

Welcome to Europe

- Regions
- Physical Characteristics
- Human Characteristics
- Move to Unity

Regions

■ Historically

- Western Europe
(predominately) democratic
- Eastern Europe
communist

■ Today ? ? ?

EUROPE



Europe & Russia

The Physical Characteristics

Plains

- West Siberian Plain
- Northern European Plain—
Extends from France to The Ural Mountains--
farming & Industry



Mountains

- Alps, Pyrenees, Caucasus, the Urals & Siberian, Carpathian, Kjolen



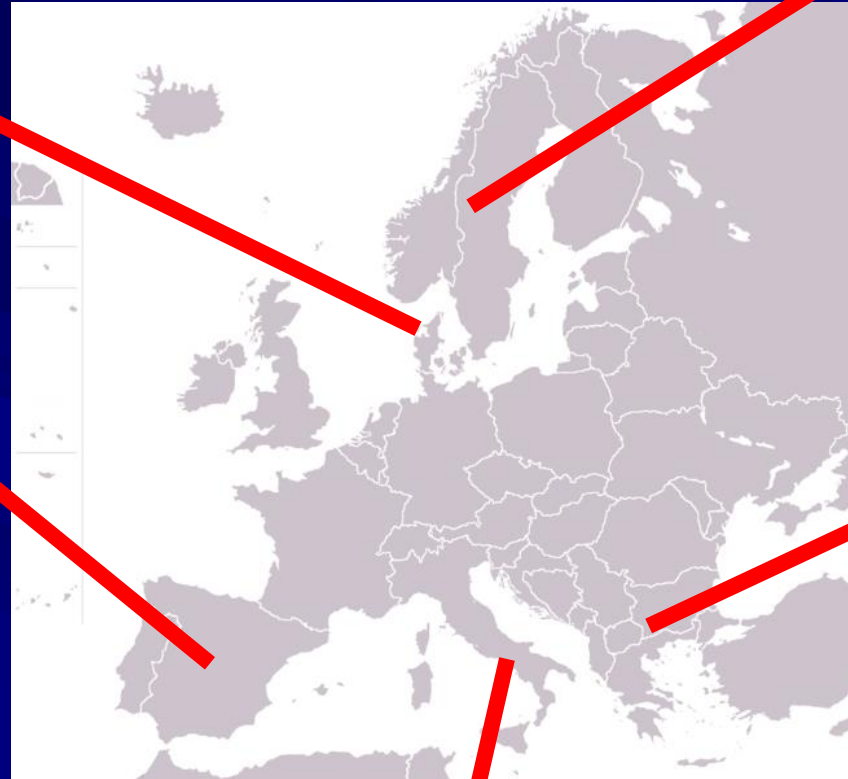


Oceans & Seas

- Mediterranean Sea—Strait of Gibraltar & Suez Canal
- North Sea—Shallow but important for trade & oil reserves
- Baltic Sea—45% frozen
- Black Sea
- Caspian Sea—largest lake in the world

Peninsulas

**Jutland-
Denmark**



**Scandinavia
—Norway &
Sweden**

**Iberian--
Spain &
Portugal**

**Balkan-
Greece**

Italian

Major Rivers

- Thames—United Kingdom
- Rhine—Alps, Germany, the Netherlands
- Seine—Central France
- Rhone—Alps, France, to Mediterranean
- Po—Alps, east to Italy, to the Adriatic Sea
- Danube-Southern Germany to Black Sea
- Dneiper, Don, and Volga-flow into the Black Sea

EUROPE

© GraphicMaps.com



■ Russia, Ukraine & Belarus

- Ob, Yenisey & Lena—flow north to Arctic
- Volga—flows south



Advantages

- Western vs. Eastern Europe—
access to the rest of the world for
trading purposes?
- —naval power?

Why was Western Europe able to develop as a world a colonial power, an economic power, and a naval power? What limitations did/does Eastern Europe face?

Climates

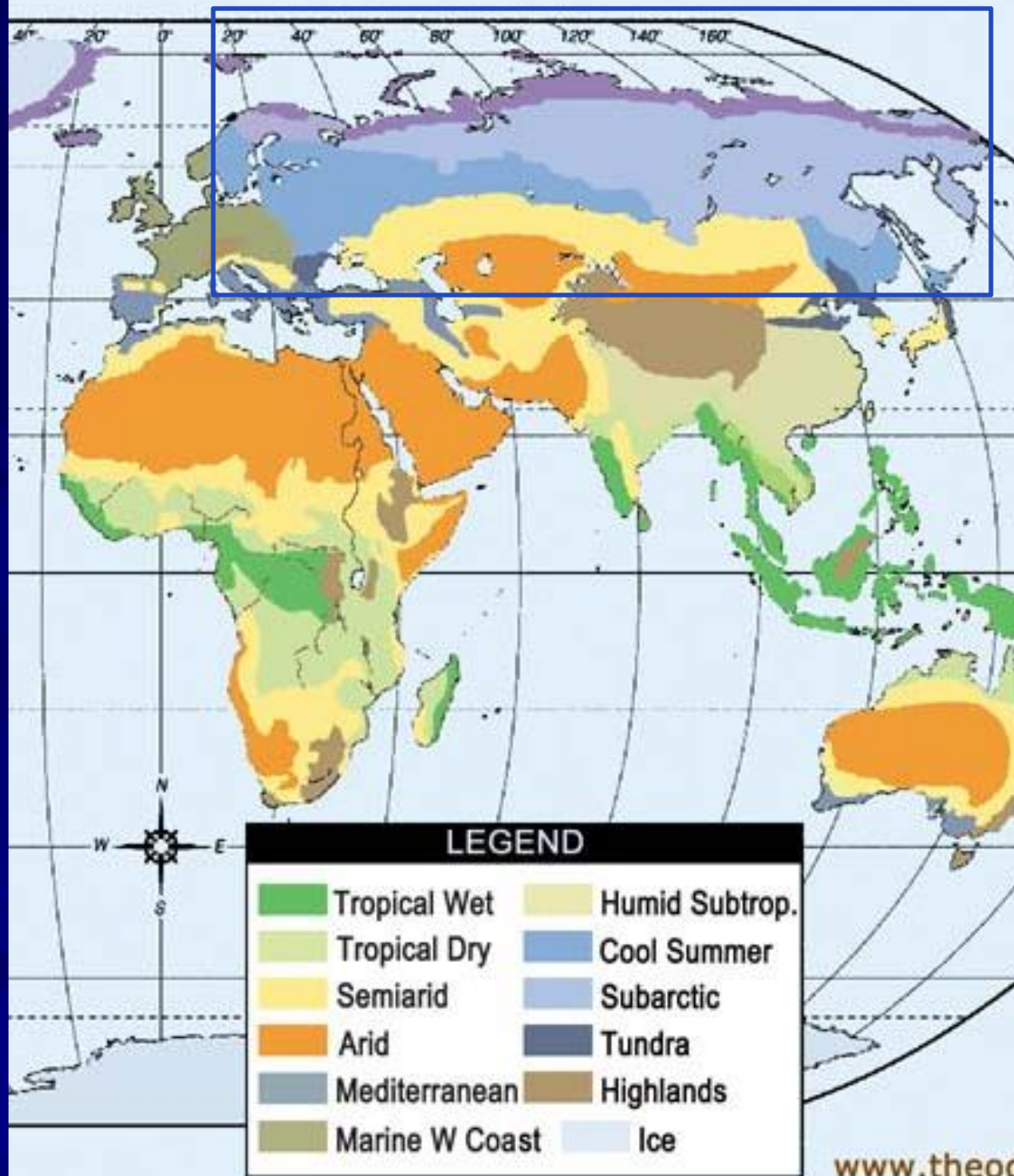
■ The North Atlantic Drift / Gulf Stream

- A warm ocean current creates a warm, moist air mass that is blown by westerly winds across Europe.
- [Continentality and hot ocean current]
- Without the current Europe would be much colder



The Climate of Russia, Ukraine & Belarus

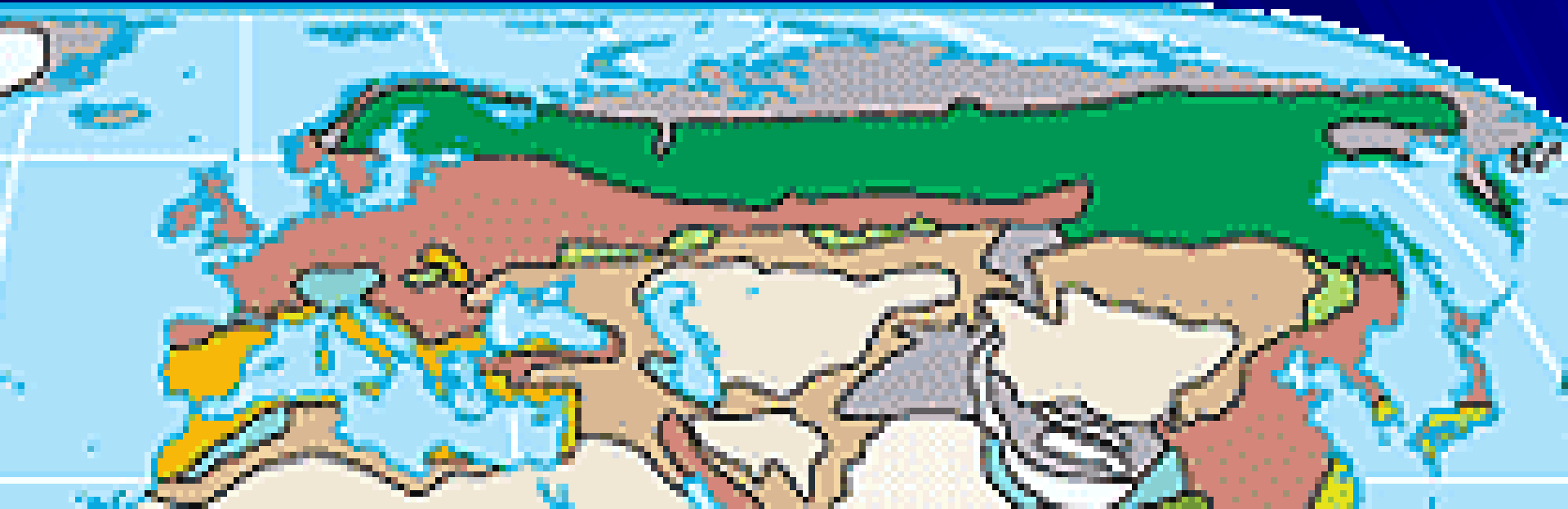
- Russia's Climate is influenced by latitude, wind, ocean currents & the size of the land mass
 - North—Cold
 - Interior—Dry & Cold
 - Western—mild
 - Eastern—rain bearing winds from the Pacific



Biomes

- Mediterranean-scrub forest (small trees & shrubs)
- Scandinavian Peninsula, Northern Europe Boreal-evergreen Forest
- Tundra—northernmost regions—swamps & marshes
- North to South in Russia
 - Tundra, taiga (Boreal-evergreen forest), mixed forest, steppe, grasslands

Biomes



- Tropical rainforest
- Tropical semideciduous
- Tropical scrub woodland
- Subtropical broadleaf evergreen forest
- Mediterranean woodland and scrub
- Middle latitude deciduous forest and mixed forest

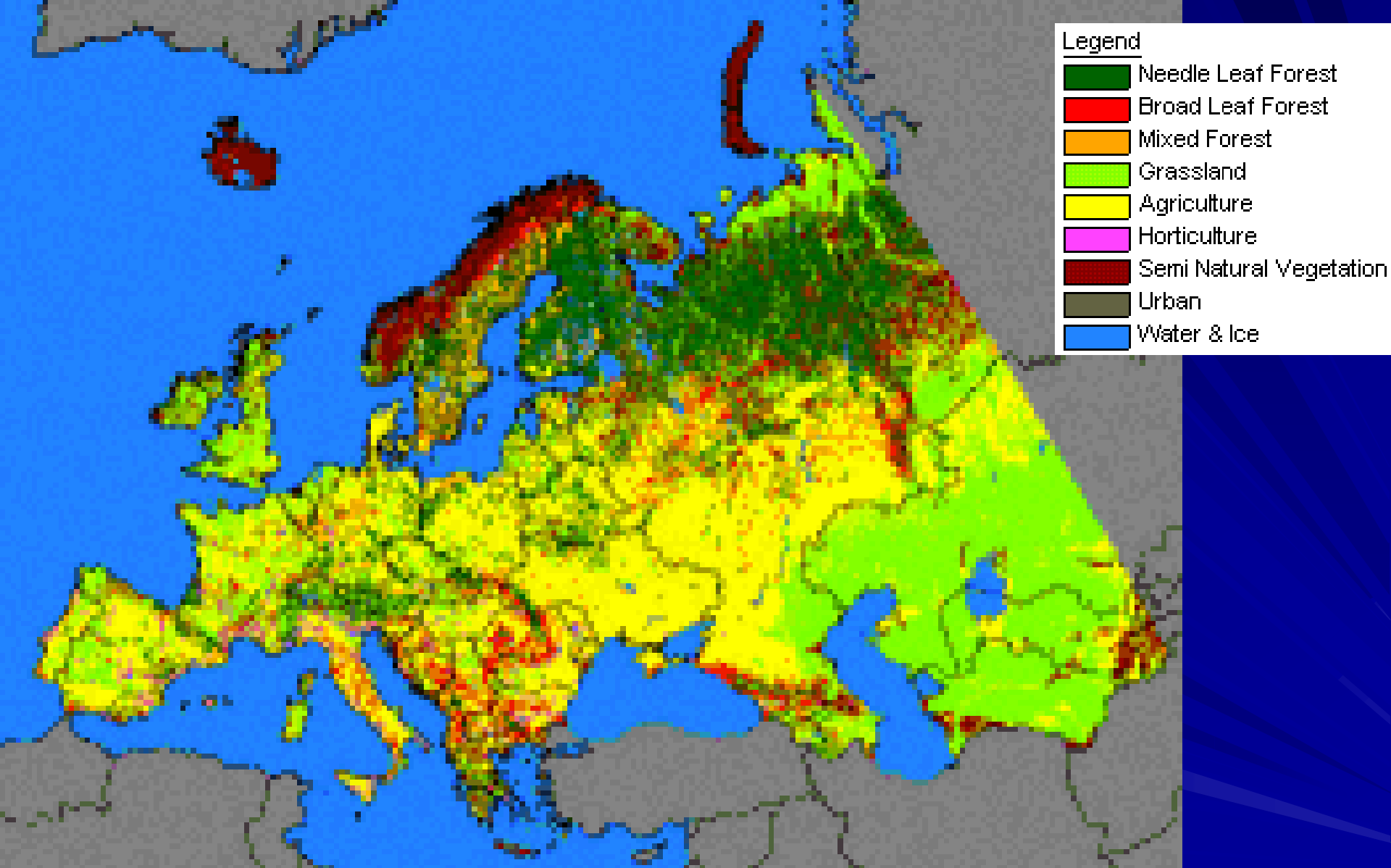
- Middle latitude evergreen forest
- Northern coniferous forest
- Montane forest
- Savanna
- Steppe
- Tundra and alpine meadow
- Ice; barren
- Prairie
- Desert

Natural Resources

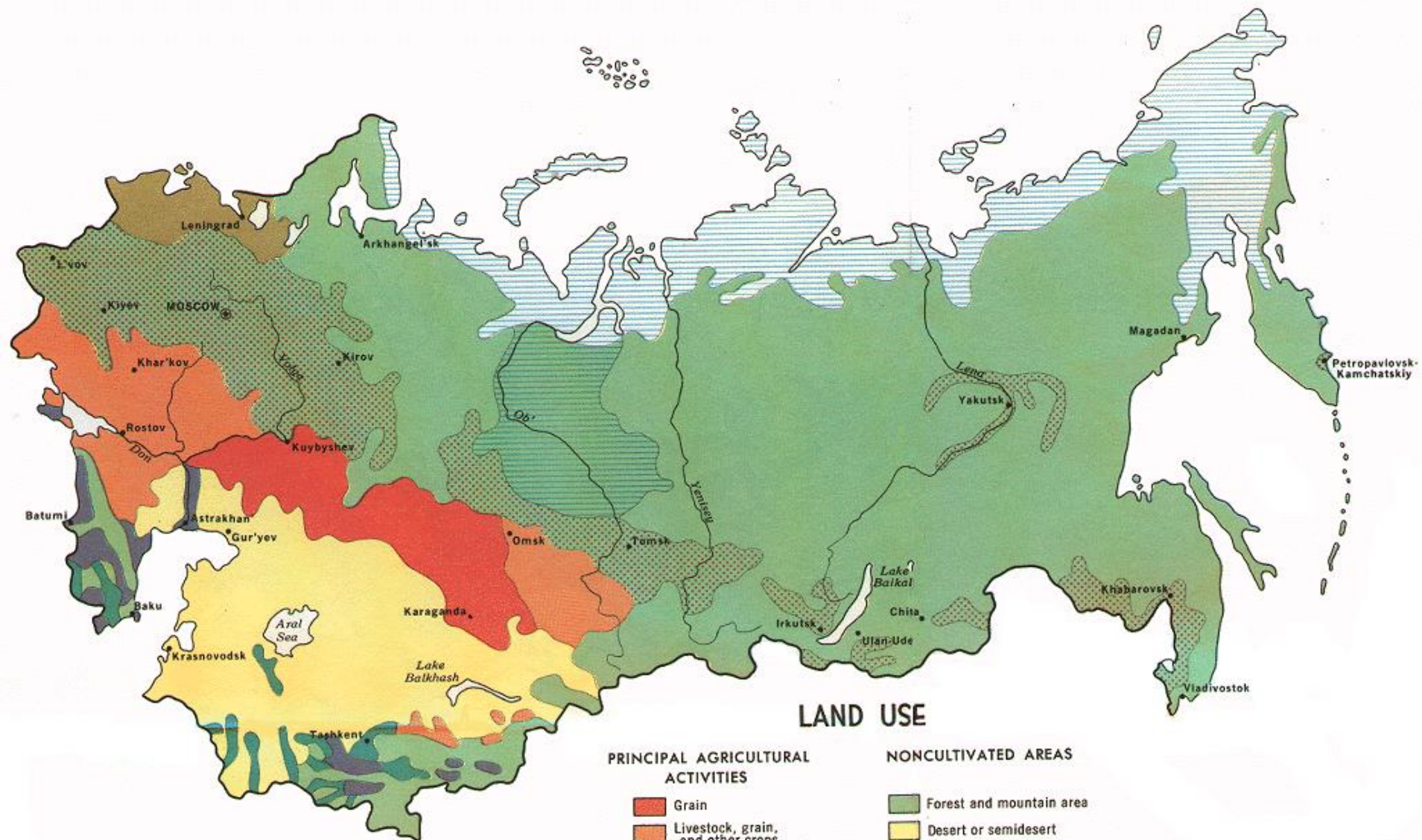
- Fishing in the coastal Areas
- Forests-Scandinavia, Russia
 - Many forests are depleted but reforestation efforts and protection programs are helping
- Farmland

Natural Resources

- Coal—France, Germany, UK & Poland
- Iron Ore—France, Germany & Russia
- Petroleum-North Sea, Romania, Russia, Belarus & Ukraine
- Bauxite-Hungary
- Various other minerals—gold, copper, chromium & manganese-mainly Russia & Ukraine



Natural Resources



LAND USE

PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES

- Grain
- Livestock, grain, and other crops
- Livestock, grain, other crops, and woodland
- Dairy farming
- Irrigated cotton
- Fruit, vineyards

NONCULTIVATED AREAS

- Forest and mountain area
- Desert or semidesert
- Tundra
- Extensive swamp

Noncultivated areas include nomadic herding