Europe Story Map

Identify, label, and color when appropriate. Your legend will tell the story. (26 features in legend) Be detailed. Put Title, Date, Author and Legend.

Use Pencils, print neatly. NO markers

Label the following items on the map. Italicized are notes for future tests.

1. Label all countries of Europe

2. In the middle of the continent label Eurasia. This is the World’s largest landmass.

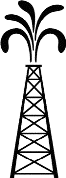
3. Use a ^^^^ symbol to label the Ural Mountains about halfway across the portion of Russia. These divide Europe and Asia.

4. Label in blue the following bodies of water. Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Mediterranean Sea, North Sea, Baltic Sea, Adriatic Sea, Aegean Sea, English Channel, Black Sea and Caspian Sea. Color and label the following rivers: Danube, Thames, Rhine, Elbe, Seine



5. Draw a bottle symbol for the bodies of water that are choke-points. Chokepoints are narrow waterways that can become congestive. Put the symbol on the map. Strait of Gibraltar and English Channel

6. Draw an oil derrick in the North Sea. This is Europe’s most important oil reserve.



7. Draw ice cubes in the Baltic Sea. Due to its high latitude, ports in the Baltic often ice over and special ships called icebreakers are used to open shipping lanes.



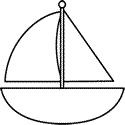
8. Draw a blue arcing arrow from the Atlantic Ocean to the Arctic Ocean north of the UK between Iceland and Norway. Label it the North Atlantic Drift which influences the Marine West Climate and growing season of W. Europe.

9. Label the Prime Meridian. What is opposite of the Prime Meridian?

10. Draw a gate at the entrance of the Strait of Gibraltar. This serves as a “gate” from the Atlantic into the Mediterranean. 8 miles wide.



11. Draw a sailboat off the shore of Portugal. Spain and Portugal controlled the seas during the Age of Exploration.



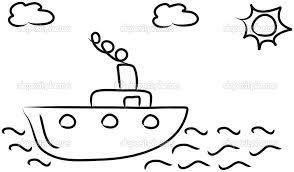
12. Outline Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Iceland and Finland in purple. These are Nordic countries.

13. Place an Up arrow and the word taxes in the middle of the Scandinavian Peninsula. These nations have an economic system called socialism. What does this mean?

What are welfare states?

14. Outline Belgium, Netherlands, and Luxembourg orange. These are the Benelux countries. They are all below sea level.

15. Draw a boat near the Netherlands. Rotterdam, Netherlands is Europe’s’ busiest port and the world’s 4th busiest port.

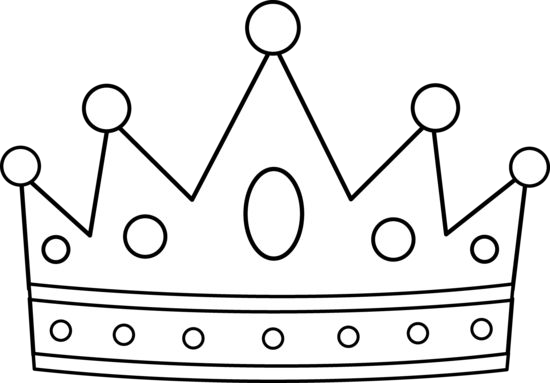


16. Shade green and label the Polders of the Netherlands. What is a polder?

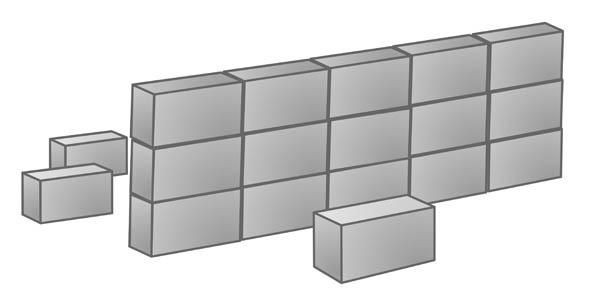
17. Outline the island of Ireland green. This nicknamed the Emerald Isle due to its lush vegetation, but the island has poor rocky soil and is unable to support much farming. Put a potato in the country. A potato famine in Ireland led to a mass migration to the US. (potatoes can grow in poor rocky soil)



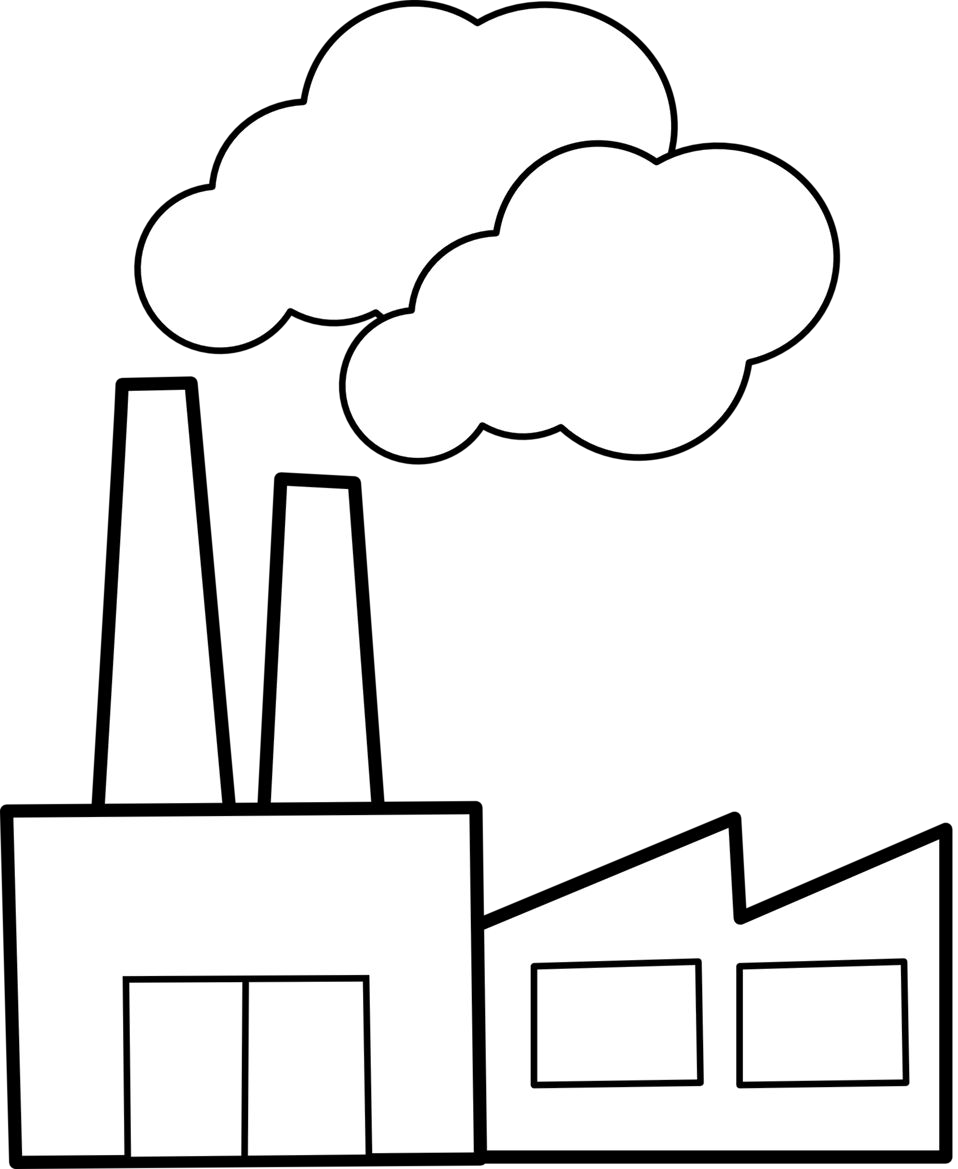
18. Draw a crown in the UK, Belgium, Denmark, Liechtenstein, Luxemburg, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and Spain. In a constitutional monarch the Monarch has limited powers (ex. Ceremonial) set out in the constitution of each country.



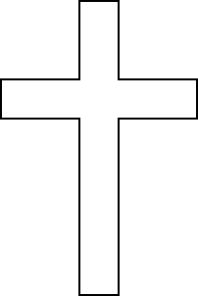
19. In Germany draw two arrows meeting on the top and write the year 1989. Draw a symbol for the Berlin Wall, which divided the city of Berlin into quadrants. After WWII Germany was divided into and Germany.



20. In western Germany draw a factory . The Ruhrstadt is the industrial center of Europe.

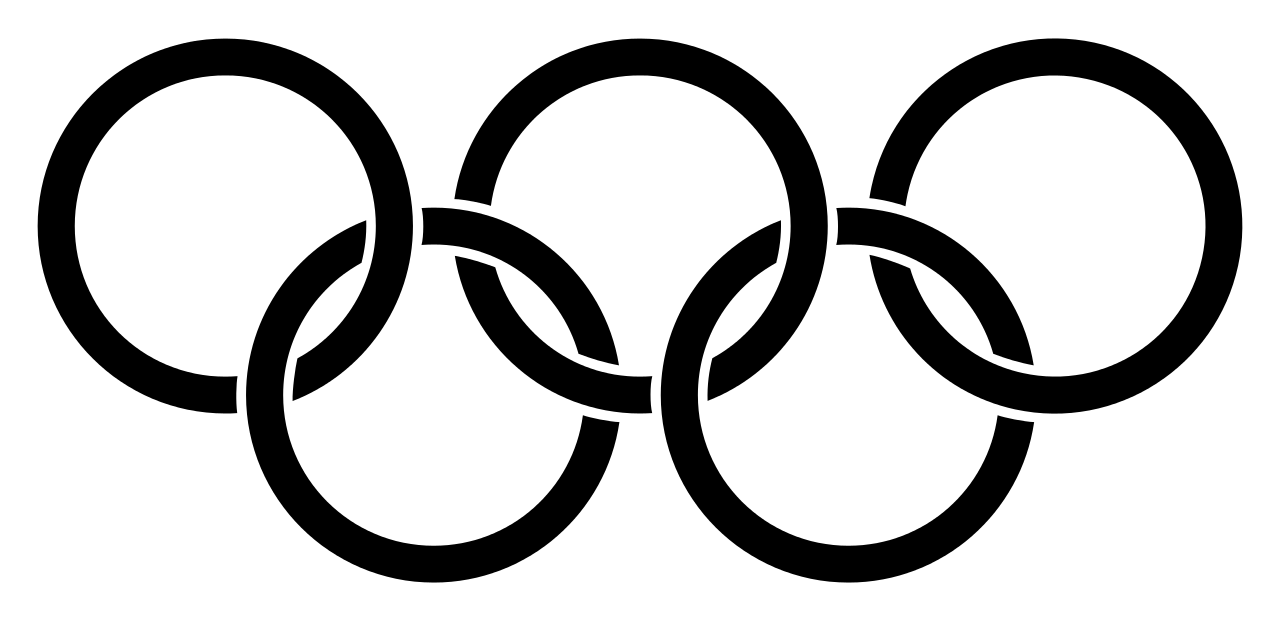


21. Place a cross where the Vatican is in Italy (Rome) the patriarch (Pope Francis) of the Roman



Catholic Church lives here. Type of government: Theocracy

22. Draw Olympic rings in Greece. Greece was home to the first Olympic Games in 776bc.



23. Draw a bomb in the former Yugoslavia. This area was the location of civil wars between the Serbs, Croats and Muslims. Conflict has also flared up in Kosovo and Albania. The region is known as a Shatterbelt , home to ethnic groups with historically strong nationalistic attitudes. What is ethnic cleansing ?



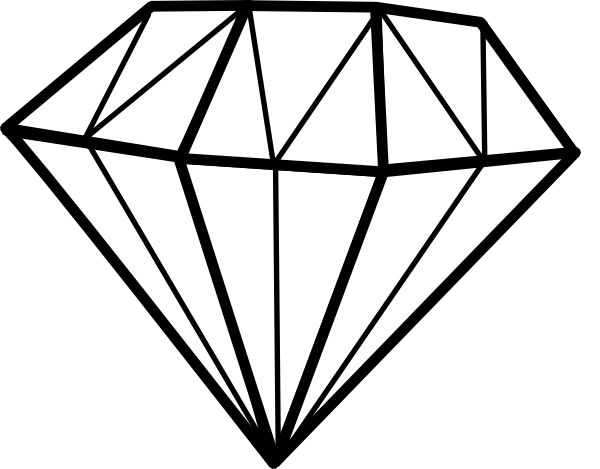
24. Shade the following countries yellow. These are European Union members. Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg, France, Germany Italy, Spain, Portugal, UK, Denmark, Greece, Ireland, Austria, Finland, Estonia, Slovenia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Cyprus, Malta, Croatia, Romania and Bulgaria. Headquarters for the EU is in Brussels, Belgium.

25. Write the € symbol for the euro in the following countries. These countries have adopted the Euro as their form of currency. Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Greece, Ireland, Austria, Slovenia, Cyprus, Slovakia, Estonia, Finland, Latvia and Lithuania.

26. Draw a black line indicating the former Iron Curtain. Split Germany (East and West), around eastern Austria, and between Slovenia and Italy. A political, economic and ideological boundary between Soviet influenced E. Europe and free W. Europe.

27. Place a large D in Greece. Greece is the birthplace of Democracy.

28. Place a diamond in Belgium. Antwerp is one of the world’s most important diamond export cities.



29. Place a $ in Switzerland. International banking brings the most foreign funds to Switzerland.

30. Write the word Solidarity in Poland.. In 1980 an independent organizations of workers called solidarity formed in Poland. They were led by Lech Walesa. In 1989 this organization succeeded in bringing democratic elections to Poland. One of many steps that led to the fall of communism in Eastern Europe.

31. Draw a reindeer across the northern part of Finland, Norway and Sweden. This area is known as Lapland and is home to people called Lapps. Many Lapps try to maintain their traditional culture and heritage through reindeer herding.