Nar	ne: Class: Date: Class:
W	orld Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 6
	apter 6: Federal Republic of Germany (Bundersrepublik Deutschland) ction 1: The Geography of Germany
Gu	ided Reading
	structions: Read the section and complete each item with words from e passages in this section.
1.	is located in Western Europe, in the northern and central regions.
2.	Germany shares a with more countries than any other nation in Europe.
3.	Most of Germany has a climate. The waters of the moving from the Gulf of Mexico across the
	Atlantic Ocean bring warmth and moisture to the region.
4.	Germany is the most country in Europe at almost 81 million people.
5.	About 75 percent of Germans live in areas, and this percentage is increasing.
6.	Natural have shaped the way Germany has developed. For example. natural resources such as have helped to build large cities in Germany.
7.	and waterways are the lifeline of Europe.
8.	Germany's at the center of Europe makes it an important crossroads for travel and
9.	Countries from Eastern Europe and Western Europe transport
	to and across Germany. The relatively flat European Plain makes easier in the northern part of country.

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	apter 6: Federal Republic of Germany (Bundersrepublik Deutschland) tion 1: The Geography of Germany
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10.	Over the past few decades, (rain with increased acidity caused by air pollutants) has taken its toll on these landmarks. Acid rain has ruined nearly half of the in southwestern Germany.
11.	When it comes to the problem of, Germany is its own worst enemy. The main sources of acid rain are smoke from and plants.
12.	In 2007, Germany, as a member of the Union, promised to increase its use of, renewable energy by 20 percent.

Nar	ne: Date: Class: Class:
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	apter 6: Federal Republic of Germany (Bundersrepublik Deutschland) ction 2: A Brief History of Germany
Gu	ided Reading
	structions: Read the section and complete each item with words from e passages in this section.
1.	Before 1871, the area known as Germany was not a united It was, instead, made of many smaller German-speaking and
2.	went to war in 1870 against Prussia's King Wilhelm and the German-speaking rulers who followed him. France the conflict, and a result was the of Germany under Emperor (Kaiser) Wilhelm I.
3.	In June 1914, a group of assassinated Austria-Hungary's Archduke Franz Ferdinand.
4.	supported Austria's invasion of Serbia, which was a friend of Russia. By August, Germany had declared war on and
5.	Little by little, more countries entered the, including the United States in 1917 and the Central Powers surrendered in 1918.
6.	The 1919 peace (Treaty of Versailles) said Germany had to pay to the Allies.
7.	Germany was also forbidden to have a large or, so many military people lost their jobs.
8.	As things became worse, people blamed the
9.	became the leader of Germany in 1933. He made sure laws were quickly passed to give him more

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10. Soon he had complete control of the and acquired the powers of a He and the began working to rebuild Germany's military, making it stronger to defy the
11. The improved for a time, but people lost many of their rights.
12. In 1939, Germany invaded With that, are Great Britain decided something had to be done. They declared war on Germany, and began.
13. World War II was the conflict in human history. It is estimated that over people lost their lives as a result of the war.
14. The British, French, American, and Soviet allies Germany and Berlin into four zones, each under the control of one ally. The goal was to the country so it would not feel the need to attack its neighbors again.
15. Beginning in 1945, the was a period of distrust and misunderstanding between the Soviet Union and its former allies the West, particularly the United States.
16. In 1948, the Western Allies wanted to Germany, but Stalin disagreed. He declared the Soviet section of the country Germany; the reunited sections became Germany.
17. In 1961, communist leaders built the
18. In November 1989, the Berlin Wall was down, and Germany began the process of

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W	World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 6				
	Chapter 6: Federal Republic of Germany (Bundersrepublik Deutschland) Section 3: The Government of Germany				
Gu	ided Reading				
	structions: Read the section and complete each item with words from e passages in this section.				
1.	Germany has a government system organized by its constitution, the Basic Law. The, called Länder, share government power with the government.				
2.	The states and national government have a system. The German is made up of two houses: the Bundestag and the Bundesrat.				
3.	The is the head of state. The president has powers but has an important role in government as a respected leader who signs laws and treaties, among other duties.				
4.	The is the chief executive of the German government and head of the military. The chancellor, as the head of, takes care of the day-to-day business of the nation.				
5.	In Germany, citizens have freedom of and All citizens are viewed as before the law.				
6.	The Basic Law also states that Germany is a This means that the guarantees people certain benefits when they are unemployed, poor, disabled, elderly, or sick.				
7.	Germans have the right to for representatives in their government.				

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W	orld Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 6
	apter 6: Federal Republic of Germany (Bundersrepublik Deutschland) ction 4: The Economy of Germany
Gu	ided Reading
	structions: Read the section and complete each item with words from e passages in this section.
1.	On the economic from pure market economy to pure command economy, Germany has a strong economy.
2.	The German economy is the fourth economy in the world in terms of GDP, and it is Europe's economy.
3.	By 2012, Germany reached a budget In other words, the government had left over after all the expenses to run the country had been paid.
4.	Germany is a power in worldwide manufacturing and trade.
5.	German and machinery have a solid reputation for being well built and dependable. Because Germany so many manufactured goods for export, it must food and other agriculture products to meet the needs of its people.
6.	Most adults in Germany outside the home, and there is a standard of living.
7.	Germans tend to more and borrow less than American workers.
8.	At the time of the of Germany, however, the was very strong and highly valued as a stable and safe currency. The mark was in place until the introduction of the in 1999.

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W	World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 6		
	apter 6: Federal Republic of Germany (Bundersrepublik Deutschland) tion 5: US-German Relations		
Gui	ided Reading		
	structions: Read the section and complete each item with words from passages in this section.		
1.	The United States is committed to preserving and in Europe, and US-German relations have been important for this goal since the end of World War II.		
2.	The of US policy toward Germany is to keep a close relationship, not only as friends and trading partners but also as		
3.	As allies in, the United States and Germany work side by side to maintain peace and freedom.		
4.	As two of the world's leading nations, the United States and Germany share a commitment to an open and expanding world		
5.	The United States is one of Germany's leading markets.		
6.	German investments in the United States focus on, retail and wholesale establishments, and and insurance.		