





Geography of Eastern Region ______Area → mostly rolling plains formed by glaciers Central Area → dominated by mountains and highlands with river valleys ______Area→ large flat plateaus cover this area Northeastern Area → filled with lakes and ridges formed by glaciers Significant Bodies of Water→ Volga River, Baltic Sea Climate → ______ by area and nation (colder/snowy to warmer/dry) • Geography, proximity to bodies of water, location of country, and more are all factors for the variety of climates

History of Eastern Region _____and _____Groups → settled the Baltic Sea area • Earliest settled people in the region who grew and strengthened _____Empire → conquered the region in the 13th Century • Mongol Empire brought many new trade route benefits • Also brought the bubonic plague, killing up to _____% of Eastern European population • _____ → Russian people united to defeat and expel the Mongols from their region for good

History of Eastern Region _____Empire → Eastern Europe was primarily formed out of the building of the Russian empire • Peter the Great → Expanded Russian territory West and took control of warm water ports (gave advantage of trade and sea resources) • Russian _____ → the peasant people were upset with their low wages and lives • Revolted against their czars (rulers), but lead to ____ rulers for the next century • Wars and Wars → through WWI, WWII, and the Cold War, the Eastern European people suffered greatly under the Communist control • Old traditions, religious beliefs, celebrations of culture, and idea of freedom were _____

History of Eastern Region		
		(Russia) Breakup → Soviet Union fell apart
after the Cold War		
•		independent nations were formed:
	0	Many left without leadership or how to run a nation
	0	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \textbf{Nations} \rightarrow Russia, Ukraine,$
		Belarus, Moldova, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania
	0	Nations → Kazakhstan,
		Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Armenia,
		Azerbaijan, Georgia
		 We'll explore these nations next unit

Cultural Aspects of Eastern Region Cultural History → region has historically been _______ the rest of Europe with advancements and development Peter the Great → worked to bring _____ culture to region on Helped move region forward and be competitive with the world Eastern _____ Christianity → well established in this region Rich history of art and architecture (great cathedrals to giant castles) Arts and Writing → Russian writers/composers create strong contributions Russian _____ contributed dancers to rest of world (setting standard for the ballet world)

Economic Aspects of Eastern Region

Wars and Wars \rightarrow after the many wars, the region is working hard to develop economically

- Region's economy suffered greatly under the rule of
- Many nations are looking to now benefit from capitalism since the collapse of the Soviet Union and its communist rule
 - With private ownership of _____ and reorganization, the Eastern European nations are slowly rebuilding their economies

Modern Life in Eastern Region

Variety of Lifestyles Today → life today is vastly different, depending on where people live in the region

- Larger ____ → more social and cultural diversity (similar to Western world)
- ▲ Areas → hard work and lifestyle of struggle is common
 - Like their seclusion, visiting _____ (hot steam saunas for cleansing then dipping into ice-cold pools to soak)

REFLECTION

What is something you learned about the Eastern Region of Europe?

What questions do you still have about the Eastern Region of Europe?

UNIT REFLECTION

Which regions did you find to be most similar? Most different?

Which region do you think has the greatest advantage for success? Why?

How do the regions of Europe compare to the regions of the

United States and Canada?