Chapter 14 Notes
Name ________________________
Regional Atlas: Western Europe Date:___________ Period:_____

Directions: Use the maps and text in Chapter 14 to answer the following questions.

1. Define:
   a. Renaissance
   b. Industrial Revolution
   c. prevailing westerlies
   d. euro

2. Find 3 Western European capital cities that are located on major rivers. List the name of the capital city and the river it is located on.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>River</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>a.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>b.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>c.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Name the bodies of water that separate the following countries.
   A. United Kingdom from France:
   B. Sweden from Finland:
   C. Italy from Greece:

4. Name 3 landlocked countries in Western Europe.
   A. 
   B. 
   C. 

5. Besides the Alps, name 3 other mountain ranges in Western Europe.
   A. 
   B. 
   C. 

6. What physical features stretches from France to Northern Eurasia (Russia)?

7. List two main factors of climate combine to make Western Europe’s climate more-mild than that places of similar latitudes.
   A. 
   B. 

8. What are the two main climates in Western Europe?
   A. 
   B. 

9. What is the predominant ecosystem (natural vegetation) region in Western Europe?
10. What are the two main language families in Europe?  
   A.  
   B.  

11. Name 5 Germanic languages  
   A.  
   B.  
   C.  
   D.  
   E.  

12. Which two Western European nations have Slavic minorities.  
   A.  
   B.  

13. Which two Western European nations have significant populations that speak Non-Indo-European languages?  
   A.  
   B.  

14. From what two areas do the majority of immigrants to France come from?  
   A.  
   B.  

15. What sea off the coasts of Scotland and Norway has a large deposit of petroleum?  

16. What is the busiest sea port in the world?  

17. How do schools know what to teach in France?  

Turn back to the map on page 94-95 to answer the next three questions:  

18. What are the two predominant religions in Western Europe?  
   A.  
   B.  

19. What is the only country in Western Europe that practices Eastern Orthodoxy (Eastern Churches).  

20. Carefully compare the religion map on page 94-95 to the language map on page 297. What seems to be the relationship between language and religion in Europe?  
   A. Those who speak ___________languages tend to be ________________  
   B. Those who speak ___________languages tend to be ________________  
   C. Those who speak ___________languages tend to be ________________
1. Which ocean is north of Western Europe?

2. Which body of water lies south of Western Europe?

3. Which sea separates Sweden from Germany?

Place: Study the climate map on page 293 of the textbook.

4. What climate regions are found in France?

5. Which Western European countries have areas with a Mediterranean climate?

Human-Environment Interaction: Study the maps on pages 291 and 299 of the textbook.

6. Coal was one of two minerals essential to the Industrial Revolution during the 1800s. Which Western European countries have significant coal deposits?

7. Name the body of water that has abundant resources of petroleum.

Regions: Study the languages map of Western Europe on page 297 of the textbook.

8. Western Europe is divided into several language regions. What are the two chief Indo-European language groups?

9. Which countries have Slavic-speaking minorities?
1. Which countries were created between 1914 and 1918?

2. What independent countries were formed from the empire of Austria-Hungary?

3. What happened to the political territories of Serbia and Montenegro after World War I?

4. How did the status of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania change after World War I?

5. What were two other political changes that took place in Europe as a result of World War I?
World Geography

Ch 15 Map Skills (Europe)
The British Isles and Nordic Nations

Location: Study the maps on pages 306 and 319 of the textbook.

1. What degree of longitude passes near London in the United Kingdom?

___________________________________________________________________________

2. What line of latitude passes just north of Iceland?

___________________________________________________________________________

3. What is the approximate latitude of Oslo, Norway?

___________________________________________________________________________

Place: Turn to the physical map on page 319 of the textbook.

4. Name the five Nordic nations and their capital cities.

___________________________________________________________________________

Movement: Turn to the physical-political map on page 319 of the textbook. A mining company in central Finland wants to ship copper from the port of Helsinki to Bergen, Norway.

5. What water route should the cargo ship follow to its destination?

___________________________________________________________________________

Regions: Study the map of the British Isles on page 306 of the textbook.

6. The United Kingdom is divided into four main regions. What are the names of these regions?

___________________________________________________________________________

7. Study the population density map on page 297 of the textbook. Which major cities of the British Isles are located in the most densely populated regions? Which regions are least densely populated?

___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________
The Two Irelands

A. As You Read

Directions: As you read Section 3, complete the chart by writing a brief description of each important development in Irish-English history.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date(s)</th>
<th>Major Developments in Irish-English History</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1171</td>
<td>1. Henry II of England declares himself Lord of Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1534</td>
<td>2. Henry VIII founds the Church of England and calls himself King of Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1798</td>
<td>3. Irish rebel with help from the French</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1801</td>
<td>4. United Kingdom (UK) annexes Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1916-1921</td>
<td>5. Rebellions lead to division of Ireland into two parts; northern part remains part of UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1949</td>
<td>6. Southern part of Ireland declares its total independence; becomes Republic of Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960s</td>
<td>7. Tensions rise between Protestants and Catholics in northern Ireland when Britain sends troops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>8. Steps are taken toward peace talks.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Directions: In the space provided, briefly describe how each aspect of Ireland’s geography has affected its economy.

9. peat

10. location between Europe and North America

B. Reviewing Vocabulary

Directions: Complete each sentence by including a definition of the italicized term.

11. In Ireland, one source of fuel is peat,  

12. When England annexed Ireland, it  

13. Ireland was devastated in the 1840s by a potato blight,  

## Section 1 Guided Reading and Review

### France

#### A. As You Read

**Directions:** As you read Section 1, complete the chart below by describing the physical features and economy of each region of France.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Physical Geography</th>
<th>Economy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northern France</td>
<td>1. ________________ 2. ________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwestern France</td>
<td>3. ________________ 4. ________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South central and southeastern France</td>
<td>5. ________________ 6. ________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mediterranean coast</td>
<td>7. ________________ 8. ________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhine Valley</td>
<td>9. ________________ 10. ________________</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### B. Reviewing Vocabulary

**Directions:** Match the definitions in Column I with the terms in Column II. Write the correct letter in each blank.

**Column I**

11. to place a business or industry under government control
12. an extended period of little or no economic growth
13. regional variations in a language
14. style of painting associated with Claude Monet and Pierre Auguste Renoir

**Column II**

a. dialects
b. nationalize
c. impressionism
d. recession
Section 2 Guided Reading and Review

Germany

A. As You Read
Directions: As you read Section 2, complete the chart below by identifying one or more major results of each event.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Aftermath</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charlemagne’s death</td>
<td>1. _____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protestant Reformation</td>
<td>2. _____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End of Franco-Prussian War</td>
<td>3. _____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End of World War I</td>
<td>4. _____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End of World War II</td>
<td>5. _____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overthrow of East Germany’s government</td>
<td>6. _____________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Directions: As you read Section 2, complete the chart below about the regions of Germany.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Physical Features</th>
<th>Economy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northern</td>
<td>7. _______________</td>
<td>8. _______________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>9. _______________</td>
<td>10. _______________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern</td>
<td>11. _______________</td>
<td>12. _______________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Reviewing Vocabulary
Directions: Define the following terms.

13. reparations ________________________________
14. inflation _________________________________
15. lignite _________________________________
Spain and Portugal

A. As You Read

Directions: As you read Section 1, complete the chart below by writing two supporting details under each main idea.

Main Idea A: The Iberian Peninsula is separated from the rest of Europe by its physical characteristics.
1. 
2. 

Main Idea B: Portugal has had great influence overseas during its history.
3. 
4. 

Main Idea C: The economies of Spain and Portugal are moving away from agriculture and towards industry.
5. 
6. 

B. Reviewing Vocabulary

Directions: Complete each sentence by writing the correct term in the blank.

7. The Guadalquivir is the only Spanish river that is ________________.
9. Madrid is Spain’s ________________, a center of economic activity and influence.
## Italy

### A. As You Read

**Directions:** As you read Section 2, complete the chart below by listing and describing the major cities in each region of Italy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Major Cities</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northern Italy</td>
<td>1.</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.</td>
<td>4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.</td>
<td>6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.</td>
<td>8.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Italy</td>
<td>9.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11.</td>
<td>12.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Italy</td>
<td>15.</td>
<td>16.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### B. Reviewing Vocabulary

**Directions:** Complete each sentence by writing the correct term in the blank.

17. The spine of Italy is said to be _____________, since volcanoes and earthquakes frequently occur there.

18. Venice suffers from _____________, a geological phenomenon in which the ground in an area sinks.

19. A great period of art and learning called the _____________ began in Italy in the 1300s and spread throughout Europe.
A. As You Read

Directions: As you read Section 1, complete the chart below by writing two supporting details under each main idea.

**Main Idea A:** Poland has varied natural resources.
1. 
2. 

**Main Idea B:** Since World War II, Poland has become a nation composed of one ethnic group.
3. 
4. 

**Main Idea C:** Communists fell from power in Poland because they lacked popular support.
5. 
6. 

B. Reviewing Vocabulary

Directions: Complete each sentence by writing the correct term in the blank.

7. Despite centuries of domination by foreign powers, the Polish people maintained their ____________________________.

8. The Nazi regime of Germany, after occupying Poland, sealed off the Jewish ____________________________ within Polish cities.

9. Historians refer to the mass killing of millions of Jews during World War II as the__________.
The Czech and Slovak Republics, and Hungary

A. As You Read

**Directions:** As you read Section 2, organize information about the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and Hungary by completing the chart below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Czech Republic</strong></td>
<td>1. ____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size</td>
<td>2. ____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of Landscape</td>
<td>3. ____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of Regions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Slovakia</strong></td>
<td>4. ____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year of Independence</td>
<td>5. ____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of Landscape</td>
<td>6. ____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basis of Economy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hungary</strong></td>
<td>7. ____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominant Ethnic Group</td>
<td>8. ____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Religion</td>
<td>9. ____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of Regions</td>
<td>10. ____________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basis of Economy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Reviewing Vocabulary

**Directions:** Read the statements below. If a statement is true, write T in the blank. If it is false, write F.

11. The Czech rebellion against communism came to be called the “velvet revolution” because it was not harsh enough and eventually failed. **T**

12. The Czech prime minister has led a vigorous program of selling state-controlled businesses called privatization. **T**

13. The Communist regimes of Eastern Europe ended private ownership in agriculture by gathering farmland together in collective farms. **T**
Europe Review Sheet

Directions: Fill in the blanks below with the correct words or terms from the box below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Northern European Plain</th>
<th>Pyrenees Mountains</th>
<th>Sweden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balkan Peninsula</td>
<td>Iberian Peninsula</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aegean Sea</td>
<td>Baltic Sea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Sea</td>
<td>Ural Mountains</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The ______________________________ is an inland sea between southeastern Europe and Anatolia that is actually a distant arm of the Atlantic Ocean by way of the Mediterranean Sea.

2. The ______________________________ is a peninsula located in the extreme southwest of Europe, and includes modern day Spain and Portugal.

3. The ______________________________ are a mountain range that runs roughly north and south through western Russia. They are sometimes considered as the natural boundary between Europe and Asia.

4. The ______________________________ is a sea arm of the Mediterranean Sea located between the southern Balkan and Anatolian peninsulas.

5. The ______________________________ is a peninsula surrounded by water on three sides: the Black Sea to the east and branches of the Mediterranean Sea to the south and west (including the Adriatic, Ionian, Aegean and Marmara seas).

6. The ______________________________ is a region in Europe consisting of the low plains between the Central European Highlands to the south and the North Sea and the Baltic Sea to the north; their elevation is between about 0 and 650 ft.

7. The ______________________________ are a range of mountains in southwest Europe that form a natural border between France and Spain. They separate the Iberian Peninsula from France.

8. The ______________________________ is a sea bounded by the Scandinavian Peninsula, the mainland of Europe, and the Danish islands.

9. The ______________________________ are a mountain range stretching 1000 km from the north to the south of Italy along its east coast, traversing the entire peninsula, and forming the backbone of the country.

10. The ______________________________ are a mountain system in Eurasia between the Black and the Caspian sea in the Caucasus region.
Directions: Match the letters on the map with countries listed below.

- Italy
- Portugal
- United Kingdom
- Russia
- Greece
- Germany
- Poland
- France
- Poland
- Iceland
- Ukraine
- Sweden
- Finland
- Ireland
- Norway