Chapter 12
Europe Today

Section 1
Northern Europe
The United Kingdom

- The

- ___________________________________________  

- ___________________________________________
  
  • 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
    ________________________________
    • Helped British be connected to European culture but be protected from invasion
  – Southern and eastern England- rolling fertile plains-
    ____________________________
  – 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 60 million - ____________ 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