Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Class\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Chapter 11 Textbook notes. Physical Geography of Europ Pages 281 – 290

1. Describe Glaciation
2. What is “Ben Nevis”
3. Describe and name the highlands of Central Europe
4. Describe the Pyrenees. Include their relative location
5. Describe the Alps. Include their relative location
6. What is Loess?
7. Describe where in Europe it’s found?
8. What resources in the Northern European Plain led to industrial development in the region?
9. Describe the Great Hungarian Plain
10. Describe the region of Europe.
11. What has shaped the lives of most Europeans?
12. Give examples of the above.
13. What are “dikes” and why were they built?
14. What are “Polders” and why were they built?
15. Where can dikes and polders be found?
16. Describe the “Scandinavian Peninsula”.
17. Describe the “Jutland Peninsula”.
18. Describe the “Southern Peninsula”.
19. Describe the “Italian Peninsula”.
20. Describe the “Balkan Peninsula”.
21. Why is the Thames (pronounced Tems) river important to London?
22. Why is the Danube significant? Be descriptive and specific
23. Explain the significance of the following:
	1. Glaciation
	2. Polder
	3. Fjiord
24. Explain and give examples of how landforms have shaped the lives and settlement patterns of people in the various regions of Europe.
25. What kind of physical process formed the Alps?
26. Compare the maps on pages 268 and 284. Near what physical features is most of Europe’s coal located?
27. What areas of Europe have Deciduous forests? Provide the answer in relative location terms.
28. Compare the maps on 286 and 287. Which climate produces coniferous forests?
29. What part of Europe is dominated by a humid continental climate?
30. Why does northwestern Europe have a milder climate than eastern Europe?
31. Explain the significance of:
	1. Permafrost
	2. Timberline
	3. Mistral
	4. Sirroco
	5. foehn
	6. Avalanch
32. Give at least 4 examples of factors which influence climate in Europe.
33. How do Europe's main climate regions – high latitude, mid-altitude, and dry- differ?
34. How does latitude affect Europe's climate and vegetation in specific regions?