

### **TERMS & NAMES**

### Explain the significance of each of the following:

7. Berlin Wall

- 1. London 6. socialism
- **2.** Good Friday Accord
- **3.** armed neutrality

8. reunification

- 4. hydroelectricity
- 5. Charles de Gaulle
- 9. censorship
- 10. dissident

## **REVIEW QUESTIONS**

### The United Kingdom (pages 173–177)

- 1. What are the two houses that form the British Parliament? Which is more powerful?
- 2. Why is it necessary for the United Kingdom to import foods and other goods?

### **Sweden** (pages 178–181)

- 3. What role do ombudsmen play in the Swedish government?
- 4. Why is Sweden an excellent place for skiing?

### **France** (pages 184–187)

- **5.** What is France's main source of energy?
- **6.** Identify at least three Impressionist painters.

### **Germany** (pages 188–191)

- 7. What role did the United States government play in West Germany after World War II?
- 8. Identify at least three famous German composers.

#### **Poland** (pages 193–197)

- **9.** Why is Lech Walesa important to modern Poland?
- **10.** Describe the new constitution that Poland approved in 1997.

### CRITICAL THINKING

### **Comparing**

1. Using your completed chart from Reading Social Studies, p. 172, compare the governments and economies of the United Kingdom, Sweden, France, Germany, and Poland.

### Hypothesizing

2. One of Sweden's severe environmental problems is acid rain. Why might it be difficult for a country to solve this problem?

### **Making Inferences**

3. Why do you think it was important to the United States that West Germany have a democratic government?

# **Visual Summary**

## The United **Kingdom**

· British economic, political, and cultural traditions have influenced nations around the world.





# 🛮 Sweden

- Sweden offers its people a high standard of living.
- Sweden is dealing with environmental issues such as nuclear power and acid rain.

### France

 France has made a speedy recovery from World War II.



# Germany

· Germany has overcome many obstacles to become a unified and modern nation.

### Poland **^**

 Poland is an example of the success made possible by the recent independence of Eastern European nations.



## **SOCIAL STUDIES SKILLBUILDER**

Jacques Cousteau (koo•STOW) (1910–1997) was the most famous undersea explorer of the 20th century. While serving in the French navy in 1943, Cousteau invented the Aqua-Lung, also known as scuba gear. *Scuba* stands for "self-contained underwater-breathing apparatus." Scuba gear allowed divers to more freely explore the depths of the oceans, which cover more than three-fifths of Earth's surface. Cousteau became a household name after he popularized underwater exploration through books, films, and a television series.

**SKILLBUILDER: Making an Outline** 

Outline the text above.

### **FOCUS ON GEOGRAPHY**

- **1.** Place How many airports does the map show in Germany? What cities are they located in or near?
- **2. Movement** Describe at least two possible routes that connect London and Stockholm.
- 3. Place Which cities in Poland are located along major rail lines?



### **CHAPTER PROJECTS**

Interdisciplinary Activity: Art
Preparing a Written Report Research
the life and work of a well-known
painter, sculptor, or other artist from the
United Kingdom, Sweden, France,
Germany, or Poland. Use your findings
to write a short report. Be sure to
include a description or a copy of at
least one important work of art.

Cooperative Learning Activity
Researching a Festival In a group
of three students, organize a classroom
presentation about a festival or holiday
that is celebrated in the United Kingdom,
Sweden, France, Germany, or Poland.
What is the importance of the festival?
When is it celebrated? What kinds of
activities or foods are associated with it?

- Research information about different festivals or holidays and select one that interests your group.
- Decide what form your presentation will take.
- Discuss how the festival compares with others that are familiar to you.

# INTERNET ACTIVITY

Use the Internet to research a major tourist site in the United Kingdom, Sweden, France, Germany, or Poland. Focus on one location, such as Edinburgh, Dublin, Stockholm, Paris, Munich, Heidelberg, or Warsaw. What special attractions or activities does that location offer to visitors?

Presenting Your Findings Write up your findings and include illustrations of the location. Be sure to list the Web sites you used to help you prepare your report.

For Internet links to support this activity, go to

