

Chapter 1 : Countries of Europe Map Quiz

Europe Map. Europe is the planet's 6th largest continent AND includes 47 countries and assorted dependencies, islands and territories. Europe's recognized surface area covers about 9,, sq km (3,, sq mi) or 2% of the Earth's surface, and about % of its land area.

Europe is the sixth largest continent by land mass approximately 3,, square miles or 10,, square km. Only one continent is smaller and that is Australia. Being so long established Europe caters well for every type of traveller. Europe is made up of 20 countries. The smallest is Vatican City, which is virtually only a suburb of Rome. The largest country is Russia, although if we are talking about Western Europe , then that would be France. So if you are travelling a good map of Europe is necessary. We do live in a time of smart phones that have GPS functions but it is still a good idea to have a paper map of Europe as a backup. They fold up to be quite small, so every backpacker should have on one in her or his backpack. If you find yourself outside of signal range or if the battery in your GPS or phone empties, you still have a way of knowing where you are. The diversity of cultures in Europe is one of the key reasons it is such a popular tourist destination. If you are looking for lazy summer beaches then Croatia , Greece, Spain and France are just some of the best hot spots for that type of travel. If Skiing is your thing then you might want to get out the maps of Switzerland , Austria , Germany , France and Slovenia. These countries have some of the best skiing in the world and some places you can ski all the year round. A good way to get to these ski fields is to travel by train as the train system in Europe is so good it is hardly affected by snow. We have also included a massive Eurail Map. When looking at a topographic map of Europe you will notice that it is very mountainous and much of the wilder places are covered in arboreal forests. So if hiking is your thing then Europe is only quite willing to cater to your needs. Some of the oceans and Seas that border the continent are as follows. Other naturally occurring borders are Ural Mountains and the Ural River and the Caucus Region a group of countries, the best known of which are Armenia and Georgia. Some Political information about Europe There are about 50 countries that make up the continent of Europe. The largest being Russia and the smallest being Vatican City. Most countries in Europe belong to the European Union and use the Euro as currency. Click on the links below to learn more about each country. The longest being the Danube. The highest mountain in Europe is situated in Russia and is called Mt Elbrus, it is meters high although the highest in Western Europe is Mt Blanc which is situated in France.

Chapter 2 : The Periodical Historical Atlas - web version: online maps to be used for the history of Europe

Find below a printable large map of Europe from World Atlas. print this map. Trending on WorldAtlas. The Most Dangerous Cities in the World.

Though his cosmogony is refuted by modern science, he has given a historic description of India and Sri Lanka during the 6th century, which is invaluable to historians. Cosmas aimed to prove that pre-Christian geographers had been wrong in asserting that the earth was spherical and that it was in fact modelled on the tabernacle, the house of worship described to Moses by God during the Jewish Exodus from Egypt. This qualitative and conceptual type of medieval cartography represents only the top-half of a spherical Earth. Jerusalem was generally represented in the center of the map. Asia was typically the size of the other two continents combined. Because the sun rose in the east, Paradise the Garden of Eden was generally depicted as being in Asia, and Asia was situated at the top portion of the map. Ibn Hawqal Ibn Hawqal was an Arab scientist of the 10th century who developed a world map, based on his own travel experience and probably the works of Ptolemy. Another such cartographer was Al-Istakhri. Anglo-Saxon Cotton world map c. It is not intended purely as an illustration to that work, for it contains much material gathered from other sources, including some which would have been the most up-to-date available, although it is based on a distant Roman original similar to the source of another 11th-century world map , illustrating an edition of Isidore of Seville "on which the network of lines appears to indicate the boundaries of imperial provinces. The date of drawing was formerly estimated at about CE ", based on suggested links to the journey of Archbishop Sigeric of Canterbury from Rome [17] but more recent analysis indicates that, although the information was revised about that time, the map was probably drawn between and East is at the top, but Jerusalem is not in the centre, and the Garden of Eden is nowhere to be seen. Unusually, all the waterways of Africa, not just the Red Sea, are depicted in red mountains are green. The depiction of the far East is ambitious, including India and Taprobane Sri Lanka "the latter depicted according to the exaggerated classical conception of its size. Unsurprisingly, Britain itself is depicted in some detail. Great Britain, unusually by medieval standards, is shown as one island, albeit with an exaggerated Cornish promontory, and Mona, Ireland and the many Scottish islands are all indicated. A fully annotated, open access digital edition of the Cotton Map is available online as part of the Virtual Mappa Project. He corresponded with Alcuin , and took part in the Adoptionist controversy, criticizing the views of Felix of Urgel and Elipandus of Toledo. He is best remembered today as the author of his Commentary on the Apocalypse , published in It contains one of the oldest Christian world maps as an illustration of the Commentary. Although the original manuscript and map has not survived, copies of the map survive in several of the extant manuscripts. The manuscript is illustrated with a "Turkocentric" world map, oriented with east or rather, perhaps, the direction of midsummer sunrise on top, centered on the ancient city of Balasagun in what is now Kyrgyzstan , showing the Caspian Sea to the north, and Iraq , Armenia , Yemen and Egypt to the west, China and Japan to the east, Hindustan , Kashmir , Gog and Magog to the south. Conventional symbols are used throughout"blue lines for rivers, red lines for mountain ranges etc. The world is shown as encircled by the ocean. Inversion of Tabula Rogeriana Tabula Rogeriana The Arab geographer , Muhammad al-Idrisi , incorporated the knowledge of Africa , the Indian Ocean and the Far East gathered by Arab merchants and explorers with the information inherited from the classical geographers to create the most accurate map of the world at the time. It remained the most accurate world map for the next three centuries. The Tabula Rogeriana was drawn by Al-Idrisi in for the Norman King Roger II of Sicily , after a stay of eighteen years at his court, where he worked on the commentaries and illustrations of the map. The map, written in Arabic, shows the Eurasian continent in its entirety, but only shows the northern part of the African continent. The Ebstorf Map , c. Ebstorf Mappa Mundi [edit] Main article: Ebstorf Map The Ebstorf Map was an example of a European mappa mundi , made by Gervase of Ebstorf , who was possibly the same man as Gervase of Tilbury , [20] some time in the thirteenth century. It was a very large map: The head of Christ was depicted at the top of the map, with his hands on either side and his feet at the bottom. It represented Rome in the shape of a lion, and had an evident interest in the distribution of bishoprics. The

Hereford Mappa Mundi , c. The map is signed by one "Richard of Haldingham or Lafford ". The writing is in black ink, with additional red and gold, and blue or green for water with the Red Sea coloured red. The captions demonstrate clearly the multiple functions of these large medieval maps, conveying a mass of information on Biblical subjects and general history, in addition to geography. Jerusalem is drawn at the centre of the circle, east is on top, showing the Garden of Eden in a circle at the edge of the world 1. His nautical charts are among the earliest to map the Mediterranean and Black Sea regions accurately. He also produced progressively more accurate depictions of the coastlines of northern Europe. In his world map of he brought his experience as a maker of portolans to bear; the map introduced a previously unheard of accuracy to the mappa mundi genre. The Catalan Atlas originally consisted of 6 vellum leaves folded down the middle painted in various colors including gold and silver. The first two leaves contain texts in Catalan language covering cosmography , astronomy , and astrology. These texts are accompanied by illustrations. They also provide information to sailors on tides and how to tell time at night. Unlike many other nautical charts, the Catalan Atlas is read with the north at the bottom. As a result of this the maps are oriented from left to right, from the Far East to the Atlantic. Many Indian and Chinese cities can be identified.

Chapter 3 : Map of Europe - Member States of the EU - Nations Online Project

Europe - Map of member states of the European Union The map is showing the European continent with European Union member states, new member states of the European Union since , , and , member states of European Free Trade Association (EFTA), and the location of country capitals and major European cities.

World Facts Europe History As for Europe, a brief chronological account of its significant events begins during prehistoric times with the emergence of Homo sapiens early man , roughly 40, years ago. Early inhabitants during the Paleolithic Age, in an effort to survive, grouped together into small societies such as bands, and subsisted by gathering plants and hunting for wild animals. The practice of cultivating the soil, producing crops and raising livestock began in the Neolithic Age some 9, years ago; stone tools were used and people began to live in small groups, or villages. As man continued to journey east-to-west across Eurasia a combination of Asia and Europe , knowledge of tools and new methods of organization arrived; civilizations flourished as metal axes and arrowheads improved survival. Classical Greek culture had a powerful influence on the Roman Empire, which carried a version of it to many parts of the Mediterranean region and Northern Europe. In short, the Greek culture provided the foundation of modern Western culture. Of the great civilizations to develop in Europe, the previously mentioned Roman Empire certainly had the most lasting influence. During its often tumultuous year period of innovation, it changed the continent and had a profound and lasting influence on the development of modern architecture, language, law and religion. In Western Europe, a wide series of tribes and tribal alliances moved into positions of power in the remnants of the former Roman Empire; small kingdoms were established, and the geography of Western Europe was about to change. The Kingdom of the Franks was a southeastern European territory inhabited and ruled by the Franks. They would evolve into the Kingdom of France, and parts of it would morph into the Holy Roman Empire, a forerunner to the Germany we know today. Anglo-Saxons soon crossed what is now the English Channel to southern Britain and established a series of kingdoms in what would eventually develop into the Kingdom of England by AD ; years later the Kingdoms of Poland and Hungary would also take shape. With little interest in land acquisition, the Scandinavian Norse Vikings aggressively explored Europe for trade and riches. The Normans a Viking people gave their name to Normandy, a region in northern France. Initially emerging in the first half of the 10th century, they had a significant impact on many parts of Europe, from the Norman conquest of England to southern Italy and Sicily. By the end of the 15th century, great powers emerged in Europe, with England, France, The Netherlands, Portugal and Spain playing predominant roles in global affairs from the 15th century onward, especially after the beginning of colonialism. The European colonial period, the s to the mids, was the era when the European powers mentioned above established colonies in Asia, Africa, and the Americas. Between the 16th and 20th centuries, European nations, at various times, controlled the Americas north and south , most of Africa, Oceania and large portions of Asia. As people craved freedom across the globe, the European colonial era began to fall apart. Specifically the British Empire, the first genuinely global empire, began to lose its powers in Africa, India and much of the Middle East, and they soon crumbled away. The enormous costs of both wars greatly contributed to a decline in Western European dominance in world affairs, and some Eastern European countries have not yet fully recovered. After the Berlin Wall came down on November 9, , and after the fall of the Soviet Union in , Europe certainly changed for the better. As for its people, they are an innovative, optimistic and resilient group who changed our world for the better more than once, and surely they will do it again. Europe Geography Facts For additional geography details please use the yellow navigation bar at the top of this page. Note that some stats shown below are found in European Russia, even though that landmass is geographically considered a part of Russia, an Asian country. It is not a separate country, but rather called that because of its longterm political, cultural and geographical blending with the bordering European countries. For reference purposes it is shown above, however, the entire country as a whole is still considered part of the continent of Asia. European Russia comprising roughly 3,, sq. Its Eastern border is defined by the Ural Mountains and in the South it is defined by the border with Kazakhstan.

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Chapter 4 : Europe Map / Map of Europe - Facts, Geography, History of Europe - blog.quintoapp.com

Empires were born in Europe. And even today, the continent's influence extends far beyond its geographical boundaries, shown here in our mp of Europe. This is a place where dozens of languages and nations are stitched together by shared values - and even a shared parliament. But Europe remains.

Chapter 5 : How WWI Changed the Map of Europe

Old maps of Europe on Old Maps Online. Discover the past of Europe on historical maps.

Chapter 6 : Category:Political maps of Europe - Wikimedia Commons

The Best New Maps, According to Cartographers. cross the Mediterranean Sea to Europe from Africa or the Middle East. Map by Levi Westerveld Smith to make a new map based on a map of Great.

Chapter 7 : Europe - Wikipedia

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Chapter 8 : Old maps of Europe

*Rejigging the map of Europe would make life more logical and friendlier. * They could join northern Italy in a new regional alliance (ideally it would run by a Doge, from Venice). The rest of.*

Chapter 9 : Migration: new map of Europe reveals real frontiers for refugees

Europe is a continent located entirely in the Northern Hemisphere and mostly in the Eastern blog.quintoapp.com is bordered by the Arctic Ocean to the north, the Atlantic Ocean to the west and the Mediterranean Sea to the south.