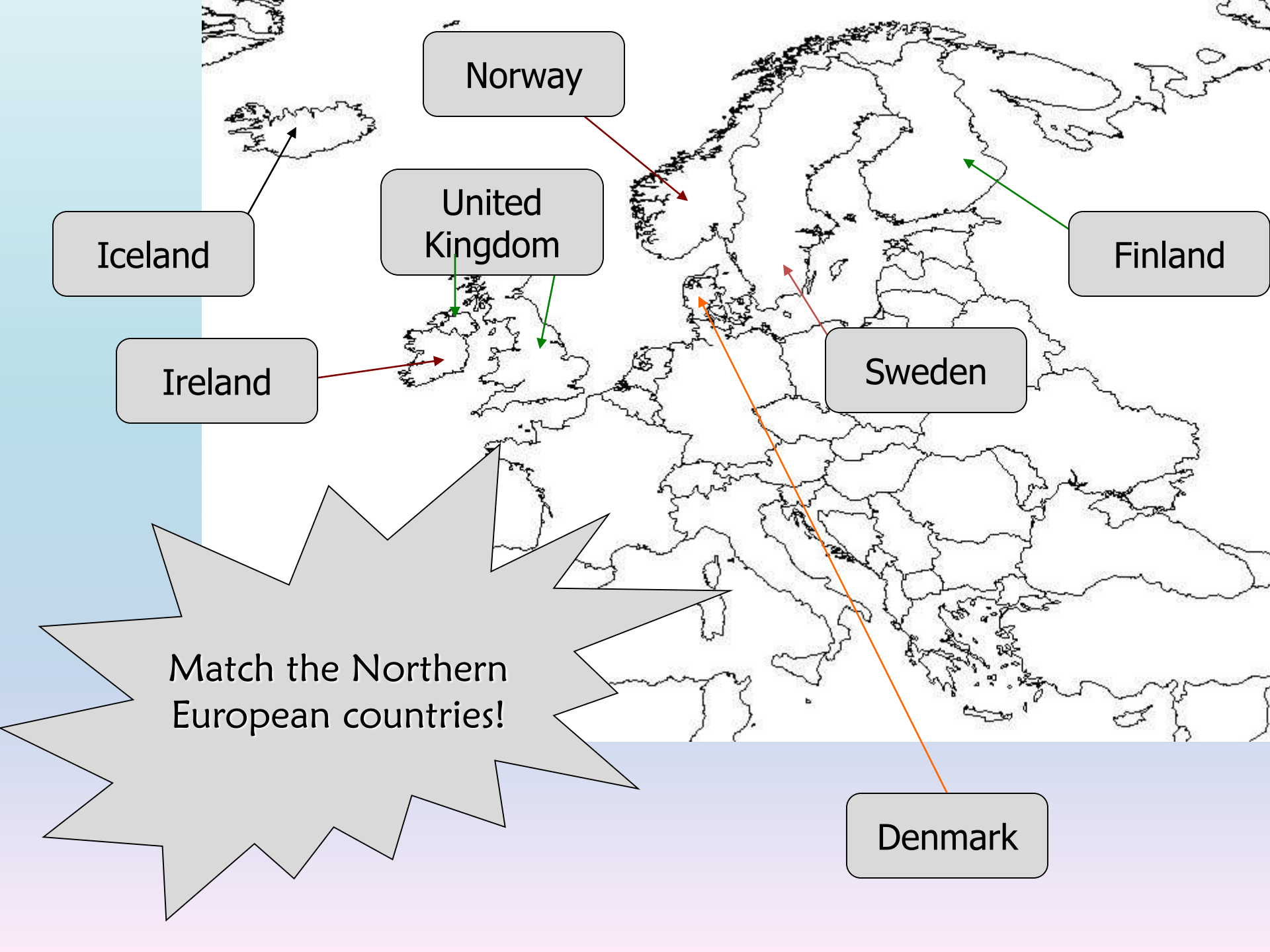


# NORTHERN EUROPE





Norway

United Kingdom

Iceland

Finland

Ireland

Sweden

Match the Northern European countries!

Denmark

# Let's clear some things up

Great Britain is an island that includes

- England
- Scotland
- Wales



United Kingdom is the name of a country

◎ Includes:

- England
- Scotland
- Wales
- All on the island of Great Britain
- Northern Ireland.







# Government



## ◎ Constitutional Monarchy:

this means the King or Queen has limited rights,

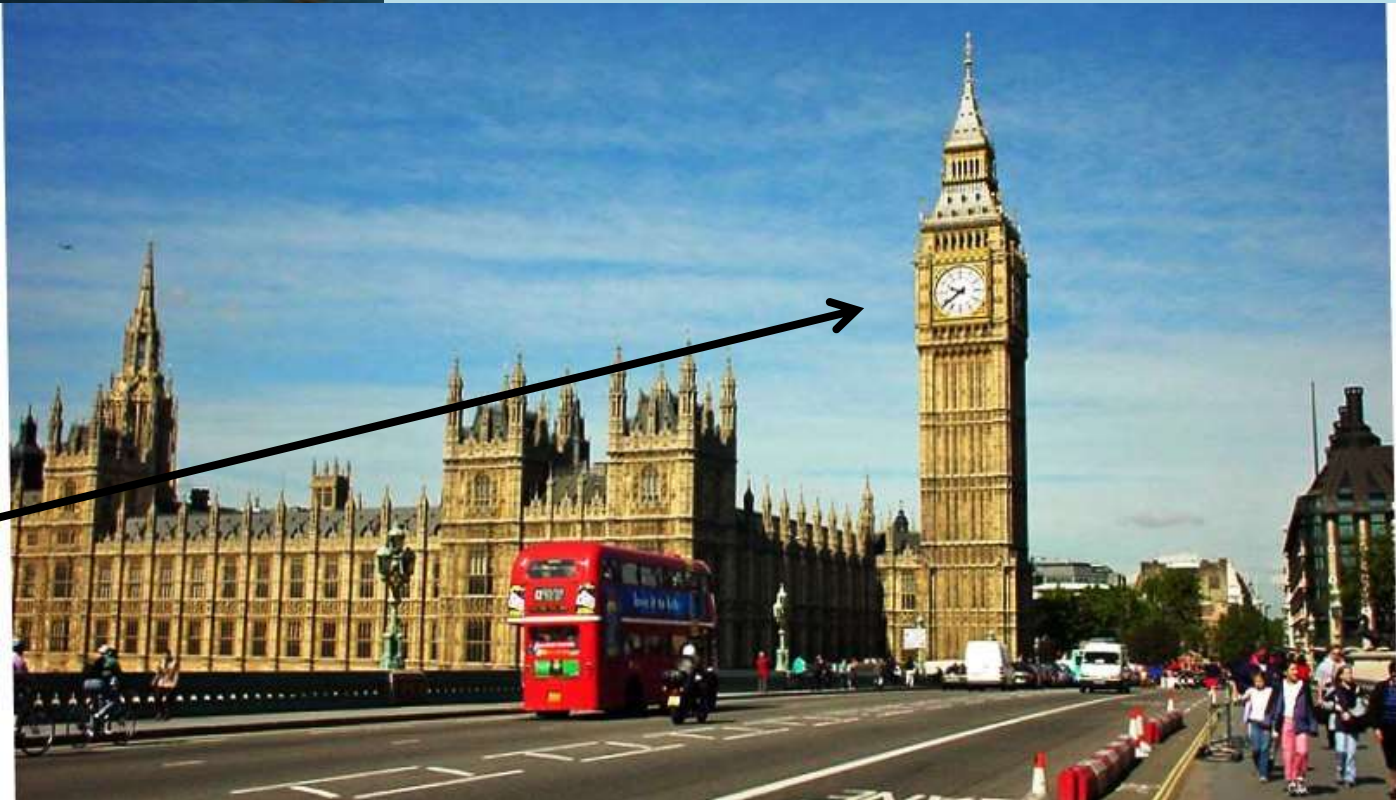
◎ The King or Queen more stands as a figure head than a political leader

◎ Prime Minister: Theresa May

- The Parliament makes the laws in England (like the U.S. Congress)
  - It is a representative law-making body whose members are elected or appointed
- The ideas of the English government later spread to the US



This is the  
Parliament  
building  
What is the  
name of this  
famous clock  
tower?









Buckingham  
Palace



Royal  
Guard









# Royal Wedding April 29, 2011

- ◎ NY Times estimated that 3 Billion people watched it worldwide
- ◎ Kate Middleton, known as a commoner, was marrying Prince William, Queen Elizabeth's grandson







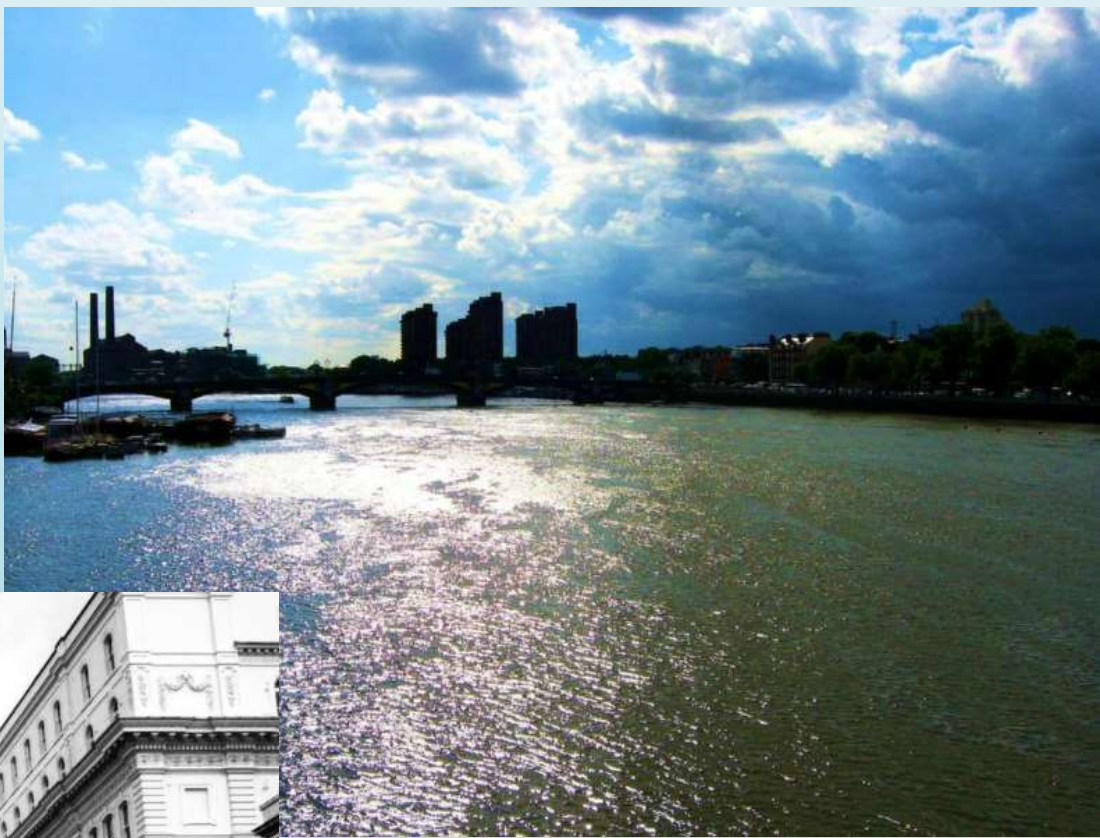
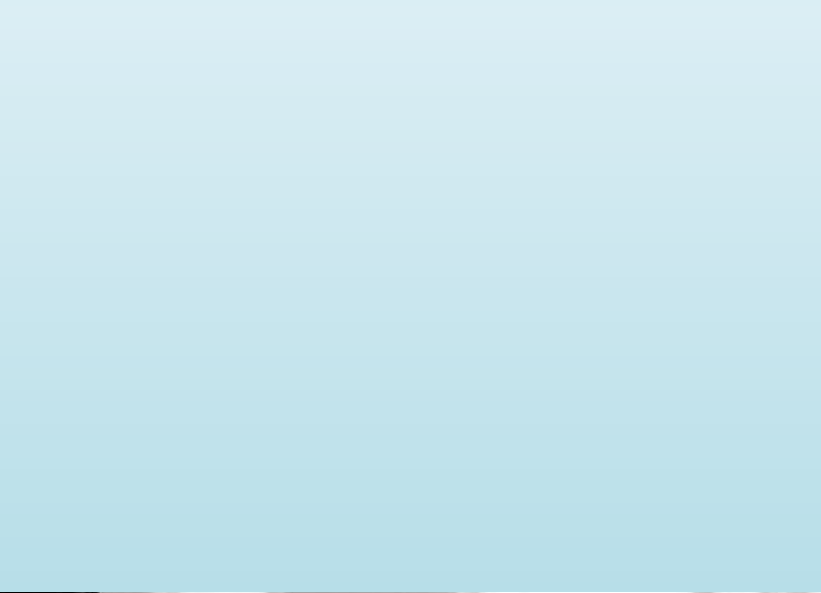
























<http://www.nbcnews.com/nightly-news/tower-london-poppies-honors-they-would-have-led-n245621>



### *Blood Swept Lands and Seas of Red*

The existing art installation at the Tower of London will see 888,246 hand-made ceramic poppies. Each poppy measures a British soldier's height during the First World War, which lasted just 300 years ago. The first poppy will be planted on 2 December.

You can buy one of the poppies, available for £25 to help raise the money for the poppies, which will be made by hand. If all poppies are sold, all the raised money will go to the charity.

Thanks to several great poppy charities, setting up these amazing 'Red Poppies'.

Find out more about the project and the special events, buy a poppy, dedicate a virtual poppy and follow the installation's progress - contact here to

**PoppyFreeWiFi** **poppies.hrp.org.uk** **#TowerPoppies**













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[https://  
qvsw](https://qvsw)



Flag of Ireland



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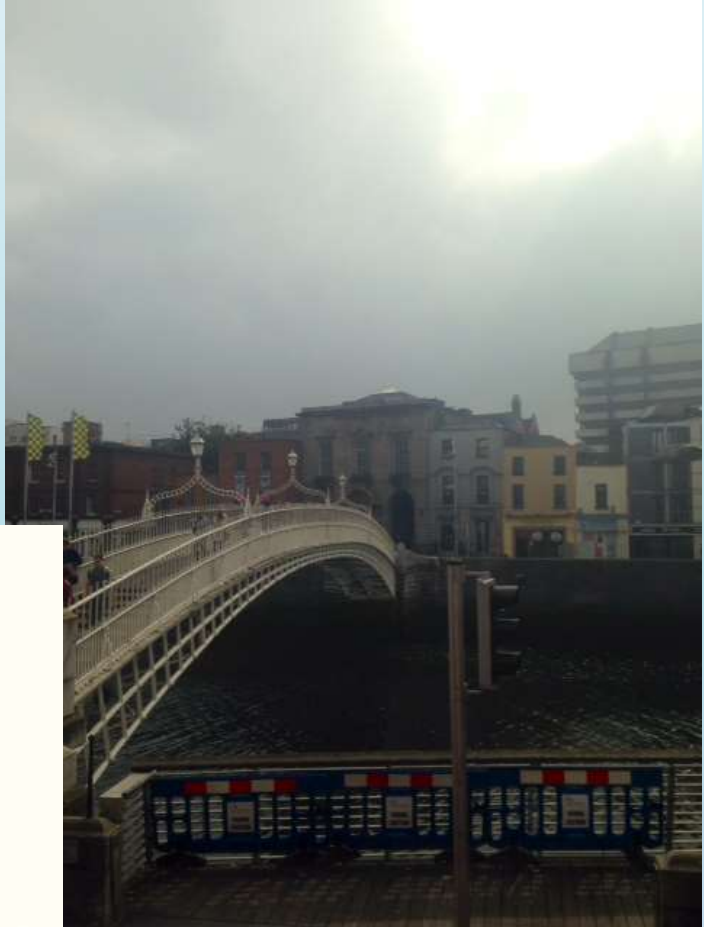
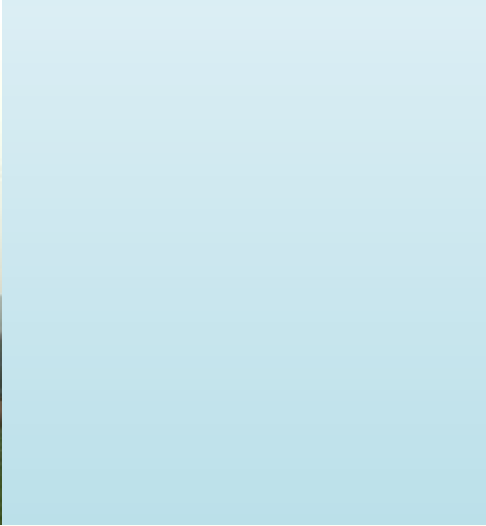


















# SCANDINAVIA (NORDIC COUNTRIES)

- Once the home of the Vikings.
- People are urbanized and well educated.
- All of the nations are Protestant in religion.

Norway



Sweden





The image shows the Altare della Patria (Vittoriano) in Rome, Italy, a large neoclassical monument. The monument features a central archway with a quadriga (four horses) on top. The foreground is filled with a large crowd of people, some sitting on the ground, suggesting a public event or gathering. The text 'Mediterranean Europe' is overlaid in a large, yellow, stylized font.

# *Mediterranean Europe*

**Italy, Spain, Portugal, Vatican City,  
San Marino, Greece, Malta**



Portugal

Spain

Italy

Vatican  
City

San Marino

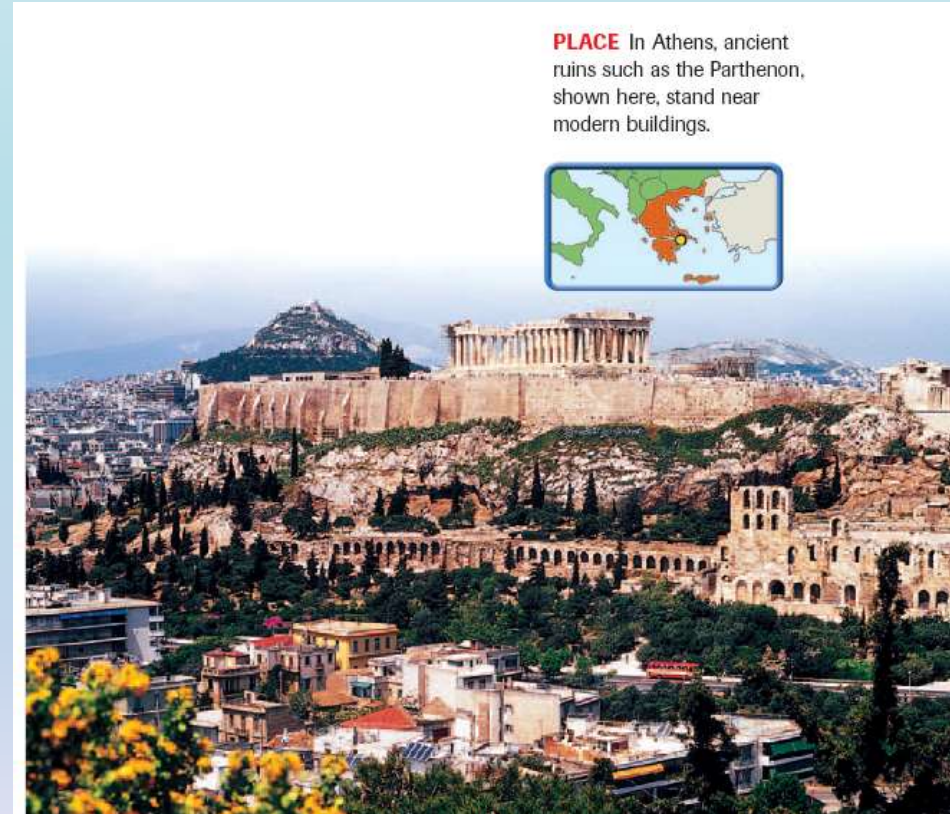
Malta

Greece



# Two things have made this region the birthplace of European civilization

- Mild Climate: survival is easier, more time to develop
- Mediterranean Sea: encouraged overseas trade



# Ancient Greece: The birthplace of democracy!

The city-state of Athens developed the first democracy, a government in which the people rule. In Athens, all free adult males were citizens who had the right to serve in the law-making assembly





# The Roman Empire



- **The Roman Empire grew by conquering territory overseas**
- **Created a republic: vote on elected representatives**



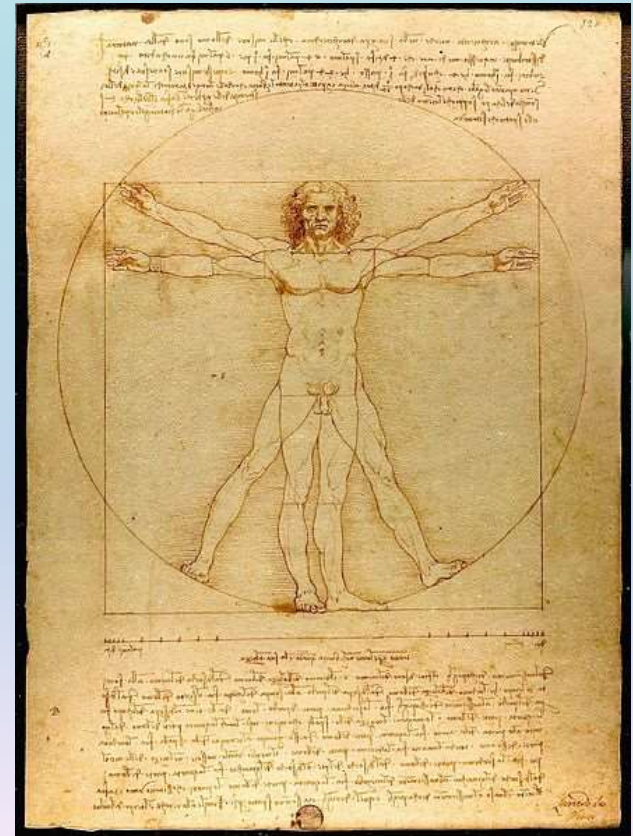
# – The Renaissance (‘rebirth’) – a renewed interest in learning, art, literature, architecture



Leonardo da Vinci:16th century portrait known as the [Mona Lisa](#)

The **Vitruvian Man** is a [drawing](#) created by [Leonardo da Vinci](#) circa 1490

Michelangelo painted the ceiling of the [Sistine Chapel](#); the work took approximately four years to complete (1508–1512)





**Southern  
Europe is  
home to many  
famous  
ancient ruins.**



**Roman Forum  
in Rome, Italy**



**Coliseum in  
Rome, Italy**

**Acropolis with  
the Parthenon  
in Athens,  
Greece**



# VATICAN CITY

<http://abcnews.go.com/GMA/video/gma-rare-scenes-historic-vatican-21258507>

- An independent state surrounded by the city of Rome
- Smallest country in the world (0.2 sq. miles)



Pope Benedict XVI resigned the papacy on February 28th 2013, as a result of his advanced age, becoming the first pope to resign since Gregory XII in 1415...the current pope is Pope Francis





Cartoon by John Trever from the

Source: <http://list.cagle.com/et/>

311/trever.jpg



## Problems today?

- Moving to industrialize the mostly agricultural economy
- Dependence on imported petroleum for energy
- Political turmoil from 20<sup>th</sup> century still evident
- Greece in the news recently for multiple economic bailouts

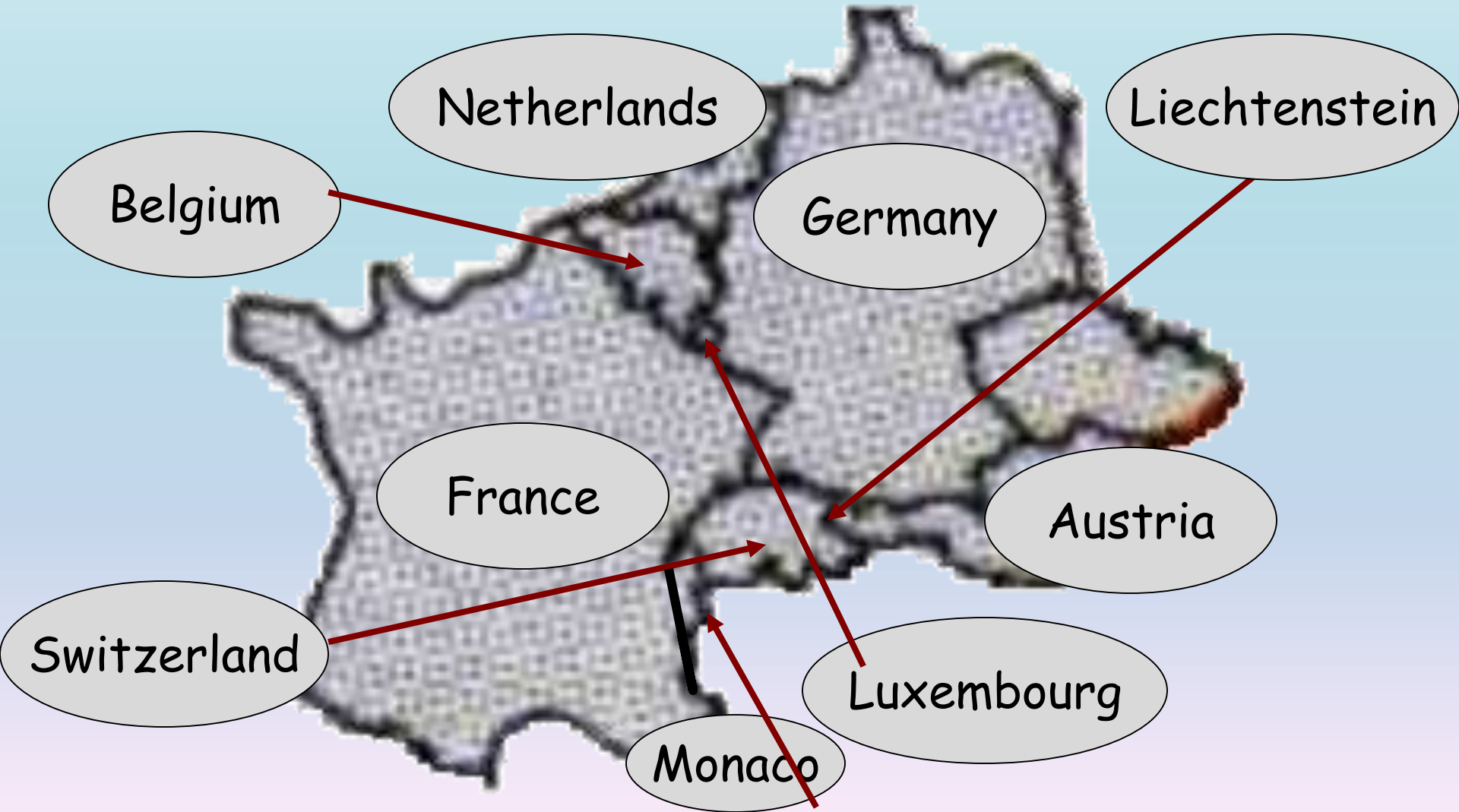
# Western Europe

FRANCE, GERMANY, BELGIUM,  
THE NETHERLANDS,  
LUXEMBOURG, SWITZERLAND,  
AUSTRIA, LIECHTENSTEIN





# Western Europe Matching



# France and Germany



- Access to many natural resources, ports, and trade routes = very large and successful economies!
  - WHY???





<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zAZHQUOgnFE>





- Famous for perfumes, jewelry, glassware, furniture, fashion design
- Tourism is a large part of the economy (French Alps, Riviera, Paris)





- World admired transportation network – modern railroads, airports, & the autobahn (freeway system, known for no speed limit)



Driving on the  
Autobahn!  
Aahhhh!!!





# Germany

- Europe's largest economy
- Leads Europe in steel production
- The German people are the country's most important economic resource
  - Among the world's best paid and best educated (world leaders in scientific, technological, & organizational skills)





Frankfurt,  
Germany



Bless you!



- World leader in the production & export of automobiles
  - Audi, Volkswagen, Porsche, Mercedes, BMW (Bavarian Motor Works)



# Nationalism

- Nationalism: pride in one's country
- This idea led to competition amongst countries
- After WWI ended in 1918, blame and sanctions were put on Germany
- Animosity and hostility persisted, and WWII began after Germany invaded Poland (1939-1945)







# THE BERLIN WALL 1961 – 1989

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-9VKVt4yuhl>







MALEN GEGEN DEN ABRISS! / PAINTING AGAINST DEMOLITION  
POWERED BY EAST-SIDE-GALLERY-ARTISTS

WE COME TOGETHER...



BITTE UNTERSTÜTZT UNS DAMIT, JÜNGSTE DEUTSCHE GESCHICHTE SO BEWAHREN!

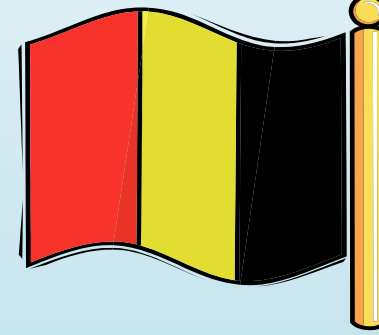








# Belgium



- Two language regions
  - North is Flemish (a language related to Dutch)
  - South is French (people called Walloons)

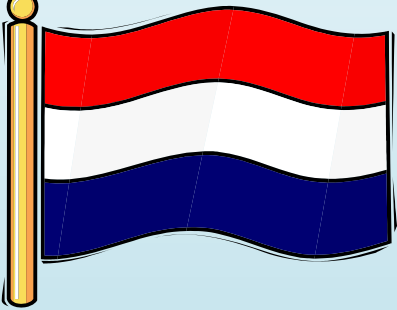
- Brussels is the capital  
& largest city

Numerous organizations have their headquarters in Brussels

EU (European Union)

NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization)





# *The Netherlands*

also called Holland, its people are called the Dutch

Means “low lands” – nearly ½ of the country lies below sea level

- Constructed system of canals removes water
- The people pumped the area dry by using windmills, which became a symbol of the country





- Highly industrialized export market
  - One of the world's largest oil refineries & the headquarters for one of the world's largest oil companies → Shell



- Amsterdam is the capital
- Rotterdam – world's busiest seaport

<http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2011/10/07/netherlands-marijuana-law n 1000676.html>



# MONACO

- People are drawn from around the world to Monaco's beautiful Mediterranean beaches



LE GRANDE  
CASINO, MONTE  
CARLO,  
MONACO

- The Grand Prix de Monaco – auto race through the streets of Monaco held every June





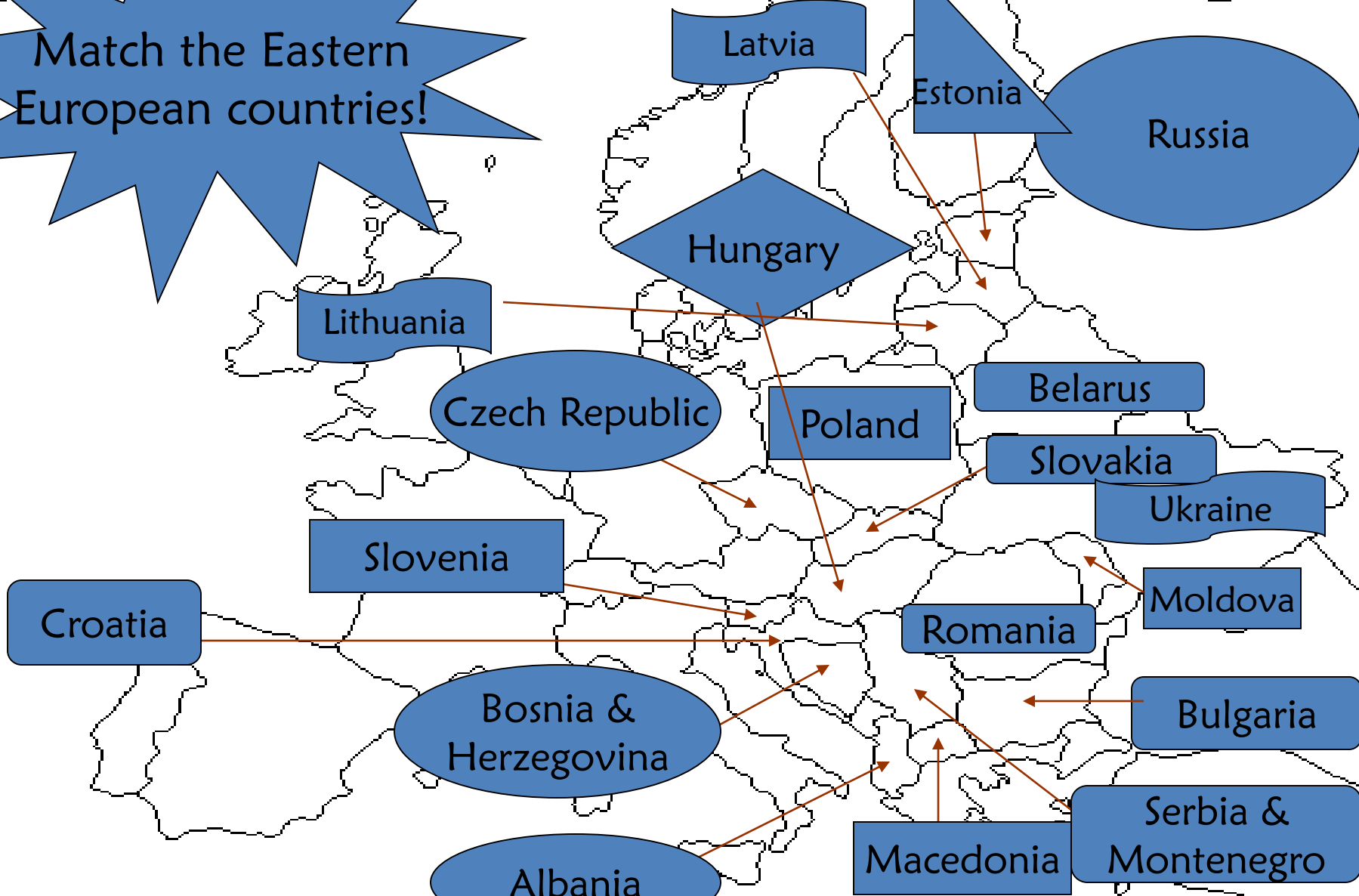
A dramatic landscape of mountains under a cloudy sky with sunlight breaking through. The scene features rolling green hills and valleys, with a prominent mountain peak in the foreground. The sky is filled with large, dark clouds, and a bright light source is visible, creating a strong contrast and casting long shadows across the terrain.

# Eastern Europe

Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Bulgaria,  
Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary,  
Macedonia, Poland, Romania, Serbia &  
Montenegro, Slovakia, Slovenia, Latvia,  
Lithuania, Estonia, Ukraine, Moldova,  
Belarus, and Russia

Europe

Match the Eastern European countries!





# Cultural Crossroads

- Due to Eastern Europe's location, it has become a “cultural crossroads”: a place where multiple cultures crossed paths
- Many people have passed through this portion of Europe to cross between Europe and Asia



# Soviet Union's Control of Eastern Europe

- After WWII: Soviet Union dominates Eastern Europe
- Became “Satellite Nations” (*mini-Soviet Unions*)
  - “Hammer & Sickle”
  - USSR: United Socialist Soviet Republics



Nations dominated by another country





# Dividing West from East

- This division between Western and Eastern Europe became known as the “Iron Curtain” (imaginary)



# Conflicts over National Identities

- In Eastern Europe, there have been frequent conflicts over ethnic identities
- Led to “Balkanization”: process of a region breaking up into small, mutually hostile units







# Fall of Communism

- Fall of Communism led to Independence & Instability
  - ethnic loyalties very important
  - Led to civil wars, which created instability in the region
- Many European nations which had been part of the Soviet Union regained their independence (Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Ukraine, Moldova, Belarus).
- Czechoslovakia peacefully separated into the Czech Republic and Slovakia in 1993.
- The Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia fell apart, creating new nations in 1992: Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Macedonia. Serbia and Montenegro was created in **2006!!!**

# Explain this cartoon!

The satellite states escape for freedom from the sinking ship that is the Soviet Union

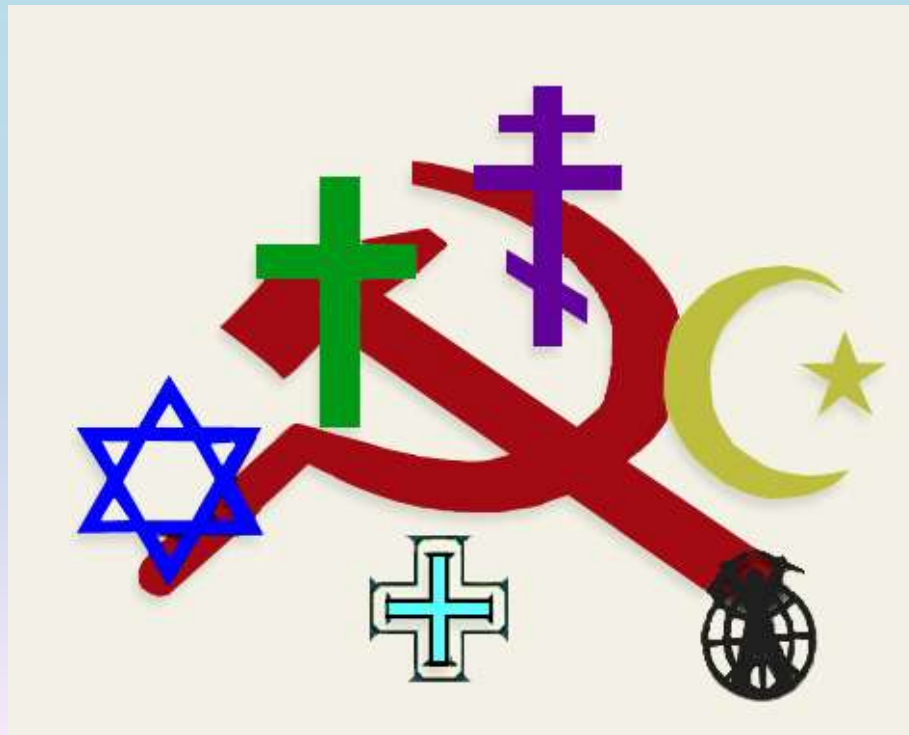


Source: Sue Ann Kime and Paul Stich, *Global History*, N & N Publishing (adapted)



# Eastern Europe is Culturally Diverse!

- Multiple Languages & Religions
  - Result: Many different ethnic groups of people all living in the same place = ethnic conflict



- Folk Art
  - Artwork produced by rural people, not professional artists
    - Woodcarving, pottery, embroidered costumes
  - Influenced by religion & rural customs

