**Western Europe**

* “***A Peninsula of Peninsulas***”
  + A number of smaller peninsulas jut out to the north, west, and south.
* Historical Overview (1)
  + Cultural diffusion – when people adopt the practices of their neighbors
  + 5400 B.C. – farming from Southwest Asia spread into Western Europe
  + Forests vanished as farmers **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* Ancient Civilizations (1)
  + Cities, powerful states, and writing developed in Africa spread to Greece.
  + Greeks made important advances in art and science
  + Roman Empire stretched from England to Southwest Asia
  + Germanic tribes conquered the Western Roman Empire by A.D. 500
* Rebirth and Expansion (1)
  + Around 1400 A.D., Western Europeans began to rediscover the knowledge of the ancient Greeks and Romans
  + **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**  – “rebirth”
  + New states developed in England, France, Spain, Portugal, and the Netherlands
  + New technology in sea travel and warfare
  + Exploration and establishment of colonies in other parts of the world – Asia, Africa, and the Americas
  + Colonies brought \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Western European merchants and kings
  + **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** – as people began questioning the Catholic church, new churches began being formed.
  + End of religious unity in Europe
* Industrialization and Democracy (1)
  + 1700’s – new technological advances dealing with machines being powered by water, steam, and fuel
  + **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ –** growing use of machines over human power
    - Began in Europe and spread during 1800’s
  + Citizens demanded more rights – voting
* Conflict and Cooperation
  + After 1900, conflicts resulted in 2 major world wars
    - World War I
    - World War II
  + After World War II ended, the Cold War began and lasted until 1989
  + **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** – after Cold War, nations pursued greater political and economic cooperation. **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** – new form of money

Physical Characteristics (2)

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**  – highest points
* Coastal Erosion – abundant coastlines changed by constant erosion caused by waves
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** – important agricultural region
  + Multiple rivers allow access for shipping
* High Mountains
* Climate Regions
* Ocean currents and Wind patterns influence the climate
  + **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** – constant flow of air from west to east
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** – a wet-winter(cool), dry-summer (warm) climate
* Subarctic – Scandinavian Peninsula blocks (warm) winds from Atlantic

Ecosystems

* Human-Environment Interaction
  + Human altering – cutting and clearing of forests and grasslands
* Elevation – affects the vegetation and animal life of a region

People and Cultures

* One of the world’s smallest regions, 3% of world’s landmass, one of most dense populated regions in the world.
  + Uneven population
* Shopping centers combine old and new
* Cathedrals – 1100s, leaders of Roman Catholic Church constructed massive cathedrals
* Migration to Europe from all over the world
  + **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** over the centuries may have been caused by the presence of many different ethnic groups.
* Conflict because of cultural differences or in competition for scarce resources.

Economics, Technology, and Environment (6)

* Industrial revolution started \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* A wealth of natural resources fueled transformation from agricultural society to and industrial one
* Busy ports made trade popular and easy
* Problems from having so many people in such a small location:
  + Waste disposal problems
  + Urban crowding
  + Increased pollution
  + Can lead to armed conflict