

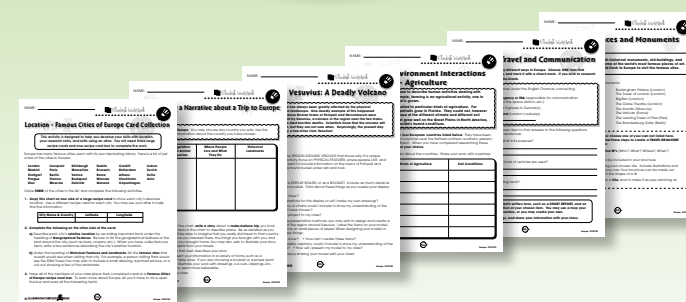
	<b>TEACHER GUIDE</b>	
•	Assessment Rubric .....	4
•	How Is Our Resource Organized? .....	5
•	Bloom's Taxonomy for Reading Comprehension .....	6
•	Vocabulary .....	6
	<b>STUDENT HANDOUTS</b>	
•	Reading Comprehension – Five Themes of Geography	
	1. <i>Location</i> .....	7
	2. <i>Place</i> .....	11
	3. <i>Human and Environmental Interactions</i> .....	16
	4. <i>Movement</i> .....	20
	5. <i>Regions</i> .....	24
•	Crossword .....	29
•	Word Search .....	30
•	Comprehension Quiz .....	31
	<b>EASY MARKING™ ANSWER KEY</b> .....	33
	<b>STUDENT BLACKLINE MAPS</b> .....	37
	<b>MINI POSTERS</b> .....	49

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## Human/Environment Interactions

1. Complete each sentence with a word from the list. Use a dictionary to help you.

natural resources    environment    positive    interaction    conserve

- a) The word \_\_\_\_\_ describes all that surrounds us: the living things around us, the climate, the air we breathe, the water we drink, and the land we live on.
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ are those things that a country possesses that help it function. Examples are oil, water, minerals, and forests. These things are often sold to other countries.
- c) \_\_\_\_\_ means to save or to preserve something, such as fuel or a natural resource like water or trees.
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ means something that is good, helpful, or constructive.
- e) The way one thing acts on another is called an \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Read each of the examples below, and write a sentence describing how it helps preserve our environment.

- a) Taking public transportation (i.e., the bus, a train, the subway) to work or school rather than driving your car.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- b) Turning out the lights when you are not using them  
\_\_\_\_\_
- c) Throwing garbage into garbage cans  
\_\_\_\_\_
- d) Recycling  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Human/Environment Interactions

Every day, the things that people do affect their **environment**. People drive to work on roads that cross lands that were once forests. We work to protect endangered species. Sometimes we build new houses on land that was once farmland. Sometimes we harm the habitats of animals with pollution. Learning about these issues is known as the study of human/environment **interactions**.



In Europe, the **population** is very large for a continent of its size. Cities are crowded and the streets are narrow. There is a great need for **natural resources** and space for the population. Plans are made daily to balance the needs of humans and the environment. Decisions are made about where new housing should be built or about how to control pollution. In London, England, motorists must pay a toll to enter the downtown part of the city to help limit traffic jams and air pollution. In other countries, people try to **conserve** energy, save fuel, and **recycle**, to help protect the natural environment. These are all **positive** human/environment interactions. Unfortunately, sometimes the things we do cause great harm to the environment.

In Europe, people rely on different sources of power to heat their homes and power their vehicles. In April 1986, an accident occurred that caused a **negative** interaction with the environment. The Chernobyl nuclear plant in the Ukraine was used to generate electricity, but an explosion released deadly **radiation** in a cloud that spread across Europe. Workers managed to encase the plant in concrete to stop more radiation from escaping, but many died in the process. Thousands of people had to flee their homes, and people continue to die from the effects of the radiation that was released more than twenty years ago. To this day, it is too dangerous to return to the towns near the nuclear plant.

Why was the accident at Chernobyl a negative human/environment interaction?



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



## Human/Environment Interactions

1. Complete the chart by putting a check mark in the correct column. Think about what you have read about positive and negative human/environment interactions when deciding where to put your check mark.

Human Action	Positive Interaction	Negative Interaction
a) Cutting down forests for roads		
b) Conserving energy		
c) Protecting endangered species		
d) Recycling		
e) Paying tolls to limit traffic jams and pollution		
f) Building homes on farmland		

2. Circle **T** if the statement is true or **F** if it is false.

T = True  
F = False

- T F a) A cloud of deadly radiation from Chernobyl spread over Europe.
- T F b) Pollution has a positive affect on animal habitats.
- T F c) Many people recycle to protect the natural environment.
- T F d) Europe's population is very small for its size.
- T F e) European cities are not crowded.



## Human/Environment Interactions

Answer each question with a complete sentence.

3. How did the accident at Chernobyl have a negative affect on the environment? Use examples from the reading in your answer.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What kinds of actions can people take to help protect the environment as we interact with it?  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Research, Extensions and Applications

5. What kinds of programs does your school, town, or city have that were chosen because they help protect the environment? Circle which you will be researching.

my school    my neighborhood    my town    my city

Complete a chart like the one below to help you collect your information.

My _____'s Programs	How they help protect the environment

When you have finished, create a **brochure** showing all the programs in your chosen area. Share the brochure with your class.

6. What things can you do at home to help better protect the environment? List them below.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Many agencies have been created to help protect the wildlife around us. Here are just a few:

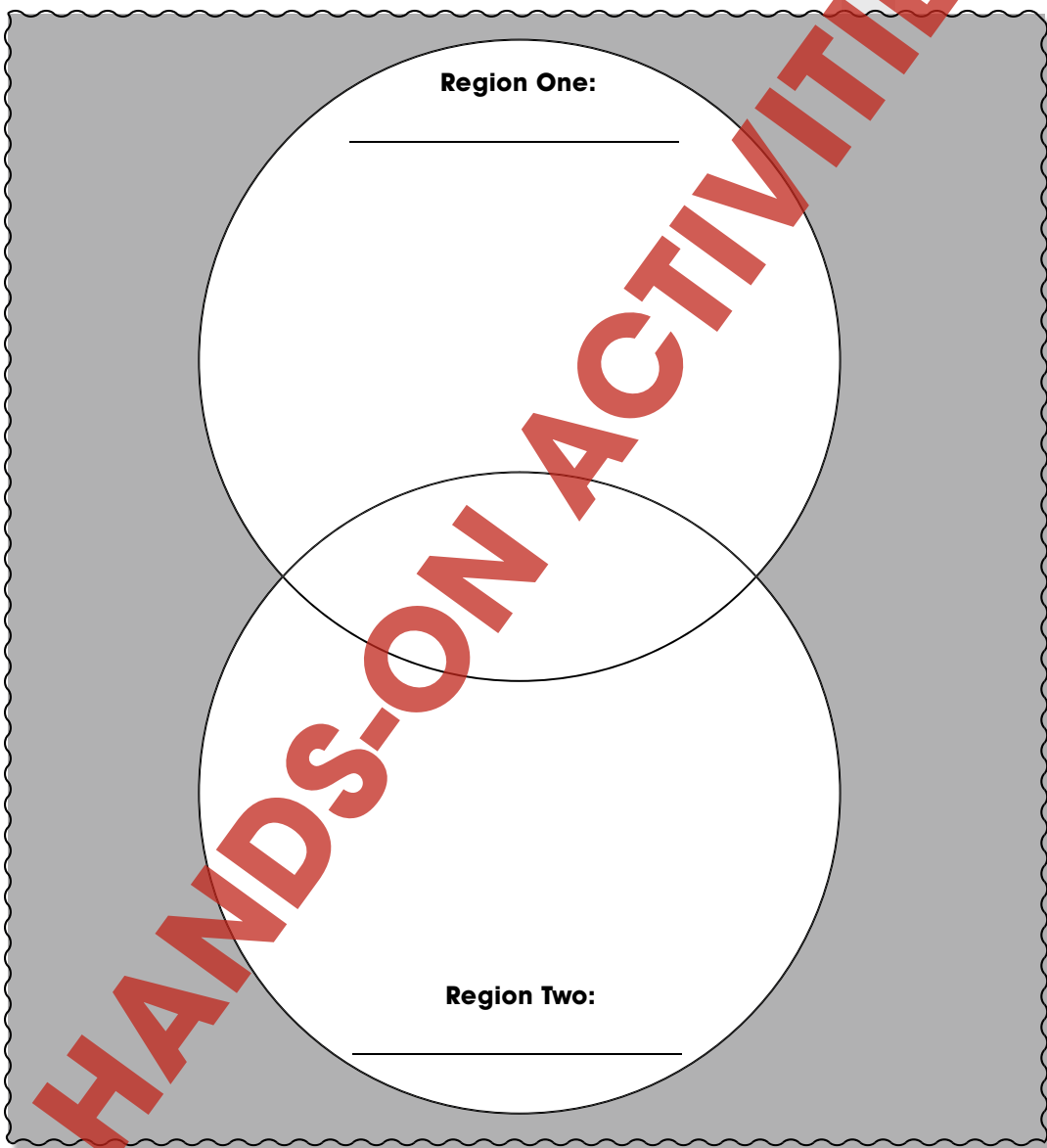
World Wildlife Fund (WWF)    Ducks Unlimited

The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty Against Animals (ASPCA)

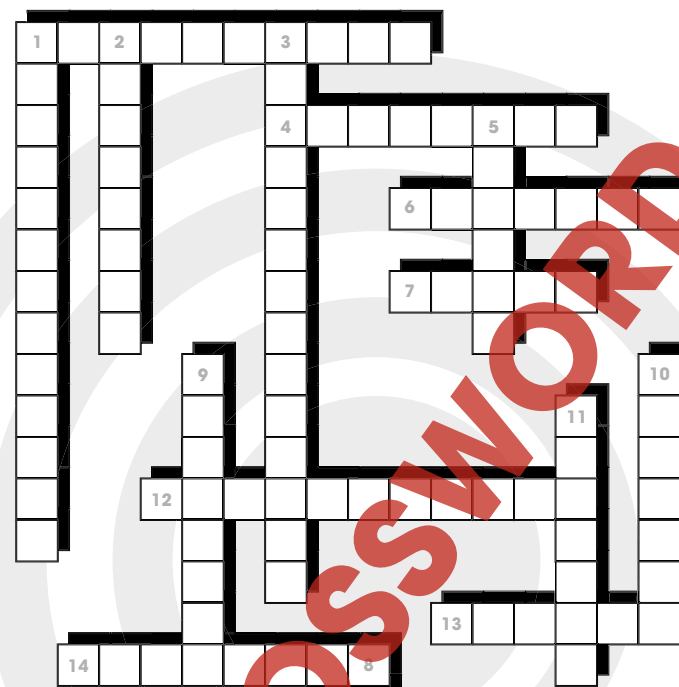
Research **one** of these agencies. Find out what it does to help protect animals from harm. Share your findings with your class.



# Venn Diagram



# Crossword Puzzle!



### Word List

- physical
- vineyard
- unique
- population
- islands
- hemispheres
- south
- absolute
- prime meridian
- canals
- transportation
- products
- mistral
- climate
- route

### Across

- Europe's \_\_\_\_\_ is very large for its size
- \_\_\_\_\_ location describes exactly where a place is
- The temperature, rain and/or snowfall found in a place
- A path taken from one place to another
- Europe is found in the east and west \_\_\_\_\_
- Many products are transported along \_\_\_\_\_
- Things people use at home, work and school

### Down

- The \_\_\_\_\_ divides the world into east and west
- A place can be described by \_\_\_\_\_ and human characteristics
- Movement involving vehicles
- A region is described by its \_\_\_\_\_ features
- The Mediterranean Sea lies to the \_\_\_\_\_ of Europe
- Large field where grapes are grown
- Some countries in Europe are \_\_\_\_\_
- Provence, France is know for its cold \_\_\_\_\_ winds

# Comprehension Quiz

## Part A

Circle **T** if the statement is true or **F** if it is false.

**T** = True  
**F** = False

- Most of Europe is in the eastern hemisphere.
- The prime meridian divides the world into eastern and western hemispheres.
- The plants that grow in a place are called vegetation.
- Provence is a cold, snowy region of France.
- The accident at the Chernobyl nuclear plant caused thousands to move away, and caused many illnesses and deaths.
- Very few Europeans rely on the sea for their livelihoods.
- Latitude and longitude are used to find a place's absolute location.
- River and rail travel are very important in Europe.

## Part B

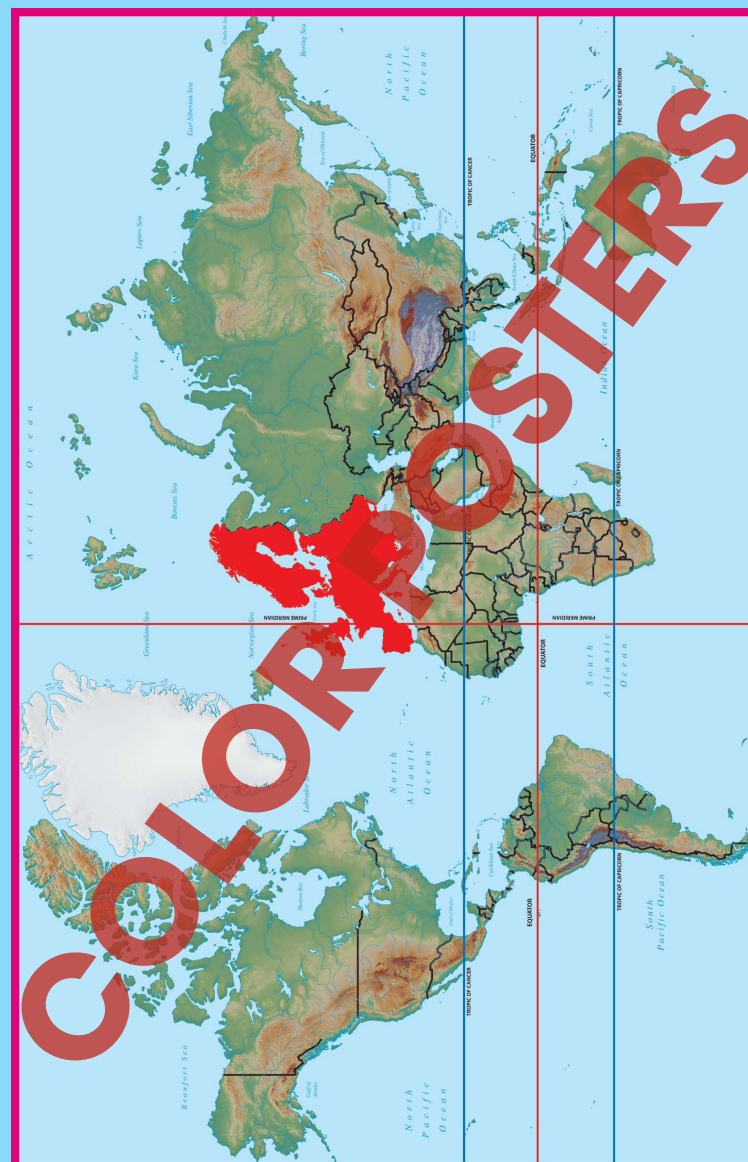
Label the map by doing the following:

- Show the following features on the map by writing the letter on the map in the correct location.
  - Europe
  - Asia
  - Africa
  - Atlantic Ocean
  - Mediterranean Sea
- Color the prime meridian red.



SUBTOTAL: /14

# Europe World Location Map





# Europe - Location



Answer the questions in complete sentences.

3. What is the climate of southern Europe? Describe it using examples from the reading.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Which major bodies of water surround Europe?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Research

5. Are these European cities located in the western hemisphere or the eastern hemisphere? Write **W** for the western hemisphere and **E** for the eastern hemisphere in the space beside each city. You may use your atlas to help you.

- |                            |                             |                            |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| _____ a) Paris, France     | _____ b) Berlin, Germany    | _____ c) Glasgow, Scotland |
| _____ d) Athens, Greece    | _____ e) Bordeaux, France   | _____ f) Rome, Italy       |
| _____ g) Oslo, Norway      | _____ h) Berne, Switzerland | _____ i) Moscow, Russia    |
| _____ j) Warsaw, Poland    | _____ k) Dublin, Ireland    | _____ l) Madrid, Spain     |
| _____ m) Helsinki, Finland | _____ n) Florence, Italy    | _____ o) London, England   |

6. Find London, England in an atlas, and complete the following activities.

- a) What is London's **absolute** location? Give its latitude and longitude.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- b) What is London's **relative** location? Describe its relative location by describing the things around it.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

7. When a country has no coast on an ocean or a sea, we say that it is **landlocked**. Which European countries are landlocked? List them below. You may use your atlas to help you locate them.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Warm, moderate climate

4. Arctic Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Mediterranean Sea

5. a) E b) E c) W d) E e) W f) E g) E h) E i) E j) E k) W l) E m) E n) E o) E & W

6. a) 51°N latitude, 0° W longitude  
b) Possible answers: In England, on the River Thames, north of Brighton, etc.

7. Possible answers: Andorra, Switzerland, Austria, Czech Republic, Liechtenstein, Hungary, etc.

10

1. a) continent

b) culture

c) wildlife

d) river

e) livelihood

f) vineyard

2. Answers will vary

Answers will vary

11

Possible answers: travel, trade

12

1. a) place b) physical characteristics

c) rivers

d) vineyards

e) largest

f) culture

g) trade

h) livelihood

2. a) A

b) D

c) D

13

3. Possible answers: forests, unusual cliffs, mountains, valleys, etc.

4. Built on rivers that allowed for trade and travel

5. Answers will vary

6. Answers will vary

7. Answers will vary  
Endangered species include:  
Iberian lynx, peregrine falcon, monk seal, etc.

14

