

Date
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Europe

Europe is the smallest continent in the world. It is situated between URAL in the east, Atlantic Ocean in the west. Some of bodies are White sea and Norwegian Sea in the North. North Sea in the North West.

Seltic Sea & Bay of Biscay in the west. Mediterranean sea in the south. Black sea & Caspian sea in the south west.

Europe is made up of several peninsular and Island. Its coastline is highly intended ~~to~~ thus it provide good sites for harbours & Posts.

Many of the Bays and seas surrounding this continent are shallow. They offer one of the best fishing ground in the world.

Norway, Sweden, Denmark & Iceland they are called as Scandinavian Countries.

- ESTONIA, LATVIA, LITHUANIA are called Baltic Countries.
- Netherland, Belgium and Luxembourg they are called as Low Countries or Benelux Countries.
- Balkan Country
SERBIA, CROATIA, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Kosova, BULGARIA, GREECE, ROMANIA, ALBANIA & Montenegro, North Macedonia.
- DENMARK, NORWAY, SWEDEN, FINLAND & ICELAND together called as Nordic Country?
- VATICAN city is the small and independent state in a part of Rome. It is a seat of Pope and headquarter of Roman Catholic church.

Physiographic Division of Europe

1. North Western Highland
2. North European Plain
3. Central Uplands
4. Alpine System.

North Western Highland

→ These are shield rocks and are oldest exposed rocks in Europe, eroded by moving glacier thus this has lead to exposure of metallic minerals on the surface such as iron and copper.

This region is devoid of fossile fuel such as oil and coal.

The coastline of this area is highly indented which is mostly present along Norway thus it provides excellent fishing grounds and is excellent for harbours.

European Plain

It stretches from Atlantic coast in the west to Ural Mountains in the East and White sea and North western Highland in the north to central upland in south.

4

It extension can also be seen in British Isles. The landscape is mostly low and flat thus is used for farming purpose due to erosion of the hills. minerals have been exposed at several places.

- Some hilly areas are made up of volcanic rock
- eg → Brittany in France, Ardennes in Belgium and Hartz in Germany.
- Some important rivers are Danube, Dnieper, Don, Elbe, Loire, Oder, Po, Vistula, Volga, Most of these river are used for Inland navigation and transportation.

Central Upland

It is made up of remnant of old mountain. It includes Meseta in Spain & Portugal.

Mesifi Central and Zuru mountain in France.

Rhine & Rhon river move through rift valley in these uplands.

Rhine River - It flows in Rift Valley through Switzerland, Liechtenstein, AUSTRIA, Germany, and Netherland. After Brussels it forms border between Germany and France

→ It is the busiest inland waterway of Europe.

Ruhr is a small but important tributary of Rhine
is famous for ~~Bituminous~~ Coal.

→ Rotterdam, leading port of Europe is situated at the mouth of Rhine.

Alpine System

- They are part of young ^{fold} mountain system, They have high peak, steep slopes and deep valley.
- The most important mountain system among them Alps. Mont Blanc is the highest peak of Alps. from Alps Mt. system branches in all direction.
- On west PYRENES Mt. range forms border between Spain and France. further in the west it forms Cantabrian Mts.
- Apennines runs southwards in Italy, passing through Sicily and reappearing in Africa at Atlas mountain. At the Eastern end Mountain ranges are divided into two branches
- Dinaric Alps in the south east and Carpathian Mts., Transylvanian Alps and Balkan Mt. in the east.

- Between Black sea & Caspian Sea lie Caucasus Mt.
- Mt. Elbrus is the highest peak of Europe in Caucasus. It is an extinct volcano.

Resource

- Wheat is the most important crop of Europe. Some important regions are ~~Ukraine~~, Paris basin, few countries, etc.
- Sugarbeet and Potatoes are two important root crops of Europe.
- Belgium and Baltic states mostly grow flax.
- Bulgaria, Netherlands, and Belgium are known for vegetation.
- Roses of Bulgaria and Tulips of Netherlands are world famous.
- Cool and moist climate favours the growth of grasses in central Europe.
- Carefully breed cattle ensure high yield of milk, which is mostly used for making dairy products.
- Countries around North Sea especially Denmark are famous for Dairy Industry.

(7)

→ Dogger Bank and Great Fisher Bank are excellent source for fishing.

→ Minerals

→ Coal is found in Great Britain and North East France to Poland also known as Ruhr region.

→ Oil fields are found around North Sea near Ural Mountains, around Caucasus mountain and in the western region of Black sea

→ Iron ore is found in France, U.K., Germany, Spain etc.

Industries

Industrial Regions

1. United Kingdom
2. Rhine - Ruhr Valley
3. Mid - Rhine
4. Northern Italy

Rivers

Volga River - It is the longest river of Europe. It rises in Valdai Hills and empties in to Caspian Sea.

→ Moscow is located on Volga.

Danube River

- Second longest river of Europe
- Originates Black forest region in Germany and drain itself into Black sea.
- It is the only east flowing river of Europe.

Thames River

It is the most important and longest river of England.

Facts →

- ⇒ Turkey is between Black Sea & Mediterranean Sea.
- ⇒ Country surrounding Mediterranean Sea are
 - { LET ME introduce African Angel SILC who studied in Asia & born to her mother BAGMATI who was Miss Europe in Mid fifteenth century }

Spain, France, Monaco, Italy, SLOVENIA, CROATIA, BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA, MONTENEGRO, ALBANIA, GREECE, TURKEY, SYRIA, LIBANON, ISRAEL, EGYPT LIBYA, CYPRUS, ALGERIA and MOROCCO
MALTA and Slovenia are the Island.

→ Countries surrounding Black Sea are.
 (Get me Black TURKEY ROBE)

UKRAINE, RUSSIA, GEORGIA, TURKEY, BULGARIA
 ROMENIA.

→ Countries surrounding Caspian Sea are
 (RITO is so KAZUAL)

RUSSIA, IRAN, TURKMENISTAN, KZAKISTAN, AZERBEZAN

- Bay of Biscay is surrounded by France and Spain.
- Greece is situated between AEGEAN sea and Ionian sea.
- Italy is situated between ADRIATIC sea and TYRRHENIAN sea.
- English Channel separates UK and France.
- Gulf of Riga

Straits

Danish Straits - Connect North Sea with Baltic Sea.

→ Strait of Kerch - separate Ukraine from Russia

Connect sea of Azov with Black Sea.

→ Bosporous Strait

It separate Istanbul from Anatolia Plateau

Connect Black sea with Marmara Sea.

→ Dardanelles Strait

It Separates Balcon Peninsula from Anatolia Peninsula

Connects Sea of Marmara with AEGEAN Sea.

→ Strait of Dover

Separate Great Britain from Continental Europe.

Connect English Channel with North Sea.

Oceania

- Great Dividing Range

The most elevated part of Australia also known as eastern highlands, extends from Cape York Peninsula to Victoria and continues beyond Bass Strait, into Tasmania.

It is an example of block mountain. They are broad and low in the north, and narrow and high in the south.

Mt. Kosciusko is the highest peak of Australia lies in this.

Most of the rivers originate here and they are major source of Hydral Power.

→ Central low land.

Central low land is divided into Great ARTESIAN Basin, Lake Eyre Basin and Murray-Darling Basin.

→ Great Artesian Basin gets the significant supply of ground water through Artisan wells.

- Lake Eyre basin is a low lying area which is nothing but area of salt pan.
- Most of the rivers flowing through the central low land are not able to reach the sea as most of them form Inland drainage.
- Downs region has developed in Murray Darling basin due to river Murray and Darling.

→ Western Range

- It extends 2/3rd of the continent. It is made of ancient hard crystalline rocks.
- Macdonell Range, Musgrave Range and Darling range are the hilly region of this plateau.
- Some of Desert –
Great Victoria Desert
Great Sandy "
Gibson Desert etc.