

Europe - Climate, Vegetation and Resources

Chapter 13: Europe - Climate, Vegetation and Resources · Topic 1

Key Concept

Northern Europe has a cold climate with long winters, while southern Europe has a Mediterranean climate with mild, wet winters and hot, dry summers.

Vegetation varies accordingly, with coniferous forests in the north and Mediterranean vegetation like olive trees in the south.

Europe has various natural resources, including coal, iron ore, and fertile agricultural land, supporting its industries and farming.

These diverse climates, vegetation, and resources have shaped different lifestyles and economic activities across European countries.

Quick Revision Notes

- Northern Europe has cold climates with long winters.
- Southern Europe has Mediterranean climates.
- Mediterranean climate: mild wet winters, hot dry summers.
- Northern vegetation: coniferous forests.
- Southern vegetation: olive trees and Mediterranean plants.
- Europe has coal, iron ore, and fertile land.
- These resources support industry and farming.
- Climate and resources shape lifestyles and economies.

Practice Questions

- 1 Discuss the climate difference between northern and southern Europe.
- 2 Research Mediterranean vegetation.
- 3 Name a natural resource found in Europe.
- 4 Discuss how climate affects lifestyle in Europe.
- 5 Research an economic activity supported by European resources.
- 6 Create a chart of Europe's climate zones.