's agriculture industry, which uses about half of Germany's land.

Germany's location and geography yield many other benefits. Although Germany produces many crops, manufacturing drives the country's economy. The Ruhr Valley in western Germany is the most densely populated area in the country, filled with factories, cities, and towns. Most Germans live in the cities and towns of western Germany. Enormous deposits of coal and iron ore found in the Ruhr region fuel a huge manufacturing industry known for steel production, automobiles, building materials, and many other items. These manufacturing products are easily transported to the nearby Rhine River, Germany's major commercial waterway, and then on to the North Sea and the Atlantic Ocean to trade with the world!



Reading for Information

CC6 8RH2

Fill in the blanks below.

1. Germany has the strongest _____ in Europe.
2. Germany has a _____ climate, which is good for agriculture.
3. _____ is the driving force behind Germany's economic success.
4. The _____ Valley is densely populated. It holds massive deposits of natural _____ needed for German industry.
5. Deposits of _____ and iron ore fuel German industries.
6. Germany's major commercial waterway is _____.

Incredible Italy!

Italy attracts millions of tourists every year because of its spectacular scenery, beautiful weather, and fascinating history and culture. Italy enjoys a moderate climate with generally cool winters (colder in mountain regions) and warm summers. Mountains cover about 70 percent of the country.



About two-thirds of Italians live in the northern part of the country, home to most of Italy's industry and agriculture. Because of their location close to central Europe, the industrial cities in northern Italy can trade easily with other European countries. Grapes, often grown along mountainsides, are Italy's most valuable crop. Italian grapes have made Italy the largest wine producer in the world.

Italy has few mineral resources, and has to import most of its raw materials for industry. Tourism is the country's most important industry. Tourists flock to Italy to enjoy its climate and view ancient ruins and magnificent art from some of history's most famous artists like Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo.



Mona Lisa by Leonardo da Vinci



Compare and Contrast

CC6-8RH4, CC6-8RH1

Fill in the lists below. Use the word bank to help you. Some words may be used more than once.

Germany

Italy

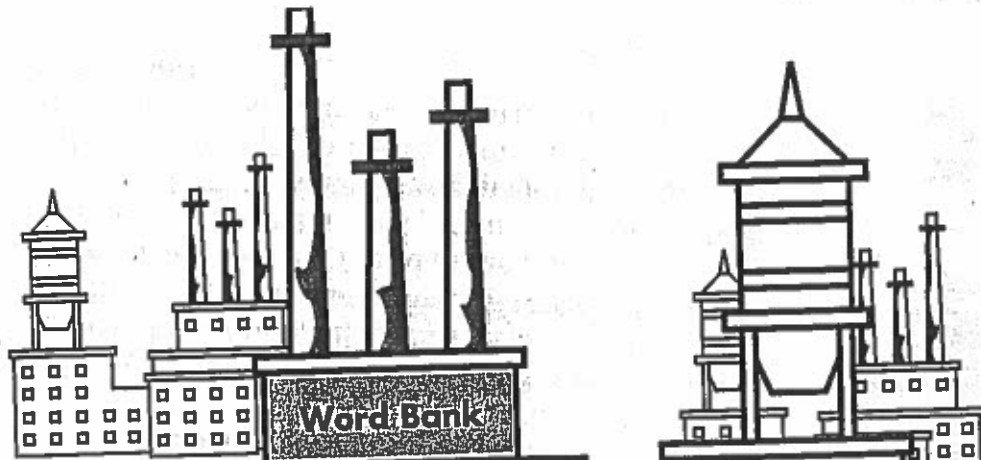
Climate

Most Important Industry

Natural Resources

Highly Populated Area

Trade



tourism	west
moderate	access to rivers and sea
few minerals	manufacturing
coal and iron ore	close to central Europe
north	

Real Estate Advertisement

- Choose one of the countries that we are studying.
- Create an advertisement for land that is available to settle within the country.
- Write a testimonial statement that promotes your land, as well as brief descriptions of climate, land features, and natural resources in the country.
- You should also draw illustrations of the land, climate, landforms, and resources.

ONLY \$

Testimonial:

BUILD YOUR DREAM HOME TODAY!

Climate

Land

Resources
