Chapter 14 Section 1 Study Guide (Due w/Section 2 Study Guide on 1/27/14): Great Britain and Ireland   
  
1. While the name “Britain” refers to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to the independent   
  
country that is made up of England, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and Northern Ireland.   
  
2. Britain is made up of two major physical regions: the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the North and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Southeast.   
  
3. The oldest inhabitants of Britain built large monument sites like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
  
4. When different groups of people settle in the same area over a long period of time, the process is known as   
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Britain is a good example of this process because of groups like the Celts, Romans,   
  
Anglo-Saxons, Vikings, and Normans all migrating to Britain over many years.   
  
5. The United Kingdom benefitted from being located across the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from France and mainland Europe.  
  
6. Due to a lack of raw materials other than coal, British explorers and traders founded many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around   
  
the world. These raw materials helped fuel the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in Britain.   
  
7. Ireland was ruled by the United Kingdom until 1921 and suffered through a great potato \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that, along with a lack of economic opportunities, led many Irish people to immigrate to other countries.   
  
8. While English is the official language for all parts of the British Isles, many people in Wales, Ireland, and Scotland   
  
speak \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a Celtic language.   
  
9. One major difference between the United Kingdom and Ireland is that Ireland is majority \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in terms of   
  
religion. This has been a source of the conflict in Northern Ireland in the 20th century called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
  
10. All parts of Britain help supply \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to fuel the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ industry, which involves the production of clothing and similar goods.   
  
11. After many British companies began losing to foreign competitors in the mid-20th century, the British government   
  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them, buying them and running them to protect them from competition.   
  
Identify the Area:  
1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Section 2 (Due with Section 1 on 1/28/2014 at the end of the class): France  
  
1. The people in France are united both by a common language, French, and a common religion that 90% of French   
  
people belong to, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   
  
2. Paris is by far the largest in terms of population and economically and political the most important city in France, thus   
  
making it the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ city of France.   
  
3. Paris is located on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ River while other major rivers in France include the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the West and   
  
the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the South, which flows into the Mediterranean Sea.   
  
4. French workers have a shorter 35 hour workweek, but are very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ compared to other countries.   
  
5. France produces the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of any country as well as other agricultural products like cheese. Other leading industries include tourism and luxury goods such as perfumes, cosmetics, and jewelry.   
  
6. Though France’s coal and iron ore deposits have declined, Southern France is now a center of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
production in areas around Toulouse.   
  
7. France’s government is heavily involved in its economy, making France a partially \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ country.  
  
8. Most of France’s oversea colonies were located in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with some in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Immigrants from both areas have moved to France in large numbers.

Comparison Activity: France vs. the United Kingdom. Use Sections 1 and 2 in the textbook and pp. 287-289 and follow instructions.

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| Area of Comparison | France | United Kingdom |
| History, including overseas expansion |  |  |
| Economy |  |  |
| Size (in area and population) |  |  |
| Cultural Customs |  |  |
| Government |  |  |