

# Chapter 12

## Europe Today

### Section 1

#### Northern Europe

# The United Kingdom

– The

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- Aka, The United Kingdom, Great Britain, England, the British Isles

– Four regions- \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_,  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ (corner of  
Ireland)

– People differentiate themselves as English, Scot, Welsh, or Irish despite all being British

# The United Kingdom

- The Land

- Separate from the rest of Europe by the

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- Helped British be connected to European culture but be protected from invasion

- Southern and eastern England- rolling fertile plains-

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- Northern and Western- Scotland and Wales- rocky soil, cold climate- \_\_\_\_\_

- Southeastern England- \_\_\_\_\_ River- London

# The United Kingdom

- The Economy
  - \_\_\_\_\_ began in Britain
  - Manufacturing, electronics, and service industries
  - Oil and natural gas from \_\_\_\_\_ generates energy
    - Some is also exported

# The United Kingdom

- Government

- \_\_\_\_\_ - king/queen is head of state and takes part in ceremonies but elected officials run the gov't
  - Began with the \_\_\_\_\_ in 1200s
- Parliament later was formed- 1628- \_\_\_\_\_ - forced King Charles I to consult Parliament before raising taxes
- \_\_\_\_\_ - 1689
- UK is also a \_\_\_\_\_ - voters elect members of Parliament and leader of majority party becomes PM
  - PM has to explain decisions to Parliament- can be removed from office
- Scotland, Wales, and NI all have regional legislatures- deals with healthcare, education, and in Scotland taxes

# The United Kingdom

- The People
  - Over 60million- \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe- 90% in cities
  - \_\_\_\_\_ - 7.6 million
  - English speaking, except Welsh and Scottish Gaelic in some areas
  - \_\_\_\_\_ mostly; some Muslim, Hindu, and Sikhism
  - 1700s-1800s- British culture spread worldwide- sports ( \_\_\_\_\_ ), language, and literature