



European Cultures

LHA World/US History

European Regions

Europe can be split into 5 major regions:

- **Southern Region**
- Western Region
- Central Region
- Northern Region
- Eastern Region

Southern Region of Europe

Countries in this region:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Countries in this region:

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



Southern Region is very mountainous around the Mediterranean Sea

Geography of Southern Region

World of _____ and _____ → Southern Europe has scattered but predominantly mountain and plateau landscapes.

- Most people lived on _____ plains or in river valleys where the land was flat enough to farm. People grew crops like grapes and olives that could grow on _____ and also survive the region's dry summers.

Significant Bodies of Water → _____ Sea, _____ Sea, Tyrrhenian Sea, Ionian Sea

Climate → Mediterranean Climate

- _____ summers and _____ winters

History of Southern Region

Rich history that includes two major empires: _____ and _____

- Spread population and culture throughout the region thousands of years ago
- Athens, Greece is birthplace of _____ (city-states)
- Roman Empire contributed ideas of a _____ (citizens are representatives of people for political decision-making)

Italian City-States → **the crusades and the Renaissance**

- _____ → holy wars of Christian soldiers for control over Palestine
 - The Pope (Rome) took troops from around Europe to fight war
- City-states grew in wealth and power from connections made during war
- _____ → Florence city-state led movement for cultural advancements, encouraging rest of Europe to move into the modern age

History of Southern Region

_____ Empire → **Contributed to the world beyond Europe**

- Age of _____ → expanded empire to North and South Americas
 - _____ Religion → Established Catholicism to many of the explored regions around the world

_____ areas → **formed in recent history**

- Formed from differing cultures and traditions
- Usually following conflict and chaos

Cultural Aspects of Southern Region

The culture is rich and well developed in the Southern region:

- Art, architecture, and language were important to the people in this region
 - The _____ languages that spread throughout came from the Latin background of the Romans
 - Today, many of the languages of Europe share the same root system
- Artistic developments during the _____ → Michelangelo, da Vinci, Rafael, and many others contributed great works of art that would set the stage for the modern art world
 - _____ art contributions → gave us geometric shapes and forms that would help design modern world
- Great buildings → _____ in Rome became standard for buildings around the globe

Economic Aspects of Southern Region

_____ → due to the rich history in the Southern region, tourism is a leading economic contributor

- Visitors come from around the world to experience the history of the region, from rich art museums to great architecture

_____ to _____ → this region was historically very agricultural, but is now more manufacturing-based economy (textiles, automobiles, and shoes)

_____ → joining the EU has promoted growth, modernization, and furthered trade with economic alliance

Limited Resources → need to depend on other regions to support energy demands

Modern Life in Southern Region

After a wild century of dictators and wars destroying the region:

- Region is more politically stable
- Has great urban growth
- Refocusing on cultural growth
 - _____ → Running with Bulls (Spain) and Renaissance celebrations (Italy) help to bring back culture and traditions

Roman Catholic Structure → maintains stronghold throughout region

- _____ and the _____ leading the world in Christianity (leading religion in the world)

REFLECTION

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

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