Monday

Literacy Investigation

- 1. Which sentence best describes Germany's Economy?
- 2. What evidence is provided to support this claim?
- 3. What impact do natural resources have on the economy of Germany?
- 4. What is a major natural resource for Germany?

Identify:

- 5. Place an A on the countries that boarder the Mediterranean Sea?
- 6. Place a B on the mountain range that separates Spain and France. What is this mountain range called?
- 7. What country borders France on the East, and Poland on the West.



Tuesday

Literary Investigation

- 1. What does coal provide for the German people?
- 2. What did coal support the growth of after WWII?
- 3. Identify four things that contribute to Acid Rain: ______
- 4. Why does Acid rain not stay in one location?

Vocabulary

Exploitation _____

Natural resources _____

Deposit _____

Acid Rain

Label each of these as a natural resource or nonrenewable resource.

Coal	
Car	
Apple	
Trees	
Computer	

Wednesday

Literary Investigation

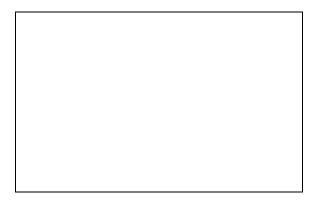
There are many sources of acid rain. Examples of these are car exhaust, volcanoes, rotting food and other things that release sulfur dioxide into the air. A major source of pollution comes from coal powered electrical plants.

How would Germany's use of coal to generate power contribute to the acid rain problem?

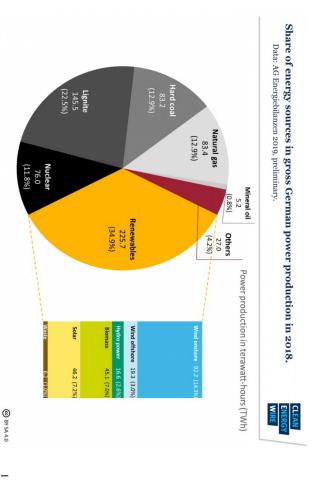
What impact would this have on the people in Germany and their neighbors?

What could Germany do to help decrease the amount of pollution it creates from coal powered electrical plants? _____

In the box below create a diagram or picture that traces the creation of acid rain and its impact.



Thursday



What is happening to coal production in Germany?

Between 1957 and 1975 how many mines closed?

Power consumption countinues to rise in Germany. What resources are they using instead of coal?

Article for the Week

Germany is home to one of the largest economies in the world. The country has a wealth of natural resources that range from coal deposits to natural gas. The natural resources contribute significantly to the national economy through either the generation of energy or providing materials for export. The industrial revolution in Germany marked the beginning of the intensive exploitation of natural resources thanks to the development of machinery.

Germany's coal reserves are estimated to be close to 5% of the world's total. Germany has Europe's largest lignite mine, the Garzweiler mine. Coal is essential to Germany's economy as it has been the country's chief source of energy since the industrial revolution. Hard coal fuelled the country's economic growth after the end of the Second World War (Sawe, 2018).



http://www.realclearenergy.org/charticles/2014/01/16/germanys_plans_for_new_coal_plants_107463.htm

Look at the chart above and answer the following questions:

- 1. What percent of Germany's power comes from coal?
- 2. Lignite is a form of coal, but burns cleaner. What percent of energy comes from hard coal and lignite?
- 3. What evidence is precent in the chart that shows a transition away from coal burring for energy?