

<p>Medieval Europe Question 1</p> <p>Label the continent of Asia.</p> <p>What continent is located south of Europe?</p>	<p>Medieval Europe Question 2</p> <p>Label the Atlantic Ocean, North Sea, Mediterranean Sea, and Black Sea.</p> <p>In what ways might these bodies of water have influenced life in medieval Europe?</p>
<p>Medieval Europe Question 3</p> <p>Label the Seine, Thames, and Danube Rivers.</p> <p>Why do you think large medieval cities were located along rivers?</p>	<p>Medieval Europe Question 4</p> <p>Label the Pyrenees, Alps, and Carpathian Mountains.</p> <p>What effect do you think these mountains had on life in medieval Europe?</p>
<p>Medieval Europe Question 5</p> <p>Label England, France, the Papal States, the Holy Roman Empire, and the Byzantine Empire.</p> <p>Each of these areas had a different leader. Why do you think Europe had no single government during the Middle Ages?</p>	<p>Medieval Europe Question 6</p> <p>Label the cities of Constantinople, Hamburg, London, Paris, and Rome.</p> <p>What is common about the locations of all of these cities? How might that have affected life in medieval Europe?</p>
<p>Medieval Europe Question 7</p> <p>Color the areas of Europe in the "humid oceanic" climate zone green.</p> <p>Medieval farmers used plows to break up the soil here. They rotated their crops (e.g., planting wheat or rye in the fall, oats or barley in the spring). What does this tell you about the climate and soil in this zone?</p>	<p>Medieval Europe Question 8</p> <p>Color the areas of Europe in the "subtropical dry summer" climate zone orange.</p> <p>In this zone, medieval farmers were able to grow a host of crops, such as wheat, olive trees, and wine grapes. What does this tell you about the climate and soil in this zone?</p>