

How do location, climate, and natural resources influence Europe and its people?

Standards:

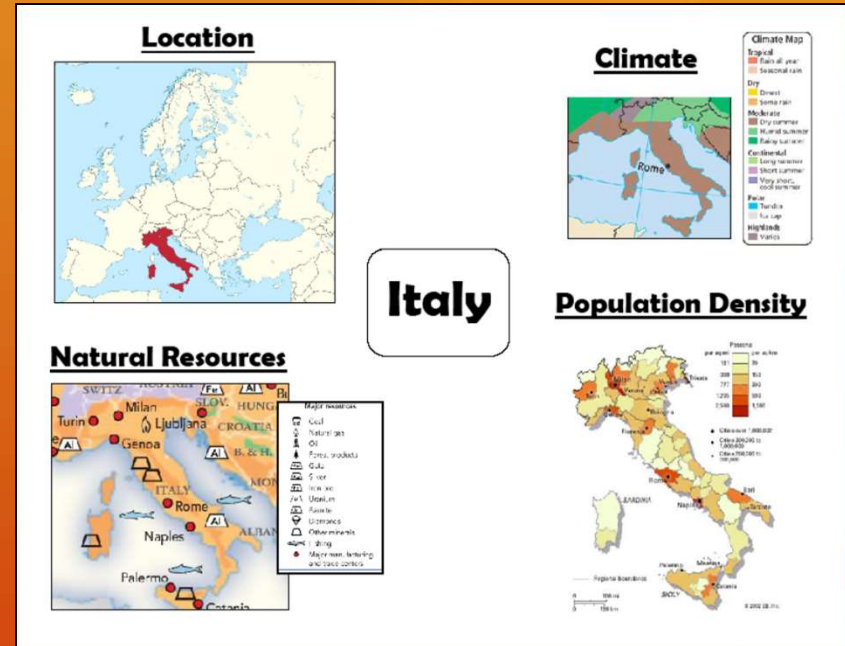
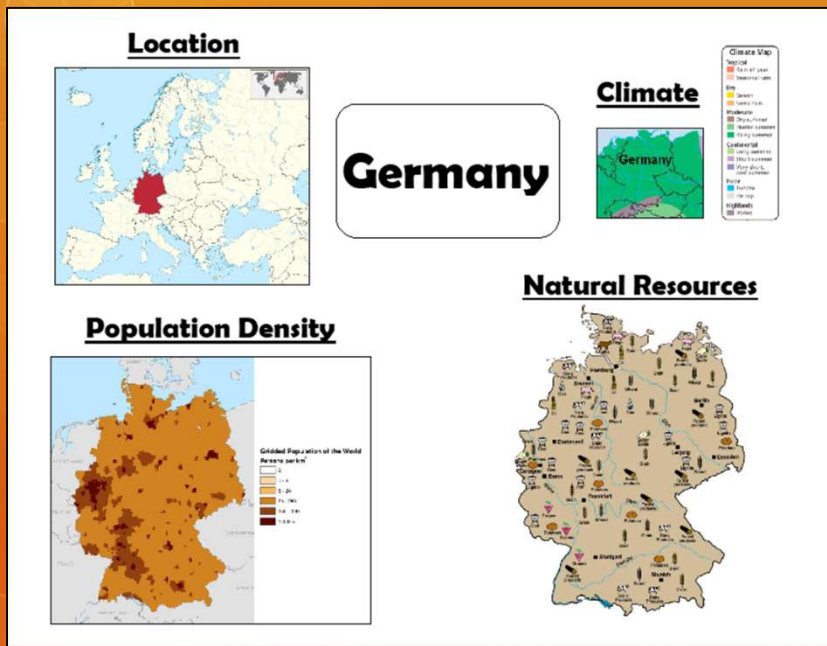
SS6G10a. Compare how the location, climate, and natural resources of the United Kingdom and Russia affect where people live and how they trade.

SS6G10b. Compare how the location, climate, and natural resources of Germany and Italy affect where people live and how they trade.

There are many factors that impact where people live and how they trade.

We are going to look at a few of these factors for four European countries.

Compare the location, climate, and natural resources of Germany and Italy.



Use your notes
handout to
record
important
information.

Impact of Location, Climate, and Natural
Resources on the People of Europe

Name _____ Date _____ Period ____

United Kingdom

1. The United Kingdom consists of: _____
2. Describe the impact of location on the United Kingdom: _____

3. Describe the United Kingdom's climate. _____
4. List the main natural resources of the United Kingdom. _____
5. Describe where most people live in the United Kingdom and explain why. _____

Russia

6. Describe the impact of location on Russia. _____

7. Describe Russia's climate. _____
8. Identify some of Russia's major natural resources: _____
9. Describe Russia's challenges with natural resources. _____

10. Describe where most people live in Russia and explain why. _____

Germany

11. Describe the impact of location on Germany. _____

12. Describe Germany's climate. _____
13. Describe Germany's natural resources. _____
14. Describe where most people live in Germany and explain why. _____

Italy

15. Describe the impact of location on Italy. _____

16. Describe Italy's climate. _____
17. Describe Italy's natural resources. _____
18. Describe where most people live in Italy and explain why. _____

Germany



What are the advantages of Germany's location?

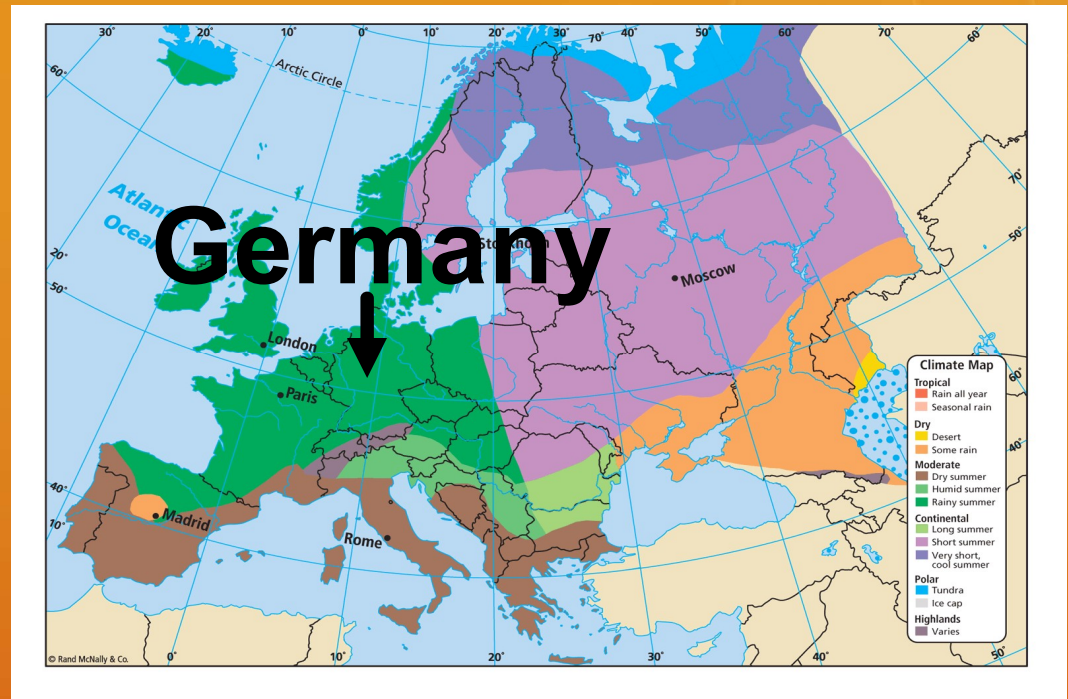


Germany's Location

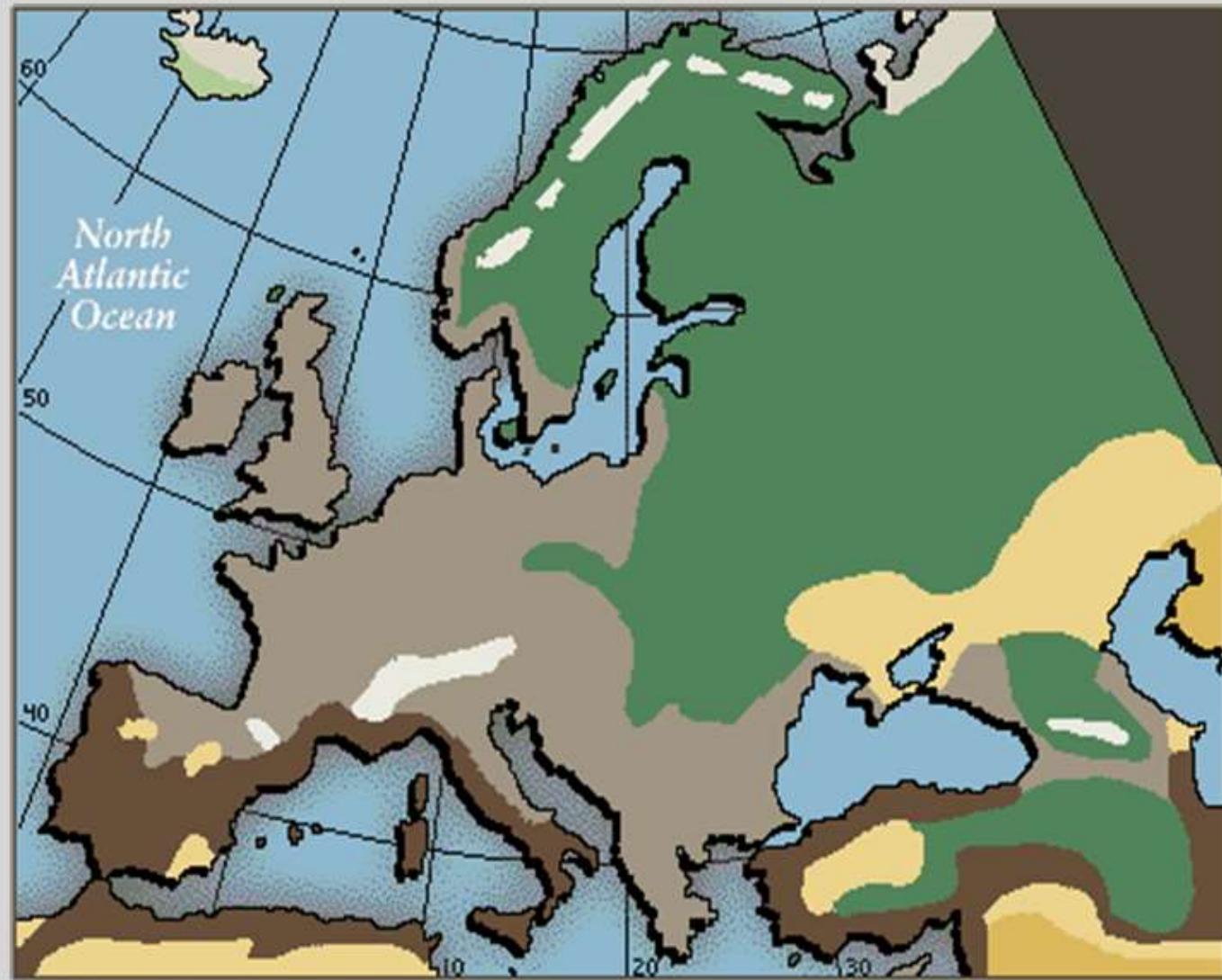
- Due to Germany's location, its climate is moderate
- Germany is in central Europe, so it can trade easily with other European countries.
- Germany's location is favorable for producing many crops
- The Rhine River allows Germany to transport goods to the North Sea and the Atlantic Ocean



Germany's Climate



- Germany's climate is moderate with warm, mild summers and cool winters.
- The climate is good for Germany's agriculture industry, which uses about half of Germany's land.



- HOT & HUMID**
(Rain Forest & Savanna)
- No Dry Season
 - Short Dry Season
 - Dry Winter
- MILD & HUMID**
(Mixed Forest & Grassland)
- No Dry Season
 - Drier Winter
 - Drier Summer
- COLD & HUMID**
(Needle-Leaf & Mixed Forest)
- No Dry Season
 - Drier Winter
- DRY**
(Steppe & Desert)
- Semi-Arid
 - Arid
- POLAR & ALPINE**
(Tundra & Icecaps)
- Peaks & Permafrost
 - Some Growth

The map to the right illustrates Germany's favorable climate for agriculture.



Look at the
map of
Germany
again.

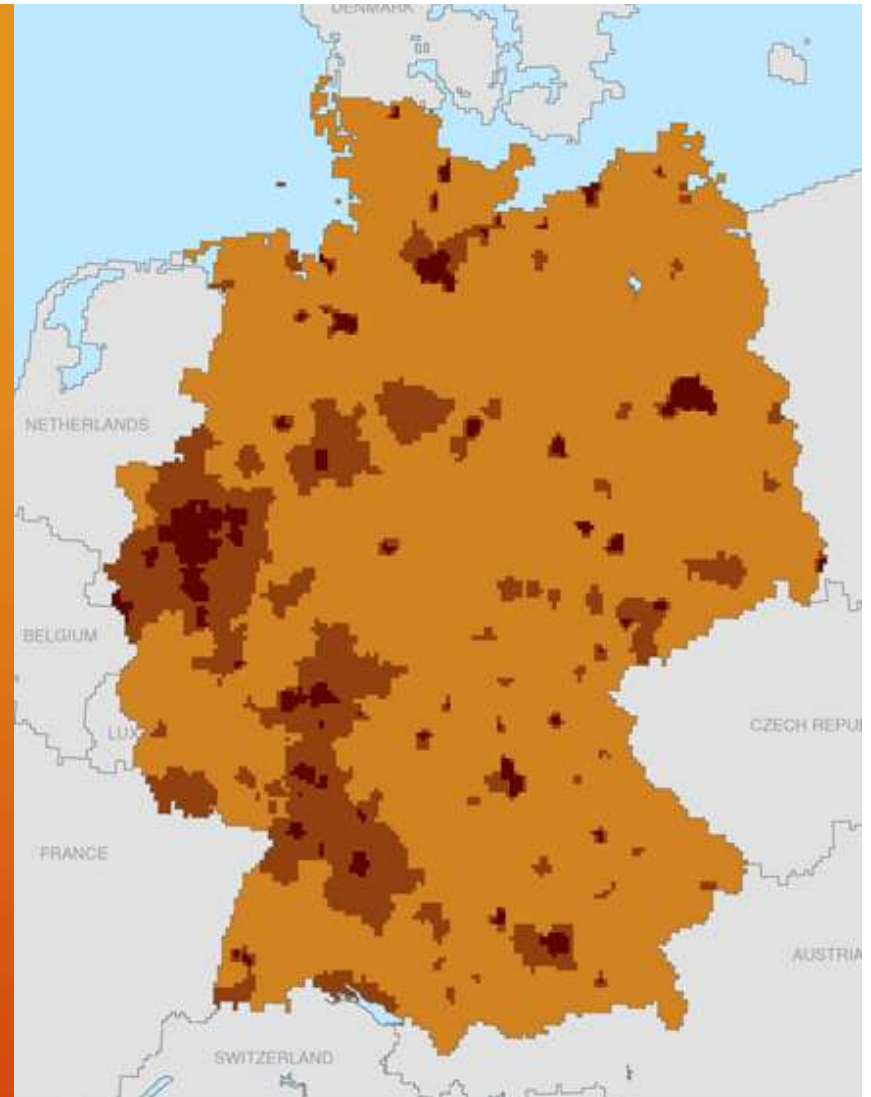
What
natural
resources
do you see?



Germany's Natural Resources

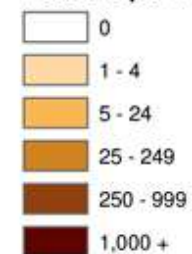
- **Germany has enormous deposits of coal and iron ore that fuel a huge manufacturing industry known for steel production, automobiles, building materials, and many other items.**
- **These products are then transported to the Rhine River (Germany's major commercial waterway), and then on to the North Sea and the Atlantic Ocean for trade.**

Where do most people live in Germany?

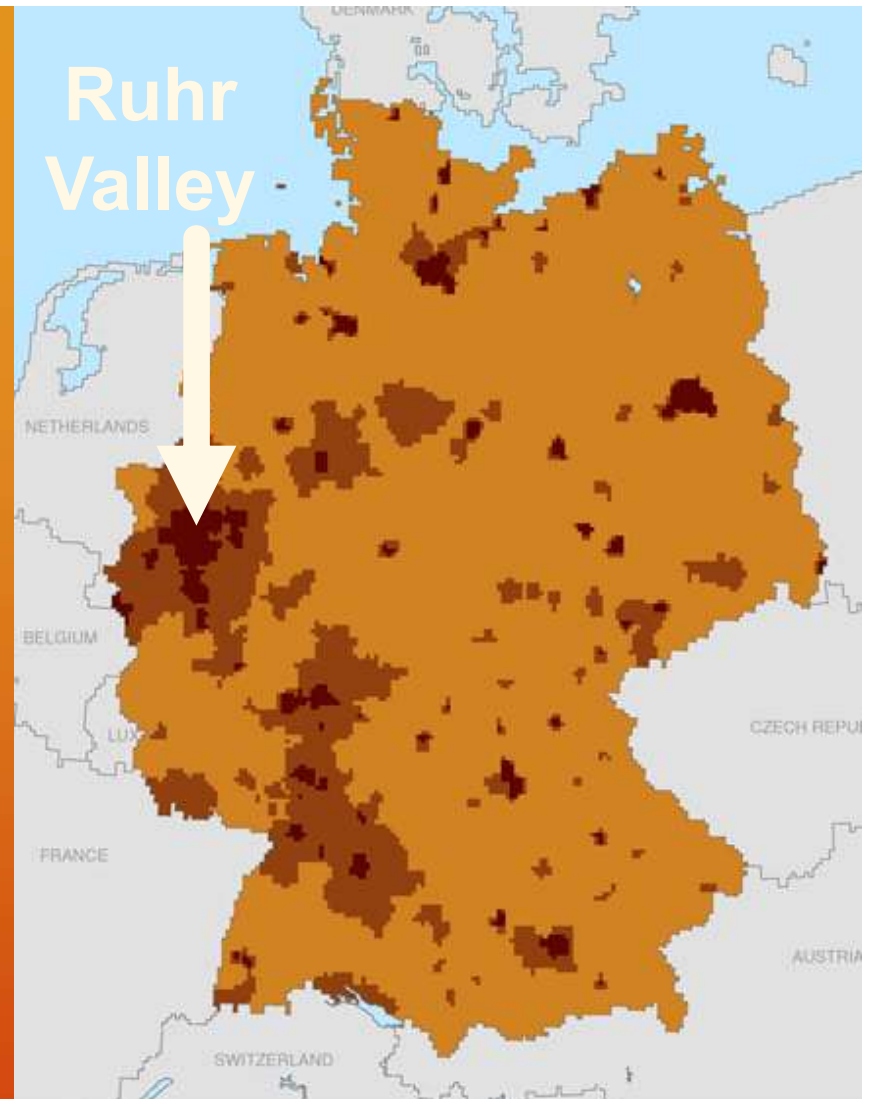


Gridded Population of the World

Persons per km²

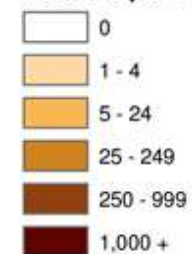


- Most Germans live in western Germany
- The Ruhr Valley in western German is the most densely populated area in the country filled with factories, cities, and towns.



Gridded Population of the World

Persons per km²



Distributed Summarizing: Use your graphic organizer to summarize the location, climate, natural resources, and population distribution of Germany.

