**Europe**

**Historical Understandings**

SS6H3 Explain conflict and change in Europe.

a. Describe the aftermath of World War I: the rise of communism, the Treaty of Versailles,

the rise of Nazism, and worldwide depression.

b. Explain the rise of Nazism including preexisting prejudices, the use of propaganda, and

events which resulted in the Holocaust.

c. Explain how German reunification contributed to the collapse of the Soviet Union and led

to the end of the Cold War.

**Geographic Understandings**

SS6G7 Locate selected features of Europe.

a. Locate on a world and regional political-physical map: the Danube River, Rhine River,

English Channel, Mediterranean Sea, European Plain, the Alps, Pyrenees, Ural Mountains,

and Iberian Peninsula.

b. Locate on a world and regional political-physical map the countries of France, Germany,

Italy, Russia, Spain, Ukraine, and United Kingdom.

SS6G8 Explain environmental issues in Europe.

a. Explain the causes and effects of acid rain in Germany.

b. Explain the causes and effects of air pollution in the United Kingdom.

c. Explain the causes and effects of the nuclear disaster in Chernobyl, Ukraine.

SS6G9 Explain the impact of location, climate, natural resources, and population

distribution on Europe.

a. Compare how the location, climate, and natural resources of Germany, the United

Kingdom and Russia impact trade and affect where people live.

SS6G10 Describe selected cultural characteristics of Europe.

a. Describe the diversity of languages spoken within Europe.

b. Identify the major religions in Europe: Judaism, Christianity, and Islam.

**Government/Civic Understandings**

SS6CG3 Compare and contrast various forms of government.

a. Explain citizen participation in autocratic and democratic governments. [i.e., role of

citizens in choosing the leaders of the United Kingdom (parliamentary democracy),

Germany (parliamentary democracy), and Russia (presidential democracy)].

b. Describe the two predominant forms of democratic governments: parliamentary and

presidential.

**NOTES:**

**Economic Understandings**

SS6E7 Analyze different economic systems.

a. Compare how traditional, command, and market economies answer the economic questions

of 1-what to produce, 2-how to produce, and 3-for whom to produce.

b. Explain that countries have a mixed economic system located on a continuum between pure

market and pure command.

c. Compare the basic types of economic systems found in the United Kingdom, Germany, and

Russia.

SS6E8 Analyze the benefits of and barriers to voluntary trade in Europe.

a. Explain how specialization encourages trade between countries.

b. Compare and contrast different types of trade barriers such as tariffs, quotas, and

embargoes.

c. Explain why international trade requires a system for exchanging currencies between

nations.

d. Describe the purpose of the European Union and the relationship between member nations.

SS6E9 Describe factors that influence economic growth and examine their presence or

absence in the United Kingdom, Germany, and Russia.

a. Evaluate how literacy rates affect the standard of living.

b. Explain the relationship between investment in human capital goods (education and

training) and gross domestic product (GDP per capita).

c. Explain the relationship between investment in capital (factories, machinery, and

technology) and gross domestic product (GDP per capita).

d. Describe the role of natural resources in a country’s economy.

e. Describe the role of entrepreneurship.