Europe Notes

- Europe
- Location
  - What is Europe?
    - Part of “____________” west of the Urals Mountains
    - A big peninsula made of many smaller peninsulas.
    - Dense population, crowded with large cities.
    - Many wealthy countries.
  - A _____________ of Peninsulas
    - Scandinavian Peninsula; Jutland Peninsula; Iberian Peninsula; Italian Peninsula; Balkan Peninsula
- Major Mountain Ranges of Europe
  - _____________ - Southern Europe
  - Apennines - Italy
  - Carpathians - Eastern Europe
  - _____________ - Separate France and Spain
  - Urals - Mountains in Russia, run north to south. Divides Europe from Asia.
- Major Rivers of Europe
  - _____________ River - France
  - Rhine River - Germany, Northern Europe
  - Danube River - Southern and Eastern Europe
  - _____________ River - European Russia
- Major Islands of Europe
  - Iceland
  - The _____________ Isles Ireland, Britain, and others
  - Mediterranean Malta, Sicily, Corsica, Sardinia, Cyprus
  - Greece’s nearly 2,000 islands in the Aegean Sea
- Human-Environment Interaction
  - How do the physical features affect humans
  - _____________ act like walls, dividing regions from each other.
  - _____________ act like roads, connecting regions together. Europe has many small rivers, useful for transport.
- Climate & Vegetation
  - Good soil, good climate, and lots of natural resources.
Mostly ________ Continental in the north, drier in the south. (continued…)

Once heavily forested, but reduced by expansion of farmland, population, and timber industry.

- Long, narrow inlet with steep sides or cliffs, created by glacial erosion.
- Found in Scandinavia

**Mistral and Sirocco**

- Powerful seasonal winds that affect climate of Europe.
- _______ blows from northwest, bringing clear weather
- _______ blows from Sahara, hot and dusty

**North Atlantic Drift**

- The North Atlantic Current is a powerful warm ocean current that continues the _______ Stream northeast.
- Keeps Europe warmer

- The Netherlands have reclaimed land from the sea, by building dikes, then pumping the water out of the enclosed area. This becomes new land, protected from flooding by pumps.

**Movement**

**Demographics of Europe**

- Population: _______
- Population is aging, growing very slowly or even shrinking.
- Large immigrant population from Middle East and Africa.

**Europe**

- Dense, urbanized population - 75% live in metropolitan areas

**Place**

**Reformation**

- An attempt to __reform________ the Catholic Church
- “Father” of Reformation is __Martin Luther and John Calvin____

**Renaissance**

- A “__rebirth________” of Roman and Greek art, architecture and thought.
- great contributions were made to music, astronomy, painting, architecture, poetry, drama, and philosophy
- Some Historical European Artists (continued…………………………………..)
• Leonardo Di Vinci - "Renaissance Man", Painter; sculptor, inventor; Vincent Van Gogh - Painter; Rembrandt - Painter; Monet - Painter; Beethoven - Composer; Bach - Composer; Mozart - Composer

• ____________ (EU) Established in 1992
  o Intergovernmental union of twenty-seven states
  o The EU is one of the________economic and political entities in the world
  o 502 million people
  o Combined GDP $15_____________ in 2010.

• NATO
  o North Atlantic Treaty Organization
  o Military ______________ originally intended to protect Western Europe from the Soviet Union.
  o Established in 1949 at start of ______________
  o Member states agree to protect each other from external attack.
  o Currently active in Afghanistan and recently in Libya

• Economy of Europe
  o Mostly ____________/Quaternary sectors
  o Economy centered around the European Union
  o Dependent on foreign oil (from ______________) and nuclear power.

• Religions of Europe
  o Predominantly ______________ with atheist tendencies.
  o Most of S Europe is Roman Catholic
  o Most N Europe is Protestant.
  o Many ______________ also live in SE Europe (Turkish influence)
  o Jewish communities exist in all major European cities

• Regions

• ______________ Europe
  o United Kingdom
  o British Isles
  o Scotland, Ireland, Wales
  o Scandinavia
• Arctic and subarctic climate (continued)
• Glaciation
• Fjords
• Vikings
• Mostly Secular and Protestant

• _____________ Europe
  o France - Paris; Switzerland - Bern; Belgium - Brussels; Luxembourg - Luxembourg; Austria - Vienna; Liechtenstein - Vaduz; Netherlands - Amsterdam; Germany - Berlin
  o The political shape of the modern world is heavily influenced by Western Europe.
  o Nation-State - independent country of people with a common culture.
  o Johann Sebastian Bach - German Composer
  o Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart - Austrian Composer

• _____________ Europe
  o Iberian Peninsula
  o Italian Peninsula
  o And Greece - NOT the entire Balkan Peninsula
  o Greece
    • Birthplace of Democracy
  o Turkish Cypriot v Greek Cypriot

• _____________ Europe
  o The Balkan Peninsula
  o Balkanization - Breaking up a region into small, mutually hostile units
  o Ethnic Cleansing
  o Dissolution of Yugoslavia
  o Former Satellite States of the USSR
  o A cultural crossroads
  o Formerly the Byzantine Empire
  o Orthodox Christianity
  o Economy of this region is not as developed as other European regions
Europe Culture Notes

1. Europe is one of the most ______________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________________

2. Europe is ____________________________________________________________________

3. Europe has many large __________ that serve as centers of ________________ and
   __________________________.

4. Cities in Europe

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Site</th>
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<td>London</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paris</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rome</td>
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<td>Athens</td>
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5. Europe has many different __________ groups, _______________ , and
   __________________________.

6. Most people in Europe are ____________________________, but there are different types of
   ____________________________.

7. European culture has spread to ____________________________________________

8. Because Europe has many _____________ groups and types of _______________
   there have been several ____________________________.
   A. 
   B. 

9. Northern Ireland is part of the _________________________________. The population is
   split between ___________________ and ___________________. The ________ fought for political
   power and the ____________________________ fought to retain power and remain part of the
   _________________________________.

10. European culture has spread to other parts of the world due to:
    A. 
    B. 
    C.
11. Europeans started to explore the world in the mid 15th century. The first European countries to explore were _______ and _______. These countries were looking for a route to _______ in order to buy ________.

12. European countries _________________ other parts of the world. Colonization is when a group of people from one country settle in another country.

13.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Area Colonized</th>
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14. Imperialism is when __________________________________________________________

European countries took over countries and regions all over the world. They did this to __________________________________________________________

15. Imperialism was made possible by the ______________________________________

____________________________________

16. The most important machine invented in Europe at this time was the steam engine. With the steam engine Europeans could make _______________ , _________________, better ______________________ , and eventually _______________________________. This allowed them to take over other parts of the world.

17. Europe is the birthplace of ___________________. Greece and the early ________________ republic both had _____________________.

A.

B.
Europe Economic Geography Notes

1. Europe has many different types of natural resources:

A. The Northern European Plain has fertile soil called __________________ . This land is good for __________________ .

B. The ___________ and ___________ Valleys have deposits of _______________ and _______________ .

C. Some parts of Europe have forests such as _______________ and _______________ .

D. There are large deposits of oil on the ______________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________

E. Mountainous areas have ________________________________________________

2. The _______________ Valley is a region on the border of __________________ and _______________ . The _________ Valley is located in _____________________ . These areas are rich in ___________ and _______________ . These areas also have high concentrations of industry because _______________ .
_______________________________________________________________________

3. Mountainous areas such as _______________ and _______________ rely on _______________ , _______________ , and _______________ resources for their economy.

4. Switzerland also relies on ______________________________________________

5. The countries of Europe have advanced ________________________________ , ________________________________ , and fertile soil called ____________________ .

6. Crop yield means how much food can be grown per square mile or hectare. Crop yields are higher in Europe because:

A. ___________________________________________________________________

B. ___________________________________________________________________

C. ___________________________________________________________________

7. The _____________________ and _____________________ are called the _______________ because they are low in ______________________ . These countries are small and do not have a lot of land for farming. In these countries the people have made ______________________________ . Polders are ____________________________________________________________ .

8. All of the countries in Europe are considered ___________________ .
9. Demographics of developed countries:
   A. 
   B. 
   C. 
   D. 
   E. 
   F. 

10. The countries in Europe have well developed infrastructures. Some examples are:
   A. 
   B. 
   C. 
   D. 

11. There are three major types of economic systems.
   A. Free market economy (operates on the idea of ____________ and ____________ and ______________ ownership.)
   B. Mixed economy (government owns ________________________________ )
   C. Command economy (government owns all ____________________________ )

12. After WWII ended in 1945, the Soviet Union controlled much of ______________ and forced the countries to be communist and have a ______________. In 1990, these countries regained independence.

13. Eastern Europe is not as well developed as Western Europe because it was __________________. The factories are ______________ and heavy industry in these areas has caused ____________________ .

14. Denmark and Sweden have ____________________________ .
   The Good
   
   The Bad
   
15. The European Union is the dominant __________________ union in ______________. The European Union has introduced a single currency called the __________ in order to promote and facilitate ________________ .

16. Several areas in Europe are facing severe pollution problems:
   A. 
   B. 
   C.