

# Section 1

## Lesson 1

## The Peninsulas of Europe

**ancestors** – The people who lived before us.

**Eurasia** – Europe and Asia together.

**geographers** – People who study the earth and maps of the earth.

**Say these words to someone. Be sure to pronounce them correctly.**

Mediterranean (med' ə tə rā' nē ən)

Eurasia (yü rā' zhə)

Scandinavian (skan' də nā' vē ən)

Balkan (bəl' kən)

Iberian (ī bir' ē ən)

Apennine (əp' ə nīn')



**Read “What you will learn in unit three” on page 134. Answer these questions.**

1. Who are ancestors? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Name some of your ancestors. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Find out from your parents what countries some of your ancestors came from. Write them here. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Which continents are in the Old World? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Look at the names in Luke 3:23-38. These people lived on earth before Jesus was here on earth. They are His ancestors. Write at least six of their names.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**Read “Europe – The Land God Made” on pages 135, 136.**

**Tell what two words make up *Eurasia*.**

5. \_\_\_\_\_



**Write the names of the countries that are on each of the European peninsulas.**

Greece Italy Norway Portugal Spain Sweden Albania

6. Balkan Peninsula \_\_\_\_\_
7. Apennine Peninsula \_\_\_\_\_

8. Iberian Peninsula \_\_\_\_\_

9. Scandinavian Peninsula \_\_\_\_\_



**Match.**

10. \_\_\_\_\_ a continent smaller than Europe

11. \_\_\_\_\_ divider between Europe and Asia

12. \_\_\_\_\_ divides Europe and Africa

13. \_\_\_\_\_ between the Mediterranean Sea and Atlantic Ocean

14. \_\_\_\_\_ southern Europe; boot-shaped

15. \_\_\_\_\_ southeastern Europe between the Black Sea and Mediterranean Sea

16. \_\_\_\_\_ northern and largest peninsula



**Look at the map of Europe on page 135 and do these activities. COUNTRIES are written in capital letters.**

17. Name at least five seas that border Europe. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

18. Name three countries that are islands.  
\_\_\_\_\_

19. Name the eight countries that border the country of Serbia.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Lesson 2 Warmer Than North America**

**North Atlantic Drift** – The warm waters of the Gulf Stream as it nears Europe.

**ocean currents** – Streams of water that move or flow through the ocean.



**Read “How Far North?” and “The Warm Seas” on page 137.**

**Complete the sentences.**

1. Most places in Europe are within \_\_\_\_\_ miles of the sea.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are about the same distance north of the equator as Norway.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ would be killed by cold if they were planted in Kansas, but parts of \_\_\_\_\_ are warm enough for them.
4. Southern Europe and the two states, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, are about the same distance north of the equator.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ holds heat longer and cools off more slowly than \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ freezes before rivers and ponds do.



**Read “The North Atlantic Drift” on pages 137, 138. Answer the questions.**

7. Where does the North Atlantic Drift begin? What is it called at its beginning? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. What warms the North Atlantic Drift? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. How does this current keep Europe warm? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. How is the Mediterranean Sea like the North Atlantic Drift? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**We Remember**

**Write the correct letter from the map for each peninsula.**

11. \_\_\_\_\_ Iberian
12. \_\_\_\_\_ Scandinavian
13. \_\_\_\_\_ Balkan
14. \_\_\_\_\_ Apennine





**Answer the questions and follow the directions.**

15. What divides the continents of Europe and Asia? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
16. What is a peninsula? \_\_\_\_\_
17. Name the boot-shaped country on the Apennine Peninsula. \_\_\_\_\_
18. Name the largest country on the Iberian Peninsula. \_\_\_\_\_
19. Name a country on the Scandinavian Peninsula. \_\_\_\_\_

### Map Activity

20. Ask your teacher for a map of Europe. Label all the countries of Europe and the oceans and seas surrounding it.



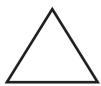
Draw and label the major mountain systems of Europe. They are the mountains of Norway and Sweden; the Ural Mountains of Russia along the Asian border; the Pyrenees between France and Spain; the Alps from southern France to Austria and then southeast into Slovenia; the Apennines in Italy; and the Carpathians in Slovakia and Romania.



**After your teacher has checked your map, put it in your folder.**

## Lesson 3

## Climates and Landforms of Europe



**Say these words to someone. Be sure to pronounce them correctly.**

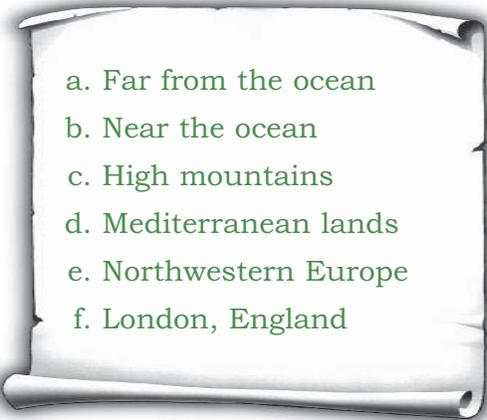
Alps (ɑlps)

Pyrenees (pɪr' ə nēz)



**Read “Climates in Europe” on pages 138, 139. Match the places and climates.**

1. \_\_\_\_ winter—fairly warm, plenty of rain  
summer—not too hot, plenty of rain
2. \_\_\_\_ winter—35-45°F (2-7°C)  
summer—rarely over 90°F (32°C)
3. \_\_\_\_ winter—mild and rainy;  
summer—hot and dry
4. \_\_\_\_ winter—warm; summer—cool

- 
- a. Far from the ocean
  - b. Near the ocean
  - c. High mountains
  - d. Mediterranean lands
  - e. Northwestern Europe
  - f. London, England

5. \_\_\_\_ winter—cold; summer—warm
6. \_\_\_\_ cool or cold all year



**Answer these questions.**

7. How does the Mediterranean Sea affect the lands around it in summertime?

---



---

8. Where does winter weather come from in the Mediterranean lands? \_\_\_\_\_

---



**Read “The Shape of the Land” on pages 139 and 140. Fill in the blanks.**

9. The countries of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ have high mountains close to the ocean.
10. A lot of the land in Britain and northern Europe has \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ .
11. The North European Plain stretches from \_\_\_\_\_ through Russia; it is widest in \_\_\_\_\_ .
12. The mountains east of France and Switzerland are the \_\_\_\_\_ .
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ Mountains are between France and Spain.
14. How do the Alps help keep lands in southern Europe mild in winter? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. What is a lot of the land like between the Alps and the Mediterranean Sea?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### ***We Remember***



**Answer the questions.**

16. Norway in Europe is as far north as what places in North America? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
17. What is an ocean current? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

18. Where does the North Atlantic Drift get its warmth? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
19. Name the smallest country on the Iberian Peninsula. \_\_\_\_\_
20. Why don't orange trees grow in Kansas? \_\_\_\_\_
21. What effect does the North Atlantic Drift have on Europe? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 4

## Review and Quiz 1

It's time for Quiz 1. Use this list to prepare:

- Make sure you know the meanings of the vocabulary words.
- Review the work you have done in Lessons 1-3.
- Pay special attention to the *We Remember* sections.



 **Tell your teacher when you are ready for Quiz 1.**

# Section 2

## Lesson 5

## On to Norway

**skerries** – Rocky islands off the coast of Norway.



**Say these words to someone.**

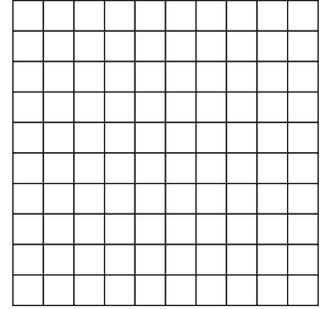
Hammerfest (ham' ər fest')   Norge (nòr' gə)   Norwegians (nòr wē' jənz)



**Read "Land of the North" on pages 143, 144. Answer these questions.**

1. Where do most Norwegians live? \_\_\_\_\_
2. What does *Norge* mean? \_\_\_\_\_
3. How wide is Norway at its widest point? \_\_\_\_\_

4. At its narrowest point? \_\_\_\_\_
5. How much of Norway’s land can be used for farming? Use green to color in the squares to show farmland in this 100-acre block. Use brown to color in the amount of land in Norway that is woodland. The rest of the squares represent the land where plants can’t grow. Color them gray.
6. What two things does your text say Norway is a land of?



7. How many skerries are along the coast of Norway? \_\_\_\_\_
8. How does the “skerry fence” help Norway? \_\_\_\_\_



**Read “Land of the Midnight Sun” and “What Causes the Midnight Sun?” on pages 144-146. Do this activity with a friend. You need a globe, a lamp, and a dark room.**

- ☆ 9. Have your friend hold the lamp in the center of the room; this is the sun. Hold the globe and walk around the sun. Spin the globe as you walk. Walking around the sun shows the orbit of the earth around the sun (years). Spinning the globe shows the earth’s rotation (day and night). If you keep the globe tilted, you can see how areas north of the Arctic Circle have summer days with no nighttime and winter days with no daylight.



**Match.**

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 10. ____ midsummer festival         | a. never has a midnight sun            |
| 11. ____ tilt of the earth          | b. in early February                   |
| 12. ____ Christmas Day in Oslo      | c. longest day in Northern Hemisphere  |
| 13. ____ north of the Arctic Circle | d. causes the midnight sun             |
| 14. ____ June 21                    | e. celebrate long hours of sunlight    |
| 15. ____ south of the Arctic Circle | f. only six hours of daylight          |
| 16. ____ Sun Coffee Day             | g. at least one midnight sun each year |

## We Remember



Answer the questions.

17. What name do geographers give to Europe and Asia? \_\_\_\_\_
18. Where is the North European Plain located? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
19. What is summer like near the Mediterranean Sea? \_\_\_\_\_



What Does the Bible Say? Answer these questions.

20. What kind of weather do you think about when you hear the word *north*?  
\_\_\_\_\_
21. What does Job 37:9 say comes from the north? \_\_\_\_\_  
(Remember that this is true only in lands north of the equator.)

## Lesson 6

## Along the Coast of Norway



**fjords** (fyórdz) – Little, narrow arms of the sea reaching inland.



Read “In and Out on Norway’s Coast,” page 147. Look at Norway’s coast on the map on page 155 to help you understand the first paragraph. Answer the questions.

1. What is a fjord? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What made it possible for a ship captain to sail close enough to a mountain that the passengers could touch it? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Why do few people live along the fjords? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is the difference between a skerry and a fjord? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_