

A topographic map of Europe and its surrounding regions, including parts of North Africa, the Middle East, and Iceland. The map uses color to represent elevation, with green for low-lying areas and brown/yellow for higher elevations. The title "Europe's Geography" is overlaid in large, stylized letters.

Europe's Geography



Standards

SS6G8 The student will locate selected features of Europe.

- a. Locate on a world and regional political- physical map: the Danube River, Rhine River, English Channel, Mediterranean Sea, European Plain, the Alps, Pyrenees, Ural Mountains, Iberian Peninsula, and Scandinavian Peninsula.
- b. Locate on a world and regional political-physical map the countries of Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Russia, Spain, Ukraine, and United Kingdom.

A topographic map of Europe and its surrounding regions, including parts of North Africa, the Middle East, and Iceland. The map uses a color gradient to represent elevation, with green for low-lying areas and brown/yellow for higher elevations. The text "Europe's Geography" is overlaid in a large, stylized font.

Europe's Geography

Rhine River

- The Rhine River starts in Switzerland and flows through Germany, France, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands.
- It's the longest river in Germany.
- The Rhine is an important waterway for trade for the European continent.







Danube River

- The Danube River flows through 12 countries (Germany, Austria, Slovakia, Hungary, Serbia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Slovenia, Bulgaria, Romania, and Ukraine) for a total of 1,770 miles!
- It is the 2nd largest river in Europe. (The Volga River is first.)
- It has played a vital role in the development of central Europe in terms of trade and cultural diffusion.







The Alps

- The Alps are a mountain range located in Austria, France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Slovenia, and Liechtenstein.
- They extend for almost 700 miles!
- The Alps are a major tourist destination.







Pyrenees Mountains

- The Pyrenees are a mountain range that form the natural border between France and Spain.
- They extend for roughly 270 miles.





Ural Mountains

- The Ural Mountains are considered to be the natural boundary between Europe and Asia.
 - They actually divide Russia between the continents -- $\frac{1}{4}$ of Russia is in Europe and $\frac{3}{4}$ of the country is in Asia.
- They extend for almost 1,500 miles!
- The Ural Mountains are among the world's oldest mountain ranges.
- They have huge deposits of gold, nickel, silver, platinum, coal, iron, and other minerals.







English Channel

- The English Channel is a small body of water that separates the United Kingdom from the European mainland (specifically, from France).
- It is 350 miles long.
- In the past, it was used as a good system of defense for England.
- The English Channel was and still is an important waterway for trade.





Iberian Peninsula

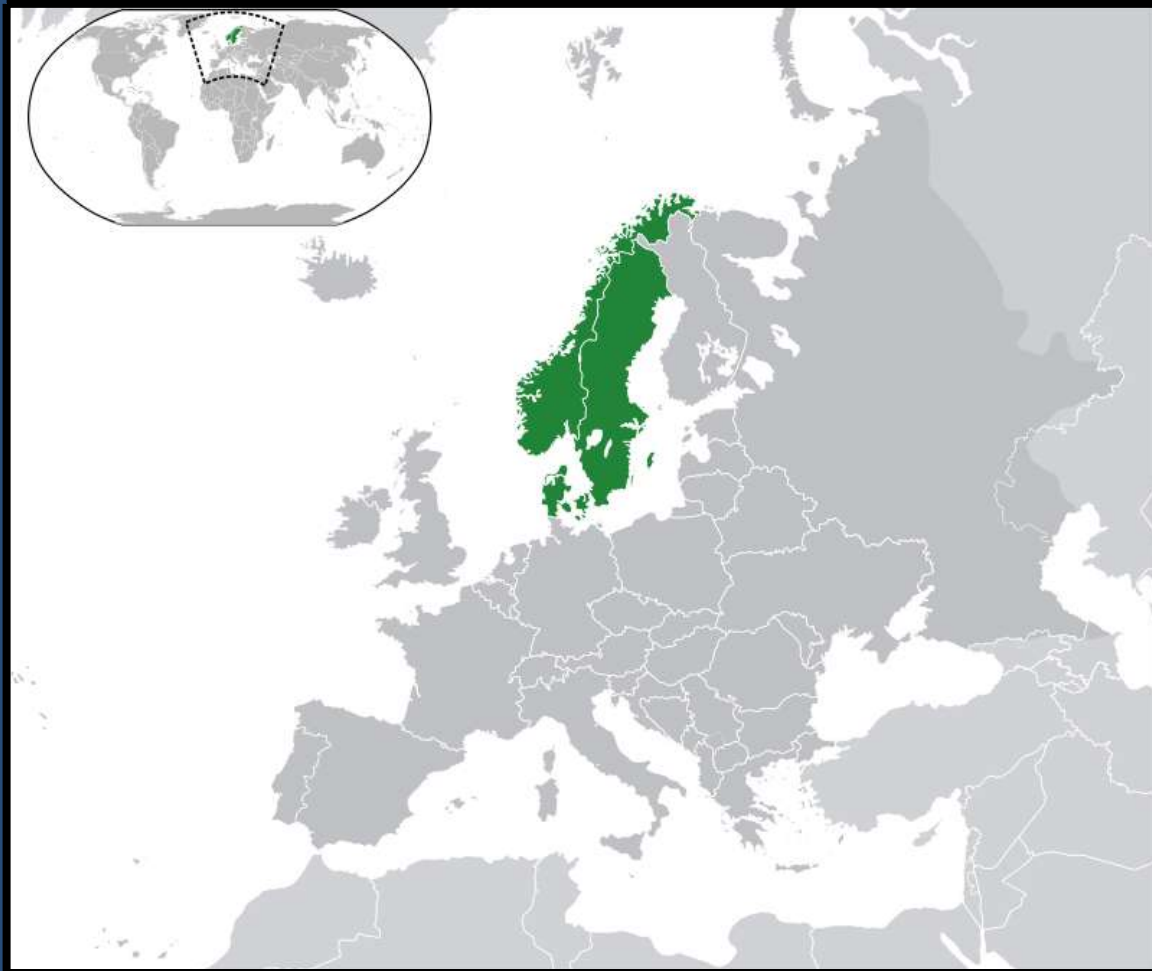
- The Iberian Peninsula includes the countries of Spain and Portugal.
- The Pyrenees Mountains form the northern border.
- It is the second largest peninsula in Europe.





Scandinavian Peninsula

- The Scandinavian Peninsula consists of Norway, Sweden, and the northern region of Finland.
- It is the largest peninsula in Europe.
 - It's 1,150 miles long.
- The region is rich in timber, iron, and copper.





Mediterranean Sea

- The Mediterranean Sea is the crossroads for 3 continents: Europe, Africa, and Asia.
 - The name means “in the middle of the earth” (it’s surrounded by land).
- It surrounds Italy.
- This sea cover an area of 965,000 square miles.
- It has always been an important route for trade and cultural exchange.







European Plain

- The European Plain stretches from the Pyrenees in the west to the Ural Mountains in the east.
 - It extends for 2,000 miles.
- It is the largest mountain-free landform in Europe.
- The European Plain is a successful agricultural area.

European Plain





