Human Environment Interaction

Destination: Europe
What are we learning today?

• Today, we will examine ways that people depend on, adapt to, and modify the physical environment

• The focus of our study today will be the formal region of Europe
  – Europe is a great place to study HEI because of the European continent’s unique geography
  – You will need
    ✓ A large physical map of Europe
    ✓ A geography textbook
    ✓ Dry erase markers
    ✓ Pen or pencil
    ✓ Your world geography journal
How are we going to learn this?

• You will work with a partner to answer geographic questions and locate important physical and human features
• You will analyze several types of maps and historical evidence about HEI in Europe
• By the end of this lesson, you should understand how HEI around the world can have both positive and negative effects on human populations
• I will be grading your participation and progress toward the learning goals
“The Peninsula of Peninsulas”

• Write these definitions in your journal!
  – **Peninsula**: A piece of land surrounded on three sides by water (ex. Florida)
  – **Island**: A piece of land, smaller than a continent, which is completely surrounded by water (ex. Hawaii)

• Open your Geography book to page 273 and read along with your teacher about the peninsulas and islands of Europe
  – As we read, consider how increased access to the ocean could prevent or promote diffusion
Europe’s PHYSICAL Geography
Processing

Work with your partner to answer these questions on your desk for a quick check. Raise your hand when finished!

1. How far do most Europeans live from the ocean?

2. Name the 5 largest peninsulas of Europe. (circle them on your map)

3. Name at least 5 large European islands. (circle them on your map)

4. How do you think European access to the sea could have influenced the diffusion of European culture around the world?
   (hint: What languages do most people speak in North/South America? Why didn’t we have school on Monday?)
Rivers: Europe’s First Highways

• Write these definitions in your journal!
  – **Canal**: A man-made waterway used for transportation, trade, and irrigation
  – **Dike**: Earthen walls and banks used to hold back river or seawater
  – **Polder**: Land re-claimed from the sea by using dikes and wind-powered pumps

• Europe has a vast network of natural rivers and canals

• Waterways enable transportation, trade, and agriculture

• Read about *Rivers: Europe’s links* on page 275
Europe’s PHYSICAL Geography
1. Why are rivers important to Europe?
2. Name two major European rivers.
3. Trace the rivers on your map with your dry erase marker.
4. Name at least two other rivers around the world that are used for transportation and trade. Identify which continent each river is from.
5. How is using rivers for transportation an example of HEI?
Netherlands
(53°N, 5°E)

• Locate and circle Netherlands on your map
• Look on page 270-271 of your textbook and write the total land area of Netherlands on your desk. How does it’s size compare to it’s neighbors of Germany, UK, and France?
• Read *Polders: Land from the Sea* on pages 282-283 to learn how the Dutch were able to add land to their country
Netherlands
Koninkrijk der Nederlanden
Kingdom of the Netherlands

Province Boundaries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>Land area sq. km.</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Chief town</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Groningen</td>
<td>2,342</td>
<td>557,000</td>
<td>Groningen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Friesland</td>
<td>3,396</td>
<td>667,000</td>
<td>Leeuwarden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Drenthe</td>
<td>2,650</td>
<td>451,000</td>
<td>Assen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Overijssel</td>
<td>3,338</td>
<td>1,045,000</td>
<td>Zwolle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Gelderland</td>
<td>5,013</td>
<td>1,081,000</td>
<td>Arnhem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Utrecht</td>
<td>1,331</td>
<td>1,056,000</td>
<td>Utrecht</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Noord-Holland</td>
<td>2,667</td>
<td>2,457,000</td>
<td>Haarlem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Zuid-Holland</td>
<td>3,906</td>
<td>3,913,000</td>
<td>The Hague</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Zeeland</td>
<td>1,767</td>
<td>364,000</td>
<td>Middelburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Noord-Brabant</td>
<td>4,949</td>
<td>2,280,000</td>
<td>'s-Hertogenbosch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Limburg</td>
<td>1,219</td>
<td>1,129,000</td>
<td>Maastricht</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Flevoland</td>
<td>1,411</td>
<td>254,000</td>
<td>Lelystad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kingdom of Netherlands</td>
<td>41,854</td>
<td>15,340,000</td>
<td>The Hague/Amsterdam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Processing

Work with your partner for to answer these questions on your desk for a quick check. *Raise your hand when finished!*

1. Why did the Dutch build polders?
2. Is Netherlands at a high or low elevation? *(hint: look at page 263)*
3. What kind of natural disasters does Netherlands face due to their elevation? How do the Dutch adapt to this problem?
4. How are dikes and polders in Netherlands an example of H.E.I.?
Venice
(45°N, 13°E)

- Locate and circle the city of Venice on your map
- Read *Waterways for Commerce: Venice’s Canals* on pages 283-284 to learn about the “floating” city of Venice and its world famous canals
Processing

Work with your partner for to answer these questions on your desk for a quick check. Raise your hand when finished!

1. What is the most common form of transportation in Venice?

2. What natural feature of Northern Italy and Slovenia was completely leveled to build Venice?

3. What are some of the natural and man made problems facing Venice today?

4. How is Venice an example of H.E.I.?
The Black Forest 
(47°N, 8°E)

- Locate the Black Forest and circle it on your map
- **Write these definitions in your journal**
  - *Deforestation*: The cutting down and clearing away of trees and forests
  - *Industrialization*: The growth of industry (factories and machine powered tools) in a society
- Over the years, human activity has destroyed many of Europe’s forests
- Read *A Centuries-Old Problem: Deforestation* on pages 284-285 to learn about how humans have negatively modified the landscape of Europe
Effects of Acid Rain on trees in Germany’s Black Forest
Processing

Work with your partner for to answer these questions on your desk for a quick check. Raise your hand when finished!

1. How have people depended on the forests of Europe throughout history?
2. How has industrialization hurt the forests of Europe?
3. What is the main cause of acid rain?
4. How is deforestation an example of H.E.I. in Europe?