

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF EUROPE

CHAPTER 10

Section 1

PHYSICAL FEATURES

Landforms and Waterways

- Europe- connected with Asia- called _____
- Extends to _____ Ocean
- Also bordered by _____, _____, _____, and _____ Seas
- Most countries w/in 300 miles of _____, few _____ (do not border ocean or sea)
- Connect with rivers
- People developed based on water cultures- influenced by Asia, Africa, and Americas

Landforms and Waterways

- Peninsulas and Islands
 - One huge peninsula with a few smaller ones coming from it
 - Islands- _____, _____,
_____ (Atlantic) and _____,
_____ (Med.)
 - Affected history- development of many
_____ that are cut off from each other

Landforms and Waterways

- Plains
 - _____ -top half of Europe
 - Rich _____ very productive- grains, fruits, veggies, and dairy cattle
 - Natural resources- _____, _____ - led to industrial growth
 - Densely populated- includes Warsaw, Berlin, Paris, and London
 - Other lowlands- _____ plain, _____ Plain (east of Alps), _____ Steppe (north of Black Sea)

Landforms and Waterways

- Mountains and Highlands
 - North and south (steep) of plain
 - _____ (tallest)- Spain to Balkans
 - Includes _____ and _____
 - _____ - France- 15,771 feet
 - Mountains cause isolation (see _____)
 - Passes allow some movement
 - 3 highlands:
 - _____ of northwest- Sweden to Iceland- poor farming, ppl raise sheep
 - _____ -coal filled- Poland to France
 - _____ in Spain- plateau- grains and livestock

Landforms and Waterways

- Waterways
 - Many are _____
 - _____ and _____ - important for transporting goods- canals between them
 - River valleys are productive- large _____
 - Fast flowing rivers generate _____
 - Some lakes- mostly on plain and Scandinavia- mainly for _____