**Western Europe 2**

* England
* Physical Characteristics:
	+ Three Areas
		- Highlands, Midlands, and Lowlands
	+ Highlands
		- Hills along western coast
	+ Midlands
		- Southeast
		- Coal veins & Industrial Cities
	+ Lowlands
		- South and East
		- Fertile – able to produce abundant crops

The Rise of Trade

* Coastal and river access
* London built along Thames (TEHMZ) River
* 1400s – improved ships and navigational devices allowed Europeans to travel westward
* Central location on the Atlantic

Economic Activities

* Abundant natural resources and reinvestment of profits from trade
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – goods to sell to colonies
* Heavy Industry – coal replaced water as fuel for machines
* Large reserves of iron ore and coal
	+ Inventions improved production of steel from iron ore

Challenges to Industry

* 1800s – Germany and United States became new industrial giants
* 1900s – Germany and United States producing as much steel as the United Kingdom
* Coal reserves are being used up
	+ Oil and Natural gas as source of fuel

Scotland and Wales

* Physical Characteristics:
* Scotland – 1/3 of land area of United Kingdom, but 10% of population
* Three formal regions:
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – large, high plateau with many lakes
		- Moors – broad, treeless rolling plains
		- Bogs – areas of wet, spongy ground
		- Land, water, and climate are suited for fishing and sheep herding
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – 75% of Scotland population live here
		- Industrialized during 1800s – shipyards
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – closest to English border
		- Sheep herding region
	+ Scottish Cultures
		- New industry and oil discoveries
		- Computer and electronic business growing
		- Act of Union 1707 – Scottish and English parliaments were united, but Scotland kept trading and political rights
		- Scots kept Presbyterian Church instead of joining Church of England
		- 1997 – Scotland approved creation of new Scottish parliament
* Wales - Physical characteristics
	+ Peninsula of the Island of Great Britain
	+ Has its own capital city, postage stamps, flag, and language
		- Language is most important
			* 20% of population still speak original language

 Economic Activities - Wales

* 1800s and 1900s – Industry and coal mining
* Mid 1900s – technology took place of industry
	+ 1990s – high-tech jobs lowered unemployment rates

The Two Irelands

* Physical Characteristics:
	+ Island is shaped like a bowl - Hilly exterior
* 1/6 of island covered by peat – spongy material containing mosses and plants
	+ Peat is used for fuel and heating
		- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – spongy material containing waterlogged mosses and plants
	+ Used in power plants
* Religious conflicts
	+ Catholics vs. Protestants
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – deliberate efforts to keep the cultures separate
* Potato Famine – 1840s
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – plant disease, destroyed the potato crop year after year
* Push-and-pull migration – pushed from island by famine, pulled by the lure of jobs in United States
* Government and Citizenship
	+ - Fighting between Protestants and Catholics
* 1990’s – Republic of Ireland took bold economic initiatives
	+ Invested in education and telecommunications
	+ Tax incentives for foreign high-tech business
	+ Problems with adopting Euro
		- Inflation, increased housing costs

The Nordic Nations

* Physical Characteristics
	+ Varied landscape – collection of peninsulas and islands
	+ Denmark – very flat (600 ft high)
	+ Jagged landscape – leftover from glaciers of last ice age
		- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – glacial valleys
	+ Natural resources – “land of fire and ice”
		- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – energy from earth’s interior
	+ Long winters, short summers
		- sunlight – 2-3 hrs midwinter, 20 hrs summer
	+ Mild climate due to warm water currents

 Shared Cultural Bonds

* + The Past
		- Vikings A.D. 800 to 1050
		- United with other Nordic Nations 1397 - 1523
	+ Economic Systems
		- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – different degrees of government regulations
		- Similar to United States, but with additional guarantees
		- Politically neutral
	+ Economic Activities
		- Farming, fishing, oil, gas, ores, and forests