

A Taste of Africa, Asia, and Europe

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Label the Continents

Read the following descriptions, then label the map below.

Africa: a continent that crosses the equator. It is south of Europe and is bordered by the Atlantic and Indian Oceans.

Antarctica: the continent that surrounds the South Pole of the Earth.

Asia: a continent in the Northern Hemisphere that is connected to Europe (and east of it).

Australia: a continent, an island, and a country in the Southern Hemisphere.

Equator: the imaginary line that divides the Earth into Northern and Southern Hemispheres.

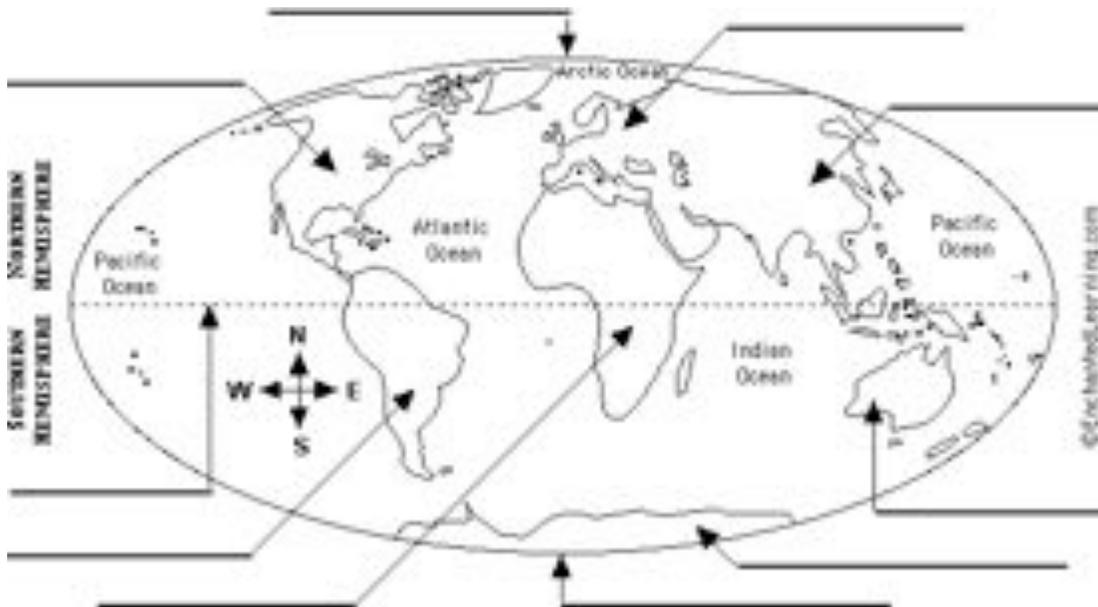
Europe: a continent in the Northern Hemisphere, attached to Asia (and west of it).

North America: a continent in the Northern Hemisphere; it is north of South America. It is bordered by the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

North Pole: the point that is the farthest north on the Earth.

South America: a continent that is mostly in the Southern Hemisphere. It is bordered by the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

South Pole: the point that is the farthest south on Earth.

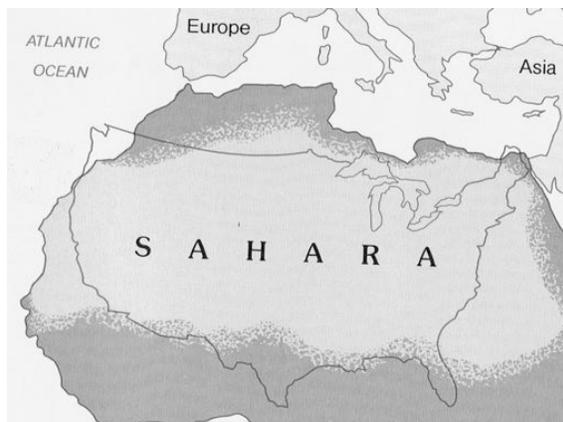


A Taste of...

AFRICA

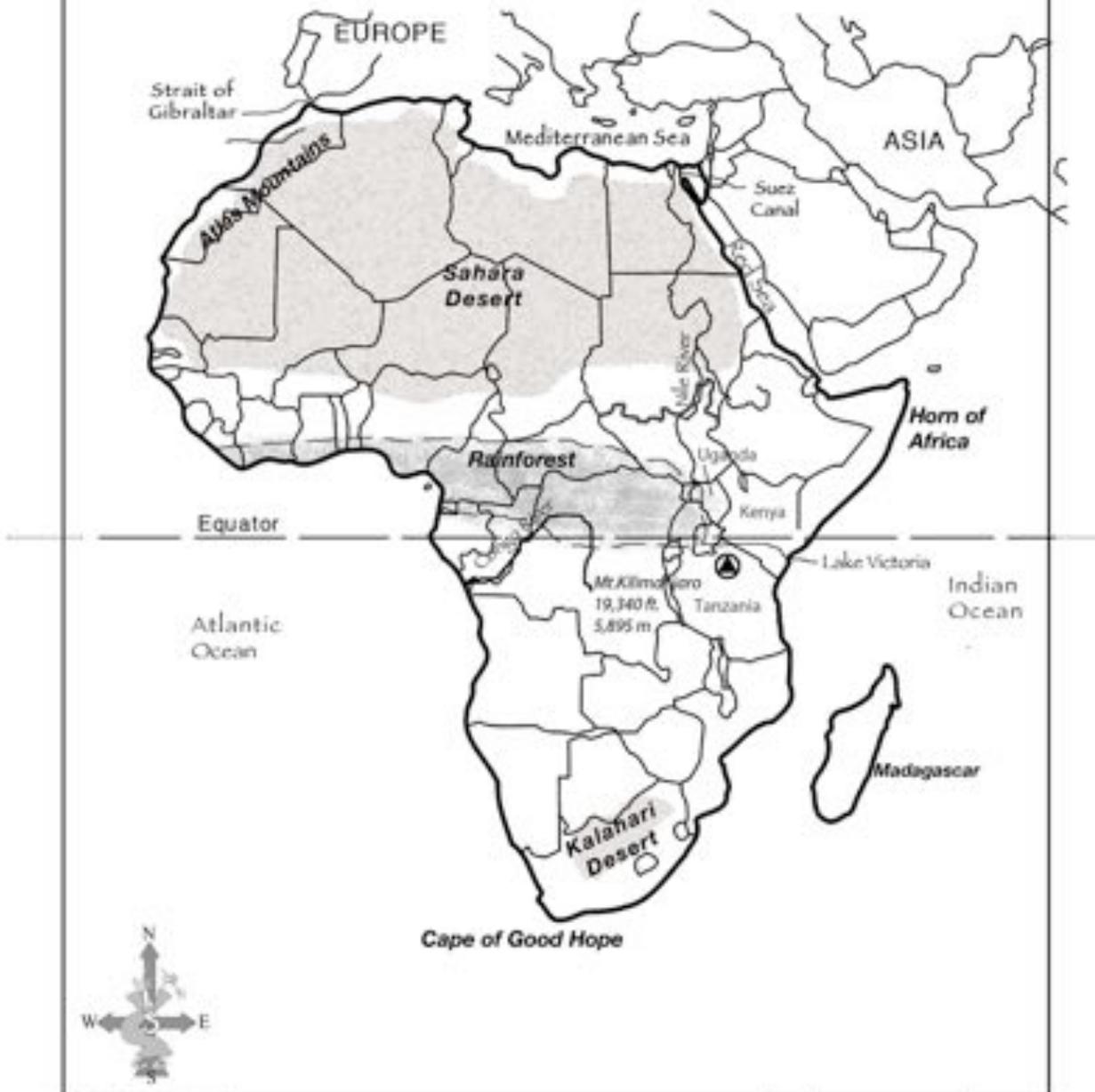
Some interesting facts about Africa:

- The African continent is the second largest in the world in terms of both land mass and population.
- Africa is home to 54 independent countries, representing more than 25% of the countries of the world. There are 48 countries on mainland Africa and six nearby island countries.
- The Nile River is the world's longest, at 4,160 miles (slightly longer than the distance between Silver Spring and Berlin, Germany).
- At 3.5 million square miles, the Sahara Desert is slightly larger than the United States but has a population of approximately 3 million people (or about the same population as the Washington, D.C. area).



- Over 1,000 languages are spoken on the African continent. The word “safari” comes from the Swahili language and simply means “travel”. We adopted the word in English to mean a journey or expedition of explorers.
- Most scientists consider Africa to be the origin of mankind, with fossils and evidence of humans living there as long as 7 million ago. Millions of years ago, before the tectonic plates shifted away from each other, Africa was connected to South America. Look at the map and imagine how they were connected. A tectonic plate is a segment of the Earth's crust that moves relative to other segments.

Africa



Use the map on the preceding page to answer these general questions about the African Continent.

1. What ocean lies on Africa's western border? _____
2. What ocean lies on Africa's eastern border? _____
3. What sea forms Africa's northern border? _____
4. What sea forms Africa's northeastern border? _____
5. The Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea are linked by what canal (man-made water passage)? _____ Trace it in red on the map.
6. What is the name of the southern tip of land of Africa that separates the Atlantic and Indian Oceans? _____. Before the Suez Canal was built in 1869, ships had to go around this cape when they traveled from Europe to Asia.
7. What is the name of the large island off the coast of southeastern Africa?

8. At 26,600 square miles, Lake Victoria is the largest lake in the world. It lies on the Equator and between the borders of three countries: Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania. Locate the lake on the map and color it in blue.
9. Name the major river that flows north into the Mediterranean Sea:
_____. Trace this river in green on the map.
10. What is the name of the huge desert in northern Africa? _____
Color it in brown. Over the last few centuries, the Saharan Desert has increased in size, while the rainforest to its south has shrunk. This is attributed to deforestation.
11. Find Africa's rainforest area on the map and color it orange.
12. Mt. Kilimanjaro is Africa's highest point. Use the map to tell how high it is, in feet or meters _____.

This section will focus on 9 of the 54 African countries. Highlight these countries on the map on the following page:

Democratic Republic of Congo
Egypt
Ghana
Libya

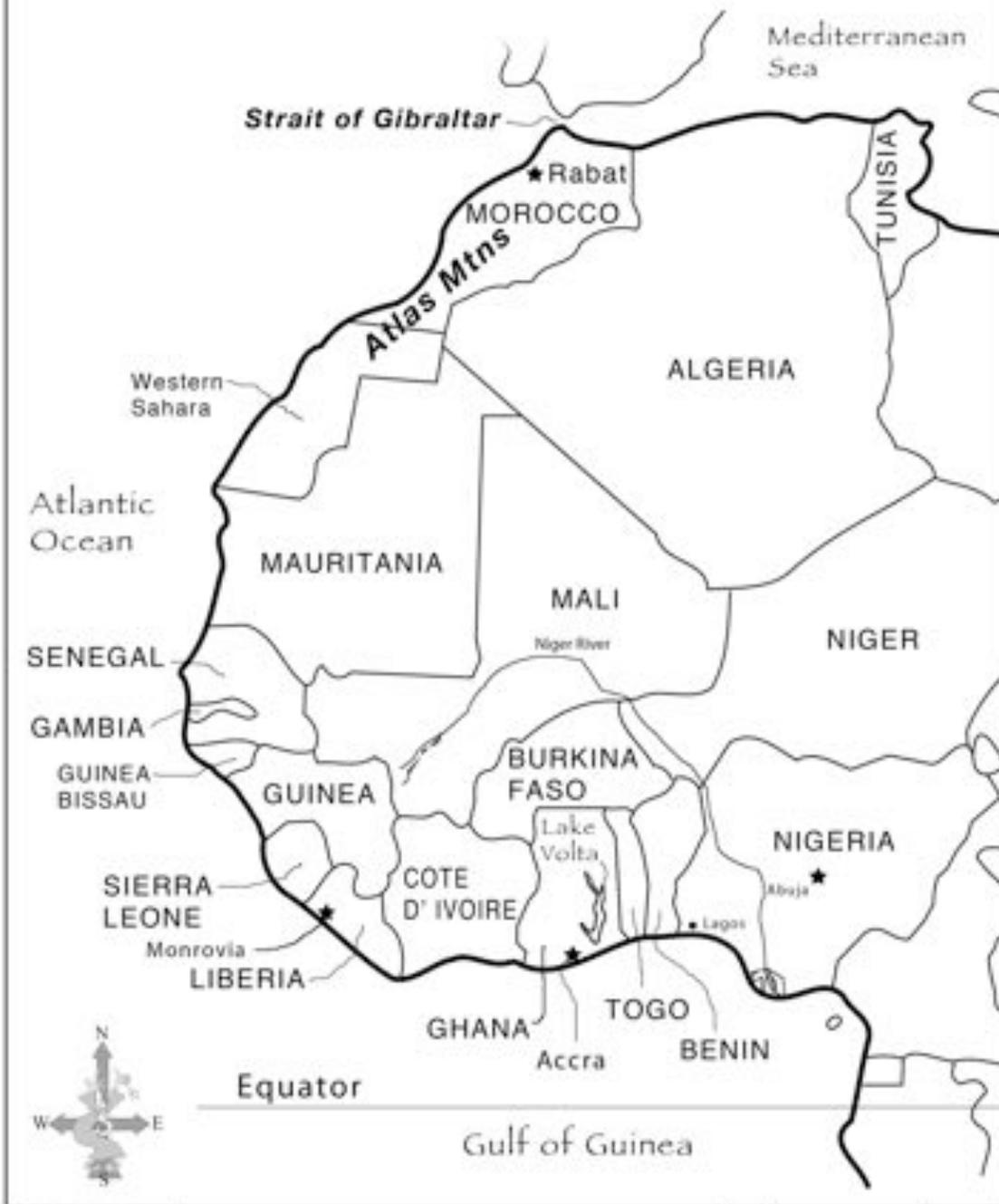
Madagascar
Morocco
Nigeria
South Africa
Tanzania



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AFRICA

West Africa Reference Map



Ghana

1. Ghana, named the “gold coast” by Portuguese explorers, borders the Gulf of Guinea, which is part of the _____ Ocean.
2. What is the capitol of Ghana? _____.
3. The large lake in Ghana is the world’s largest man-made lake. It was formed when the Volta River was dammed in 1964. Name the lake: _____
4. The tropical climate in Ghana is ideal for growing cocoa beans, one of the country’s main exports. The warm tropical climate is due to the fact that Ghana is located very close to what imaginary line that circles the globe?

Morocco

1. Morocco is only 9 miles south of Europe. You can even see across the water to Spain! What narrow body of water separates the two?

2. What other major body of water separates Morocco from Europe?
_____ Sea.
3. The capital city of Morocco was a home base for pirates for nearly 200 years. Things are much quieter now though. Name the city: _____
4. What ocean borders Morocco on the west? _____

Nigeria

1. Nigeria is Africa’s most populous country. The capital is _____ but the largest city in the country is _____, which is on the coast.
2. Nigeria is named after this river: _____. It is the 3rd largest river in Africa, after the Nile River and the Congo River.

North East Africa Reference Map



Egypt

1. Egypt is probably most famous for its pyramids in the outskirts of the capital city. Name the city: _____
2. What body of water forms Egypt's eastern border, and separates it from Saudi Arabia? _____
3. In 1869, a canal was opened to connect the Red Sea and the Mediterranean Sea. What is it called? _____
4. The longest river in the world flows north through Egypt to Cairo and into the Mediterranean Sea. Name the river: _____.
5. Name the country that borders Egypt on the west: _____.

Libya

1. There are no permanent rivers in Libya, only *wadis* (watercourses), which catch the infrequent runoff from rainfall. The only body of water that touches Libya is the Gulf of _____ which is part of the _____ Sea.
 2. The Barbary pirates used what is now Libya's capital city as one of their main ports. Name the capital city: _____
 3. Libya is part of the huge desert that covers most of North Africa. It is the world's second largest desert with an area of 3.5 million square miles. What is the name of this desert? (See map on page 5) _____.
4. To travel from Egypt to Libya, which direction would you have to go?

Sub-Sahara Africa Reference Map



Democratic Republic of Congo

1. The Democratic Republic of Congo is a very new country. Until 1997, it was known as Zaire, and before that it was a Belgian colony. The capital city has only had its current name since 1966. Name the capital city: _____
2. The D.R. Congo contains the world's 2nd largest tropical rainforest. It is located between the two big rivers that flow through the country. What are the names of the two rivers? _____ and _____
3. One of D.R. Congo's neighboring countries has an almost identical name – Congo Republic. They are two completely separate nations. Which country is further west? _____
4. At first glance, D.R. Congo appears to be landlocked. Look carefully, and tell which ocean forms the country's tiny coastline: _____
5. The very long narrow lake that separates D.R. Congo from Tanzania is called: _____.

Madagascar

1. Madagascar is the world's fourth largest island. It was once attached to the rest of Africa, but broke off about 65 million years ago. What body of water is on Madagascar's east coast? _____
2. Many Malagasy (the people of Madagascar) call their capital city by its nickname, Tana. What is the full name of the capital city? _____
3. The island of Madagascar is home to over 150,000 plant and animal species that are found nowhere else in the world. Among them are the mongoose, the lemur and the giant jumping rat. These animals evolved there due to the isolation from the rest of the African continent. What body of water separates Madagascar from mainland Africa? _____

South Africa

1. South Africa has two capital cities. One is legislative, and one is administrative. Name both: _____
2. The river that begins in Lesotho, runs across South Africa and into the Atlantic is known for the high-quality diamonds found along its banks. Name this river:

3. Cape Town is located on the Cape of Good Hope, which got its name from Portuguese explorers because it symbolized the turning point in a long journey. If traveling east around the Cape of Good Hope past Cape Town, you would go from the _____ Ocean to the _____ Ocean.

Tanzania

1. The name of Tanzania's capital city name means "Haven of Peace." Name the capital city: _____.
2. The island of Zanzibar, once the commercial center of East Africa, was the last place to abolish the slave trade. It is 22 miles off the coast of Tanzania. In which ocean do you find Zanzibar? _____

A Taste of...

ASIA

Some interesting facts about Asia:

Asia is the largest of the seven continents, covering almost one-third of the world's landmass.

More than one-third of the world's people live in just two Asian countries: China and India. China is the most populous country in the world, with well over a billion people. India is the second most populous country in the world.

In Asia, we find the world's:

- highest point, Mount Everest, in Nepal, near its border with China. It is more than five miles above sea level.
- lowest point, the Dead Sea, which lies in Israel and Jordan. The Dead Sea is 1,350 feet below sea level.
- wettest place, a town in western India, which gets 467 inches of rain a year. This is more than 10 times as much rain as we have in Maryland.

Asia stretches from the Arctic Circle to the equator and has a wide range of climates:

- sub arctic areas such as Siberia in Russia
- deserts in countries like Saudi Arabia and China
- tropical rainforests in countries like Indonesia and India

Asia has many countries that are considered to be part of the region called the Middle East. These include Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Iraq, Iran and Israel. Egypt, in Africa, is also considered part of the Middle East.

Asia Reference Map



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XPEDITIONS
Geography

Use the map on the previous page to answer these questions about the Continent of Asia

1. The _____ Ocean borders Asia to the north.
2. Which ocean borders Asia to the east? _____
3. Name the ocean that borders Asia to the south? _____
4. The Ural Mountains separate Asia from Europe. Find them on them on the map and color them in orange.
5. The highest point on earth, Mt. Everest (29,002 ft), is in Nepal, along the border of China. Trace that border in red.
6. Is Asia north, south, east or west of Europe? _____

This section of your packet will cover 13 Asian countries. Please locate each country on the reference map on the preceding page, and then color or highlight each one.

Afghanistan

China

India

Indonesia (In-do-NEE-zhee-ah)

Iran (Ih-RAN)

Iraq

Japan

Pakistan (PACK-ih-stan)

Russia (RUSH-a)

Saudi Arabia

(SAW-dee Ah-RAY-bee-ah)

Thailand (TIE-land)

Turkey

U.A.E.

Saudi Arabia, Iraq, U.A.E. and Turkey Reference Map



Saudi Arabia

1. Every year, hundreds of thousands of people of the Muslim faith travel to the birthplace of the prophet Mohammed, founder of their religion. It is located near the Red Sea. Name the city. _____
2. Much of Saudi Arabia is covered by deserts. Because of the harsh climate, the country was very poor until oil was discovered. The oil lies underneath the vast deserts and the body of water on the eastern border of Saudi Arabia. Name the body of water: _____
3. The name of the capital city of Saudi Arabia means “gardens.” It is located where there was once an oasis, an area in a desert where there is enough water to grow green plants. Name the capital. _____ .

Turkey

1. Turkey is the westernmost country in Asia. It borders three seas. Name the three seas: _____, _____ and _____
2. Turkey’s largest city is the only city in the world that straddles two continents, Europe and Asia. It is located on a key waterway between the Black Sea and the Aegean Sea. Name the city _____
3. People have inhabited the area where Turkey’s capital is located since the Stone Age. What is Turkey’s capital city? _____
4. Legend has it that Noah’s Ark landed at Mt. Ararat, Turkey’s highest peak. How high is Mt. Ararat? _____

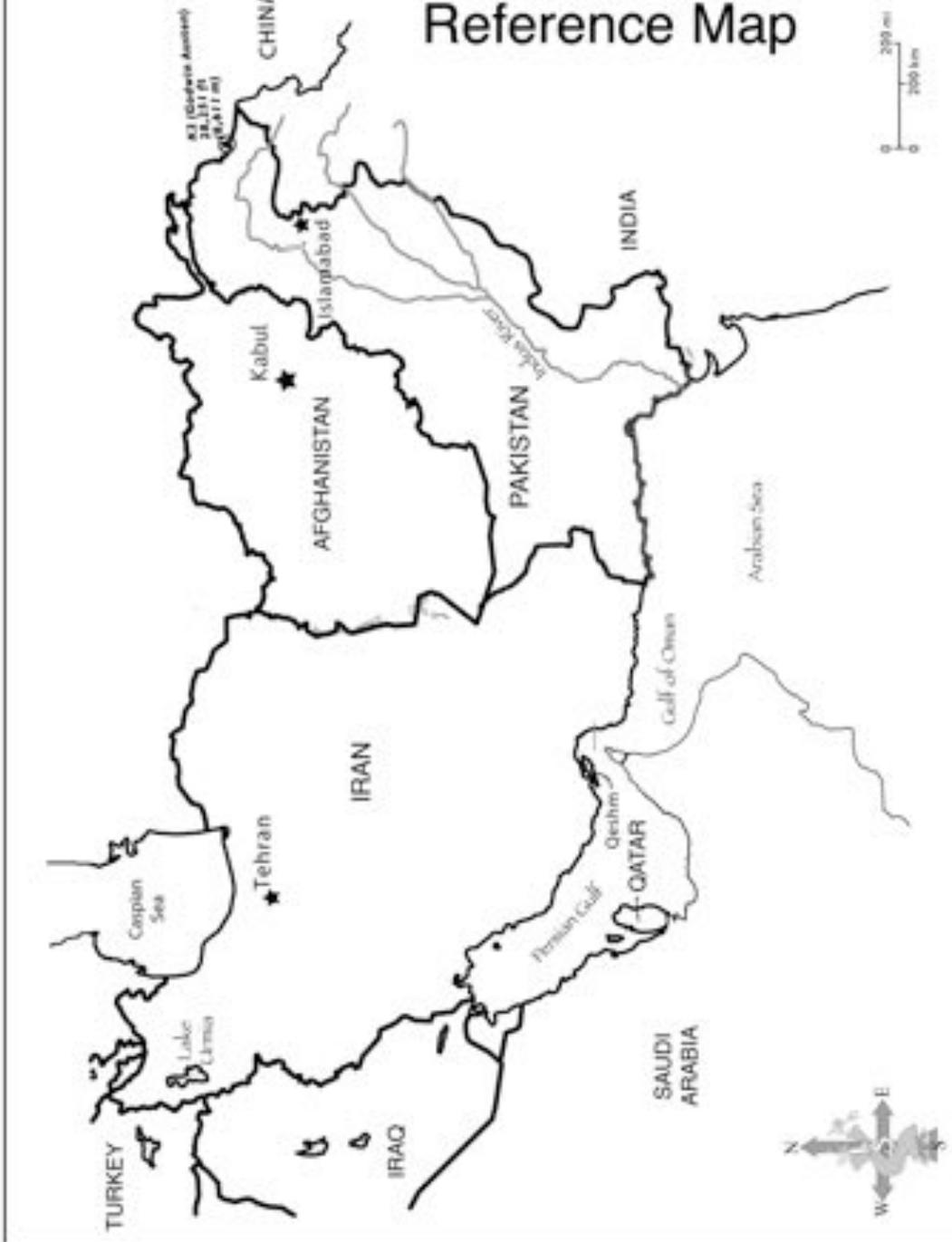
U.A.E.

1. The United Arab Emirates lies on the southeastern border of Saudi Arabia. The capital of U.A.E. is _____.
2. Dubai is a major commercial city in U.A.E. on the on the shores of the _____ Gulf. Dubai is a major commercial city for the entire region. On January 4, 2010, Dubai officially became the home of the world’s tallest building.

Iraq

1. Two major rivers in Iraq flow from the highlands in the north toward the Persian Gulf. Name the two rivers. _____ and _____.
2. Iraq is known as the “cradle of civilization.” The first type of writing and known set of laws came from Iraq. Name the capital. _____.

Iran, Afghanistan and Pakistan Reference Map



Woodfin Elementary Geography Page



Iran

1. Iran (formerly called Persia) is famous for its beautiful handmade rugs. Iran and Saudi Arabia are the two largest countries in the Middle East. Name the body of water that separates these two countries. _____
2. The capital of Iran lies in the north, near the Caspian Sea. Name the capital.

3. The sea that lies on Iran's northern border is the largest inland body of water in the world. Name the sea. _____
4. Name the countries that borders Iran on the east _____ and _____

Pakistan

1. Pakistan, India and Iran all have coasts on this sea. Name the sea.

2. This river flows the length of Pakistan and empties into the Arabian Sea. The river valley has supported civilizations of people going back thousands of years. Name the river. _____
3. The name of the capital of Pakistan means "city of peace". It is a modern city, built only 40 years ago. Name the capital of Pakistan.

4. Pakistan was once part of its large neighbor to the southeast. In 1947, the British, who ruled the area at that time, granted it independence. Name the neighboring country. _____

Afghanistan

1. The capital city of Afghanistan is _____.
2. Afghanistan is a landlocked country. With which country (directly to its east) does Afghanistan share the longest border? _____.
3. In what direction would you travel to go from Kabul to Tehran, Iran? _____.

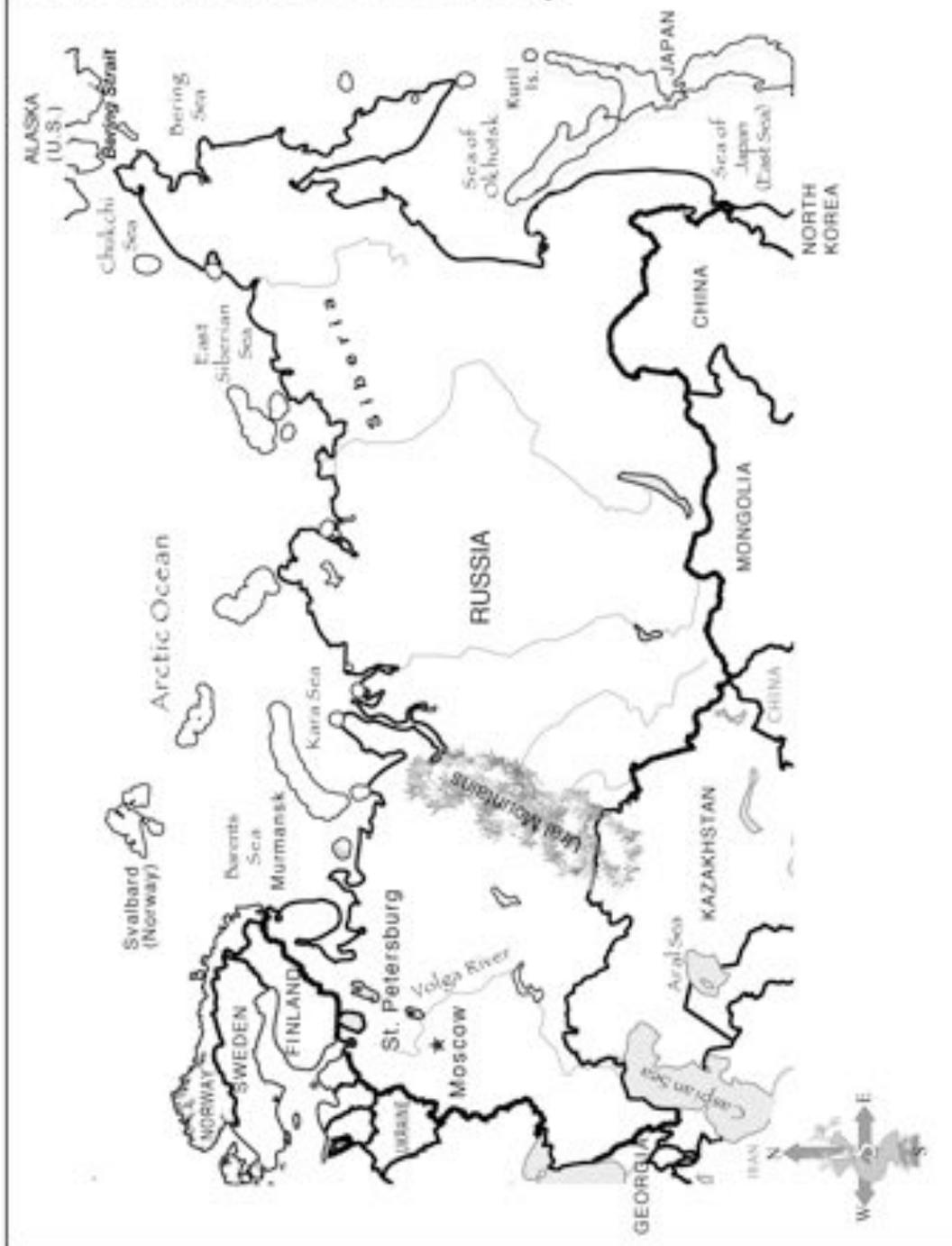
India Reference Map



India

1. The largest city in India is Mumbai (formerly called Bombay). Mumbai is located on the shore of what sea? _____
2. What other large bodies of water border the Indian peninsula?
_____ Ocean and Bay of _____
3. The second largest city in India, Delhi, is right next to the capital of India. Name the capital. _____
4. A river flows from the Himalaya Mountains into the Bay of Bengal. The river is sacred to people who follow the Hindu religion. They believe that bathing in it will wash away their sins. Name this river. _____
5. The Taj Mahal (Tazh Ma-HALL), in the city of Agra, is one of the world's most famous buildings. It is topped by a giant bulb-shaped, marble dome and has jewels embedded in the walls. If you wanted to visit the Taj Mahal, which big city is closer: Delhi or Mumbai? _____
6. The mountain range found in India's northern neighbor, Nepal, is where Mt. Everest, the highest mountain in the world, is found. What is the name of the mountain range? _____
7. To travel from New Delhi to Pakistan, in which direction would you travel?

Russia Reference Map



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WORLDWIDE ADVENTURES

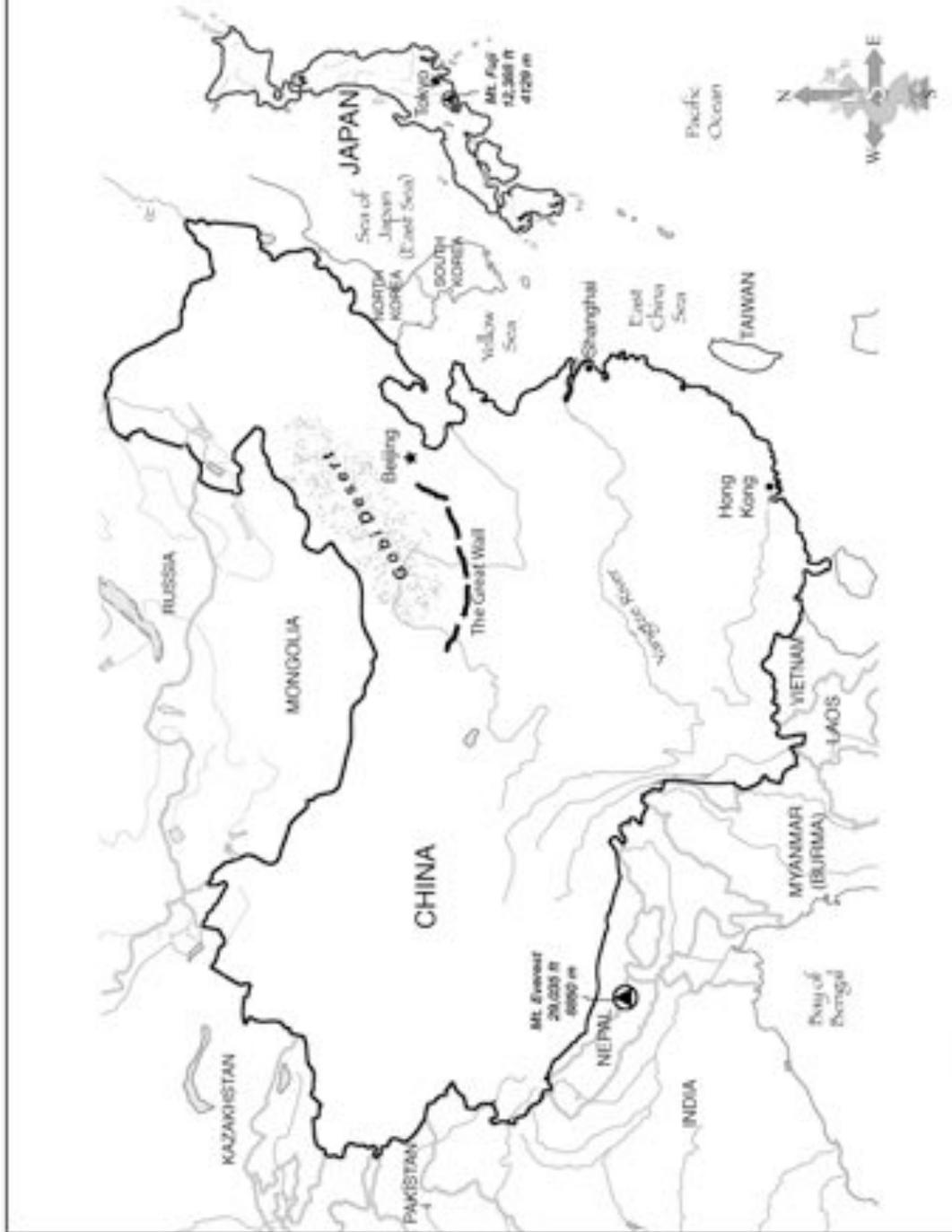
Russia

1. The largest city in Russia, which is also its capital, is famous for the Kremlin, a medieval fortress topped by onion-shaped golden domes. Name the capital city.

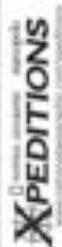
2. Russia spans two continents, Europe and Asia, which are divided by this mountain range in western Russia. Name the mountain range.

3. The far eastern tip of Russia is only three miles across a narrow strip of water (called a "strait") from the American state, Alaska. Name that narrow body of water. _____
4. A major river in western Russia starts north of Moscow and empties into the Caspian Sea. Name that river. _____
5. One huge region of Russia, bordering the Arctic Ocean and stretching from the Ural Mountains to the Bering Sea, is known for its severe and punishing winters. For many years, criminals and enemies of the government were sent into exile here. Name this region. _____.
6. The island nation to the east of Russia is _____.
7. Name the ocean that is north of Russia: _____.

China & Japan Reference Map



World's Elementary Geography Doc



China

1. China borders many countries, both large and small. On China's southern border is a small country where the world's highest mountain, Mount Everest, is located. Name the country. _____
2. China's capital city hosted the 2008 Summer Olympics. Name the capital. _____ . It is also home to the "Forbidden City" – a walled area within the city where the Chinese Emperor and his family lived, and where ordinary people were not allowed to go.
3. The longest river in Asia flows across the country from the west and empties into the East China Sea near Shanghai, the largest city in China. Name this river. _____
4. There is a huge wall near Beijing, nearly 4,000 miles long. It was built hundreds of years ago to keep out invaders from Mongolia, but the Mongol soldiers broke through the wall or went around it to attack China. This famous symbol of China is called _____.
5. Marco Polo, a famous Italian explorer, traveled through Asia to China. He may have had to cross the desert that runs along China's northeastern border. What is the name of that desert? _____

Japan

1. Japan is made up of four large islands and more than one thousand small islands. The two bodies of water that touch Japan are the _____ Ocean and the Sea of _____
2. Three Japanese cities have hosted the Olympics. In the summer of 1964 the capital city, _____, was host.
3. Mount _____, at 12,388 feet, is the highest point in this island chain. It hasn't erupted for 300 years. It is one of many volcanoes in the island chain.
4. Karate, which means "empty hand" in Japanese, actually originated in China. It was further developed on one of the southernmost Japanese islands, Okinawa. To travel from there to China, you would have to travel _____, across the _____ or _____ Sea.

Thailand & Indonesia Reference Map



Woodfin Elementary Geography Dec

EXPEDITIONS

Thailand

1. Thailand was known as Siam until 1939. It is where Siamese cats originated and is the setting for the famous play *The King and I*. To travel from Thailand to Indonesia you would have to go _____ (direction) _____
2. Thailand exports more rice than any other country in the world. These exports leave the country by ship, on the two bodies of water that border it. These two bodies of water are _____ and _____.
3. The capital of Thailand, _____, is located on the Gulf of Thailand, at the mouth of the Ping River.
4. The _____ River forms much of the border between Thailand and its neighbor to the east, Laos.

Indonesia

1. Indonesia consists of almost 14,000 islands. A group of islands is called an "archipelago" (ARE kih PELL ah go). The Indonesian archipelago is located between two of the world's oceans. Name them. _____ and _____
2. Only half of Indonesia's islands are inhabited (have people living on them). One of the three main islands where people live is called Java and is the site of the capital. Name the capital. _____
3. Some of the world's best surfing is found on the southern and eastern coasts of the Indonesian islands, such as Java and Sumatra. Huge waves come rolling ashore from this ocean: _____
4. In December 2004, a Tsunami devastated Indonesia and several other countries. It originated about 100 miles off the coast of Indonesia's largest island, _____
5. The nearest neighbor south of Indonesia is both a country and a continent. Name this country (and continent). _____

A Taste of...

EUROPE

Some interesting facts about Europe:

- Europe has the third-largest population of all continents, but it is also one of the smallest continents.
- The first immigrants to the United States were from Europe.
- There are no deserts in Europe.
- Europe has several large and small peninsulas, (landmasses surrounded on three sides by water), and many small islands.
- Asia and Europe are not separate land masses. They are divided by the Ural Mountains.
- Much of Europe at one time was covered by forest.
- Europe includes the smallest country in the world, Vatican City, which has a population of about 900 people and is smaller than the Mall in Washington, D.C.

Europe Reference Map



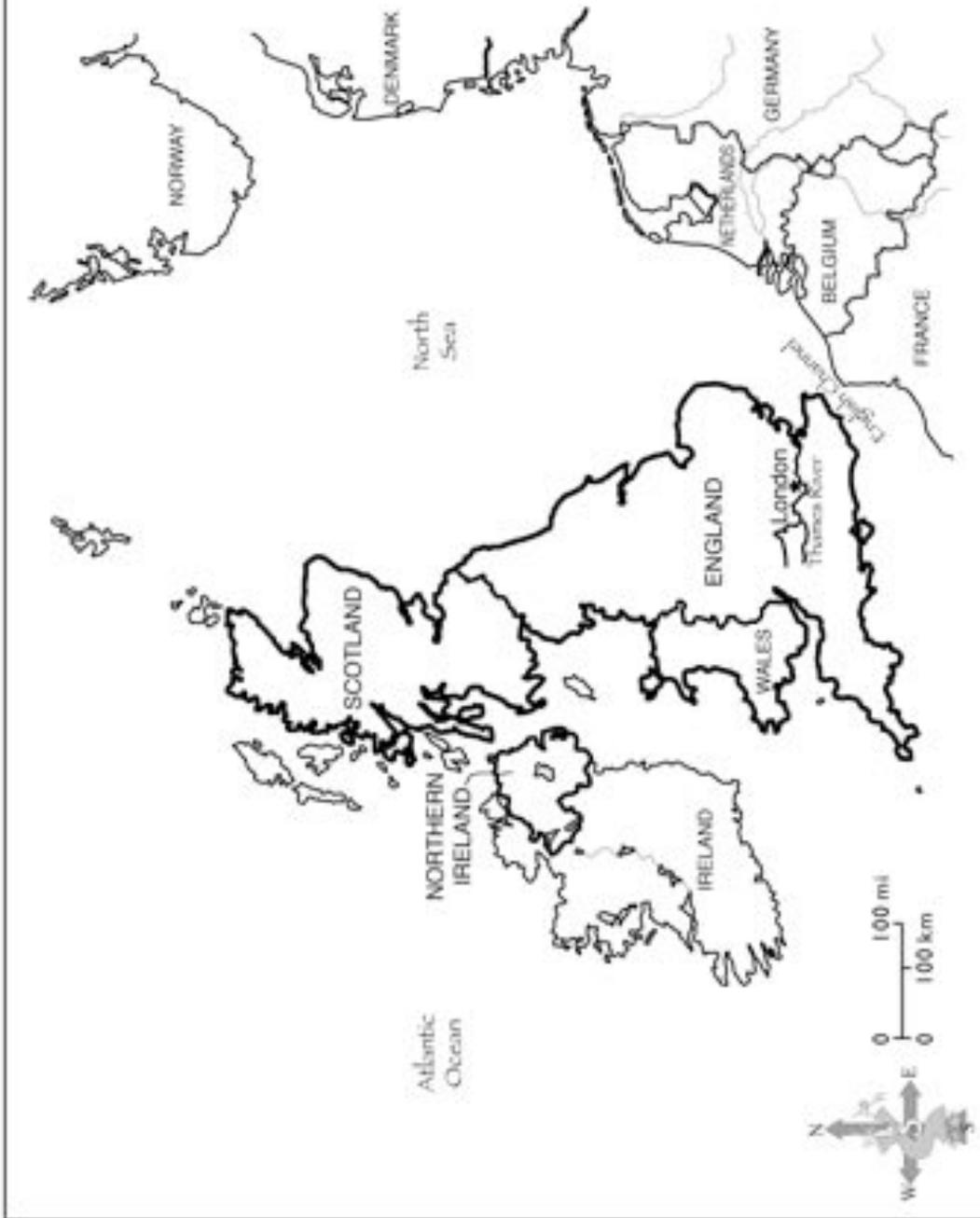
Use the Europe Reference Map on the preceding page to answer these questions.

1. What is the name of the large sea that lies south of the European continent and separates it from Africa? _____
2. Name the ocean that lies to the west of Europe: _____
3. Name the three seas that border northern Europe: _____,
_____ and _____
4. The northern peninsula that contains Norway, Sweden, and Denmark is known as the Scandinavian Peninsula. Trace around it in blue.
5. Name the body of water that borders Europe on the southeast: _____
6. Spain and Portugal cover the area known as the Iberian Peninsula. Trace around them in purple.
7. This section of your packet will cover the 10 European countries listed below. Highlight or color them on the reference map on the preceding page.

Austria
France
Germany
Greece
Italy

Norway
Poland
Spain
Sweden
United Kingdom

United Kingdom Reference Map



Woods Elementary Geography Doc

XPEDITIONS

United Kingdom

1. The United Kingdom lies just 22 miles north of France. The two countries are linked by a tunnel (called "The Chunnel"), that runs underneath the body of water that separates them. Name the body of water.
_____.
2. The United Kingdom is small in physical size and made up of four distinct regions. Each region was an independent country at one time. Three of these regions are on one island and one is on the northern portion of an entirely separate island. What are their names? _____,
_____, _____, and
_____.
3. The United Kingdom's capital city of _____ is home to famous sites such as Westminster Abbey and Big Ben.
4. The _____ River is the longest in the country and threads through London. Many important historical events have happened on or near this river, and it has served as a line of defense in battles.

France & Spain Reference Map



France

1. France is the largest country in Western Europe, with many miles of coastline. On the west are the Bay of _____ and the _____ Channel which are both part of the _____ Ocean. On the south, France is bordered by the _____ Sea.
2. The capital of France has been a center of European intellectual life since the Middle Ages. The Seine River runs through the middle of this city, which is also the site of the Eiffel Tower. What is the capital of France? _____
3. France is made up mostly of flat plains or rolling hills in the north and west. Much of the rest of France is mountainous. What are the two main mountain ranges in the east and south? _____ and _____
4. Many rivers cross France. Its longest river has its headwaters in southeast France. It empties into the Bay of Biscay. What is the name of this river?

5. Which large country borders France to the southwest? _____ ;
to the southeast? _____

Spain

1. Spain is in southwestern Europe. What narrow passageway of water separates Spain from Morocco and the continent of Africa? _____
2. This country lies on the western border of Spain, and its capital is Lisbon. It was a world power in the 15th and 16th centuries. Together, these two countries make up what is known as the Iberian Peninsula. What is the name of Spain's western neighbor? _____
3. About 88% of Spain has coastlines. On the north is the Bay of _____ , which is part of the _____ Ocean and on the south and east is the _____ Sea.
4. A long, unbroken mountain chain extends across Spain's border with France, from the Bay of Biscay to the Mediterranean Sea. What is the name of this mountain chain? _____
5. The capital of Spain is in the heart of the country, and has many famous theaters, landmarks and museums. It is near the geographic center of the Iberian Peninsula, and is known for bullfighting. What is the capital city of Spain?

Norway & Sweden Reference Map



Norway

1. Norway is known for its fjords (FEE-ords), which are salt water-filled valleys that have been deepened by glaciers, and create its jagged border. They are home to fishing fleets and fish farms. Which ocean borders the fjords on Norway's west coast? _____
2. Norway's capital is also its largest city, and about 25 percent of the country's population lives in and around there. The capital is in the southern part of Norway. What is its name? _____
3. Norway shares a long border to its east with which other large country on the Scandinavian Peninsula (a landmass surrounded on three sides by water)?

4. During the summer in northern Norway, it stays light until late at night and, even then, it is not completely dark. This is because it is so far north. What imaginary line cuts across the northern part of Norway (and Sweden and Russia)?

Sweden

1. Sweden is in northern Europe, on the eastern portion of the Scandinavian Peninsula. Which other country is on that peninsula? _____
2. Fertile farmlands and forest cover much of Sweden. There are gently rolling hills in the eastern part of Sweden, and mountains in the west. Sweden has a coastline of some 2,000 miles. What sea borders it on the west? _____
3. What bodies of water lie east of Sweden? _____
4. The capital of Sweden is on the eastern border of the country, and is built atop 14 islands, all connected by bridges. What is the capital? _____
5. A small country that is the setting for the book "Number the Stars" lies southwest of Sweden. Name the country: _____ .

Germany & Italy Reference Map



Germany

1. Germany is bordered on the north by the _____ Sea and the _____ Sea, and there are many important ports there.
2. The capital of Germany is in the eastern part of the country, and from 1945 until 1989 it was divided in half by a concrete wall. One part of the city was controlled by East Germany, a Communist nation, and the other part by West Germany, a democracy. What is the name of the capital of Germany? _____
3. This river begins in the mountains in the Czech Republic and flows north and west through Germany until it empties into the North Sea. What is the name of this river? _____
4. Southern Germany includes Bavaria, the Black Forest and the _____ River.

Italy

1. If you look at the map of Italy, it seems to be shaped like a boot. There is a large island that is part of Italy that lies just next to what would be the toe of the boot. What is the island? _____
2. Much of Italy is a peninsula located in the Mediterranean Sea, but it is also bordered by several smaller seas. Name the sea which borders Italy on the northeast. _____
3. This city and seaport in northeastern Italy sits on 120 islands formed by 177 canals. The islands are connected by hundreds of bridges, and for centuries the most common means of transportation around the city was by a boat called a gondola. What is the name of this city at the north end of the Adriatic Sea? _____
4. The capital of Italy is often called the Eternal City, and was the capital of the ancient Roman Empire. What is its name? _____
5. To travel from Italy to Germany, you have to go _____ (direction), through _____ (two answers are possible).

Poland & Austria Reference Map



Poland

1. Poland is in north central Europe and is made up of plains, lakes and forests. Its coastline on the _____ (body of water) forms its northern border. The Scandinavian Peninsula is across the sea.
2. The capital of Poland lies in the east central part of the country, on the Vistula River. What is the capital city of Poland? _____
3. Rivers and canals are important in Poland because they provide a means for shipping goods. The rivers also link ports on the Baltic Sea with inland cities. What is Poland's longest river? _____
4. In which direction would you be traveling if you headed from Poland to Austria? _____
From Poland to Germany? _____

Austria

1. Austria is considered the crossroads of central Europe. It is landlocked and is bordered by eight countries. Its neighbor to the south is _____, and _____ is on the northwest side.
2. In the movie, "The Sound of Music", the Von Trapp family crossed these mountains located in western Austria when they made their escape to Switzerland: _____
3. The _____ River begins in Germany and flows through northern Austria.
4. California governor Arnold Schwarzenegger was born in a small town near Austria's capital city of _____

Greece Reference Map



Greece

1. The Olympics originated in Greece more than 2000 years ago. The modern Olympics were held in the capital city of _____ in 2004.
2. Name the body of water that separates Greece from Turkey. _____
3. The southern half of Greece contains many small islands that are in the Sea of _____
4. The ancient Greeks believed that gods and goddesses (such as Zeus and Hercules) lived on the top of the country's highest mountain. This mountain, _____ is found in the northern part of the country.
5. Greece is the southern part of what is known as the Balkan Peninsula, so it is almost entirely surrounded by water. Greece's western border is formed by the _____ Sea and the _____ Sea.

Continents, Countries and Capitals

Fill in the continent and capital for each country, and use this sheet to practice.

Continent	Country	Capital
	Democratic Republic of Congo	
	Madagascar	
	South Africa	
	Egypt	
	Ghana	
	Libya	
	Morocco	
	Nigeria	
	Tanzania	
	Afghanistan	
	China	
	India	
	Indonesia	
	Iran	
	Iraq	
	Japan	
	Pakistan	
	Russia	
	Saudi Arabia	
	Thailand	
	Turkey	
	United Arab Emirates	
	Austria	
	France	
	Germany	
	Greece	
	Italy	
	Norway	
	Poland	
	Spain	
	Sweden	
	United Kingdom	

Glossary

- Abolish..... To end the practice of something
- Administrative The executive branch of a government, such as a president
- Archipelago..... A group of islands
- Canal A man-made waterway, used mainly for transportation of people and goods
- Cape A point of land that juts out into the water
- Channel A narrow body of water between two landmasses
- Colony An area controlled by another country
- Dam A man-made barrier to decrease or stop the flow of water
- Desert..... A barren land, without water
- Dialect..... A local variation of a language
- Elevation..... The height to which something reaches, such as a mountain peak
- Equator..... An imaginary line that divides the earth from north to south
- Exile..... To expel or banish from a country
- Fertile..... Land that is good for growing crops
- Fjords..... A narrow inlet of the sea between steep slopes or cliffs
- Gulf..... A part of an ocean or sea that extends into land
- Hemisphere Half of the earth, either northern or southern; eastern or western
- Immigrant..... A person who moves from their home country to another
- Legislative..... The part of a government that makes laws, such as congress
- Middle East..... The area around northern Africa and southwestern Asia
- North Pole..... The northernmost part of the earth
- Oasis A fertile area surrounded by desert
- Peninsula..... An area of land that is surrounded by water on 3 sides
- Plateau A area of land that is relatively flat, at a high elevation
- Populous..... Inhabited by a great number of people
- Rainforest A tropical woodland that receives at least 100 inches of rain per year
- South Pole..... The southernmost point of the earth
- Strait A narrow body of water that separates two landmasses
- Sub arctic..... An area north of the Arctic Circle, or south of the Antarctic Circle
- Tropical..... The area of the earth between the Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn
- Watercourses A natural or artificial channel through which water flows