

Guided Reading Activity



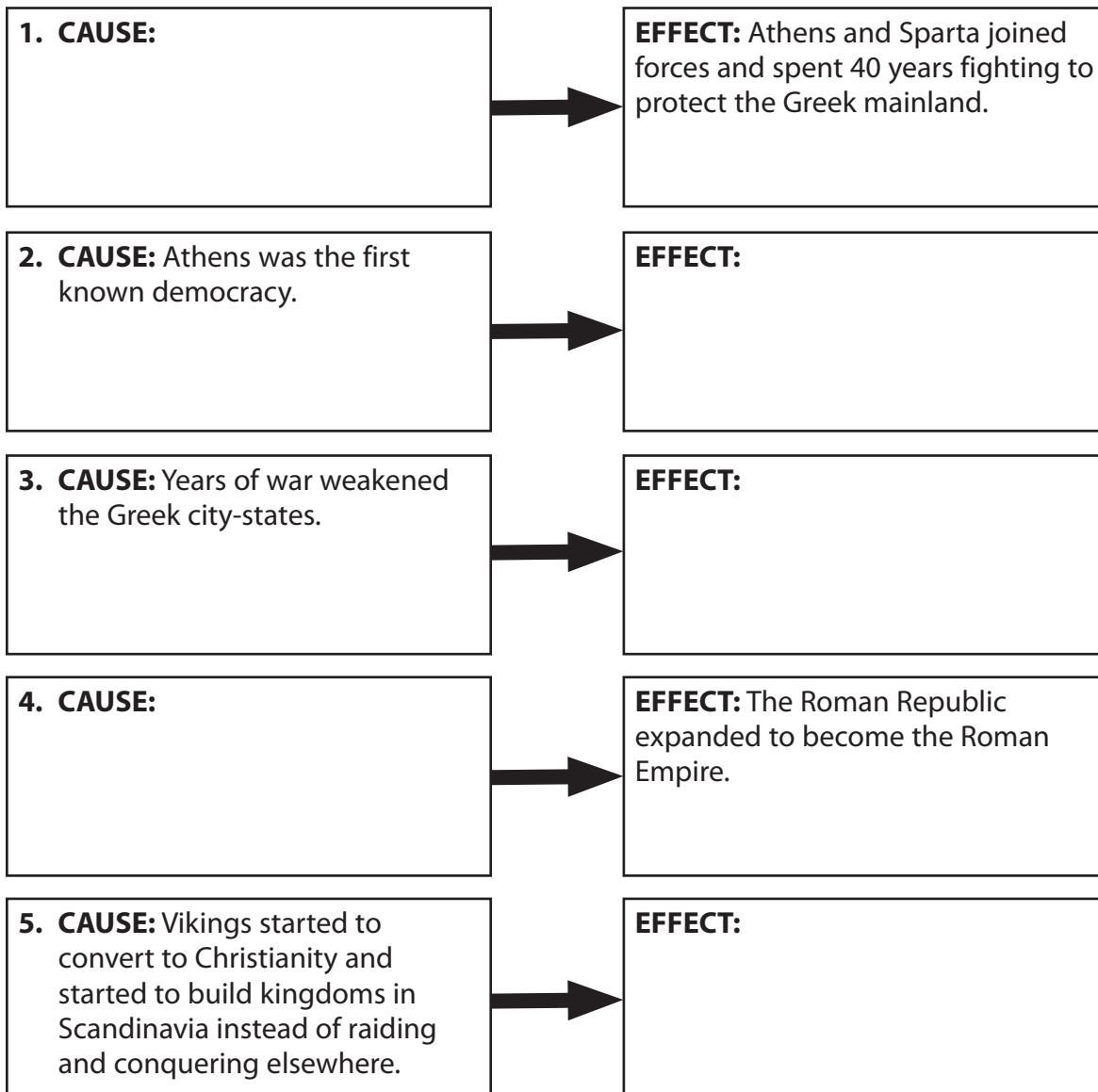
Northern and Southern Europe

Lesson 2 *History of the Regions*

Essential Question: Why do civilizations rise and fall?

Early History of the Regions

Directions: Complete each diagram by filling in the *Cause* or *Effect* of each of these events during the early history of Northern and Southern Europe.



Guided Reading Activity *cont.*



Northern and Southern Europe

Discovery and "Rebirth"

Directions: Use your textbook to decide if each statement is true or false. Write *T* or *F* in the blank. If a statement is false, rewrite it correctly.

- _____ 1. The fall of the Byzantine Empire and the development of a practical printing press led to a period of artistic and intellectual growth called the Middle Ages.

- _____ 2. During the Renaissance, curiosity about the natural world led to the birth of modern science.

- _____ 3. The Renaissance began in Florence, Italy and spread throughout Europe.

- _____ 4. In the 1400s, there was no way for Europe to trade with China.

- _____ 5. Explorers like Bartholomeu Dias, Vasco de Gama, and Christopher Columbus set out to find a sea route to Asia.

- _____ 6. Christopher Columbus reached Asia in August of 1492.

- _____ 7. Spain became the most powerful country in Europe because of its expeditions to the Americas.

- _____ 8. The Columbian Exchange was the exchange of goods between Europe and the Americas.

Guided Reading Activity *cont.*



Northern and Southern Europe

_____ 9. When the Roman Empire split into two parts, Christianity did also and the eastern branch became known as the Roman Catholic Church.

_____ 10. Under Ottoman rule, Greek Christians were free to practice their religion.

History in the Modern Era

Directions: As you read the section, use your textbook to summarize changes in each region after World War II.

Northern Europe after World War II	Southern Europe after World War II