

Human Geography of Europe



OBJECTIVES

- **1.** Identify the two great civilizations of ancient Europe.
- **2.** Identify major historic events leading to modern times.
- **3.** Analyze how history shaped culture and language.
- **4.** Understand how the region's economy has changed.
- **5.** Identify problems created by urban growth.

THE RISE OF EUROPE

• EARLY PEOPLES

- Archaeological finds suggest that humans lived in Europe more than **1 million years ago**.
- By 6000 B.C.E., the beginning of farming, also called the **Neolithic Revolution**, spread from Southwest Asia to many parts of Europe.
- **With the introduction of farming, Europeans settled in villages, some of which grew into large cities.**

Mediterranean Europe



Greece: Birthplace of DEMOCRACY!

- The ancient Greeks laid the foundations of Western civilization.
- Greece's mountains and maritime location led to the rise of separate city-states, a political unit made up of a city and the surrounding lands.
- These city-states were linked by a common Greek language and culture.



Parthenon in Athens, Greece



THE LEGACY OF ANCIENT GREECE

- Greek forms of **government**, **art**, **literature**, **theater**, **philosophy**, **astronomy** and **science** left a lasting mark on the Western world.



Birth of Rome

- Rome started off as a Republic, a government in which its citizens elect representatives.
- However, Rome later came under the control of an Emperor and eventually the Empire grew too large and fell apart by 476 A.D.
- Christianity spread throughout the Roman Empire.

A CHRISTIAN EUROPE

- Emperor Constantine Declared Christianity the official Religion of the Roman Empire in 333 A.D.
- In the late 300s, the Roman Empire was divided into eastern and western halves.
- Therefore, Eastern and Western Europe gradually developed different cultural and political traditions.



The Rise of Rome

- The Roman Empire at its height spanned much of Europe, Southwest Asia, and North Africa.



ROMAN IDEALS

- The Romans imitated many aspects of Greek culture and added their own developments in government, law, and engineering



Black Death

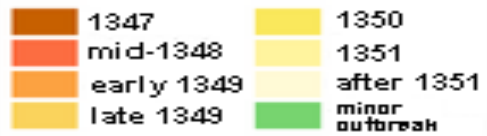
- Italy was attacked in 1347 by the bubonic plague that came from Asia through trading ships. This disease killed about 25 million Europeans.
- Historians cite from 2 to 15 million Aztec deaths due to smallpox in the Americas. (*Not counting other groups*)
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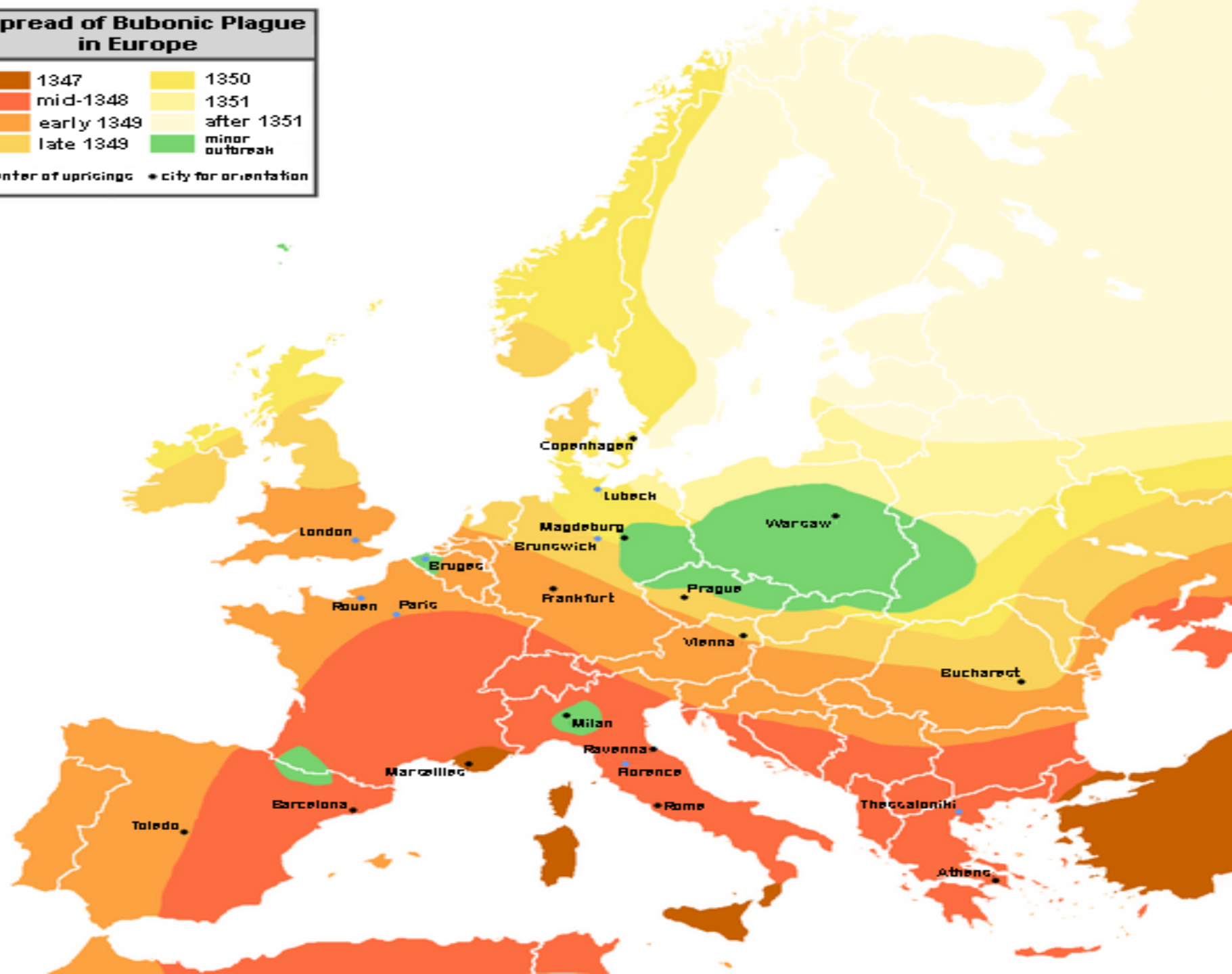


Natl Library of Medicine

Spread of Bubonic Plague in Europe



 center of uprisings  city for orientation



THE CRUSADES & THE EXPANSION OF EUROPE

- Crusades - series of wars led by European Christians to take back the birthplace of Christianity—from Muslim control.
- Crusaders failed to win Palestine but were able to extend Europe's trade routes to the Eastern Mediterranean world





THE CRUSADES



ENGLAND

HOLY ROMAN
EMPIRE

HUNGARY

FRANCE

Marseilles

Rome

Constantinople

Mediterranean Sea

MIDDLE
EAST

Jerusalem



The Crusades



