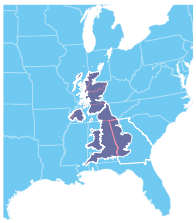
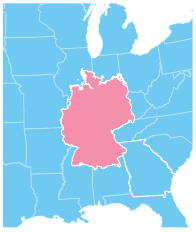
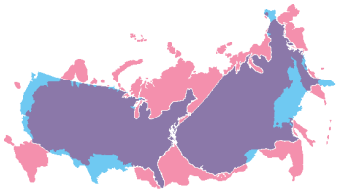
Physical Geography

	United Kingdom	Germany	Russia
Area Comparison	94,058 sq mi 80th largest	137,847 sq mi 63rd largest	6,601,668 sq mi 1st largest
Location			
Relative Size			
Natural Resources	coal, petroleum, natural gas, iron ore, lead, zinc, gold, tin, limestone, salt, clay, chalk, gypsum, potash, silica sand, slate, arable land	coal, lignite, natural gas, iron ore, copper, nickel, uranium, potash, salt, construction materials, timber, arable land	wide natural resource base including major deposits of oil, natural gas, coal, and many strategic minerals, reserves of rare earth elements, timber Note: formidable obstacles of climate, terrain, and distance hinder exploitation of natural resources
Environment	continues to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; by 2005 the government reduced the amount of industrial and commercial waste disposed of in landfill sites to 85% of 1998 levels and recycled or composted at least 25% of household waste, increasing to 33% by 2015	emissions from coal-burning utilities and industries contribute to air pollution; acid rain, resulting from sulfur dioxide emissions, is damaging forests; pollution in the Baltic Sea from raw sewage and industrial effluents from rivers in eastern Germany; hazardous waste disposal; government established a mechanism for ending the use of nuclear power by 2022; government working to meet EU commitment to identify nature preservation areas in line with the EU's Flora, Fauna, and Habitat directive	air pollution from heavy industry, emissions of coal-fired electric plants, and transportation in major cities; industrial, municipal, and agricultural pollution of inland waterways and seacoasts; deforestation; soil erosion; soil contamination from improper application of agricultural chemicals; scattered areas of sometimes intense radioactive contamination; groundwater contamination from toxic waste; urban solid waste management; abandoned stocks of obsolete pesticides

Cultural Geography

	United Kingdom	Germany	Russia
Ethnic Groups	white 87.2% black/African/Caribbean/black British 3% Asian/Indian 2.3% Asian/Pakistani 1.9% mixed 2% other 3.7%	German 91.5%, Turkish 2.4%, other 6.1%	Russian 77.7%, Tatar 3.7%, Ukrainian 1.4%, Bashkir 1.1%, Chuvash 1%, Chechen 1%, other 10.2%, unspecified 3.9% Note: nearly 200 national and/or ethnic groups are represented in Russia's 2010 census
Religion	Christian (includes Anglican, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Methodist) 59.5% Muslim 4.4% Hindu 1.3% other 2% unspecified 7.2% none 25.7%	Protestant 34% Roman Catholic 34% Muslim 3.7% Jewish 0.2% unaffiliated/other 28.3%	Russian Orthodox 15-20% Muslim 10-15% other Christian 2% Note: estimates are of practicing worshipers; Russia has large populations of nonpracticing believers and nonbelievers; Russia officially recognizes Orthodox Christianity, Islam, Judaism, and Buddhism as traditional religions
Population	64,088,222 Ranks 22nd	80,854,408 Ranks 18th	146,600,000 Ranks 9th
Life Expectancy	average: 80.54 years male: 78.37 years female: 82.83 years	average: 80.57 years male: 78.26 years female: 83 years	average: 70.47 years male: 64.7 years female: 76.57 years
Literacy	About 99% of adults	About 99% of adults	About 99% of adults
Education Expenditures	6.2% of GDP Ranks 36th	5.1% of GDP Ranks 74th	4.1% of GDP Ranks 110th

Government

	United Kingdom	Germany	Russia
Government Type	constitutional monarchy and Commonwealth realm	federal republic	federation
Capital City	London	Berlin	Moscow
Suffrage	18 years of age; in Scotland 16 years of age for Scottish Parliament and local elections; universal	18 years of age; universal	18 years of age; universal
National Flag			
Political Map			
Currency	Pound sterling	Euro	Russian ruble

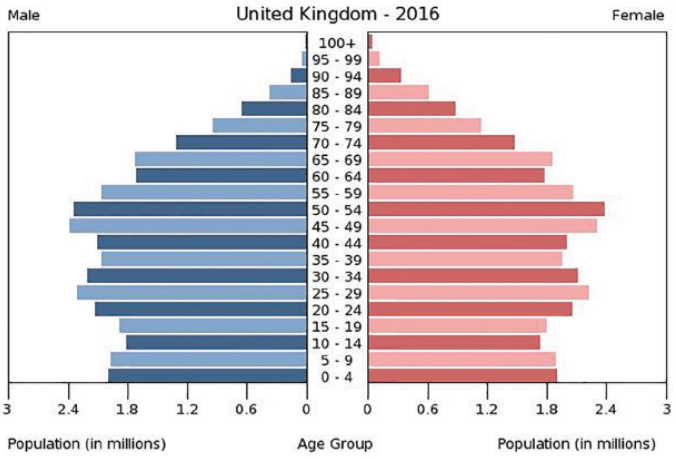
Economy

	United Kingdom	Germany	Russia
GDP	$2.950 trillion	$3.874 trillion	$1.861 trillion
GDP per capita	$39,800 (2014 est.) $38,700 (2013 est.) $38,000 (2012 est.)	$46,200 (2014 est.) $45,500 (2013 est.) $45,300 (2012 est.)	$24,400 (2014 est.) $24,300 (2013 est.) $24,000 (2012 est.)
GDP end use			
Household spending	65%	55%	54%
Government spending	20%	20%	20%
Business spending	18%	19%	19%
Exports/Imports	-3%	+6%	+7%
GDP by sector			
Agriculture	.6%	.7%	4.2%
Industry	19.9%	30.4%	35.8%
Services	79.5%	68.9%	60.0%
Labor Force by occupation			
Agriculture	1.3%	1.6%	9.7%
Industry	15.2%	24.6%	27.8%
Services	83.5%	73.8%	62.5%
Taxes	31.7% of GDP	44.4% of GDP	20.3% of GDP
Budget	revenues: $936.2 billion expenditures: $1.106 trillion	revenues: $1.721 trillion expenditures: $1.696 trillion	revenues: $377.7 billion expenditures: $386.4 billion
Imports	manufactured goods, machinery, fuels, foodstuffs	machinery, data processing equipment, vehicles, chemicals, oil and gas, metals, electric equipment, pharmaceuticals, foodstuffs, agricultural products	machinery, vehicles, pharmaceutical products, plastic, semi-finished metal products, meat, fruits and nuts, optical and medical instruments, iron, steel
Exports	manufactured goods, fuels, chemicals, food, beverages, tobacco	motor vehicles, machinery, chemicals, computer and electronic products, electrical equipment, pharmaceuticals, metals, transport equipment, foodstuffs, textiles, rubber and plastic products	petroleum and petroleum products, natural gas, metals, wood and wood products, chemicals, and a wide variety of civilian and military manufactures
Import Partners	Germany 14.9% China 9% Netherlands 2.8% US 6.5% France 6.1% Belgium 5.2% Italy 4.1%	Netherlands 13.8% France 8% China 6.6% Belgium 6.3% Italy 5.4% UK 4.8% Poland 4.6% Czech Republic 4.4% Austria 4.3% Switzerland 4.1%	China 17.8% Germany 11.5% US 6.6% Italy 4.5% Belarus 4.1%
Export Partners	Germany 10.8% US 10.4% Netherlands 8.1% Switzerland 7.2% France 6.5% Ireland 6.4% Belgium 4.5%	France 9.6% UK 7.9% US 6.9% Netherlands 6.9% China 5.8% Austria 5.3% Italy 5.1% Poland 4.5% Switzerland 4.3%	Netherlands 13.7% China 7.5% Germany 7.5% Italy 7.2% Turkey 5%
Value of Imports	$802 billion	$1.2 trillion	$308 billion
Value of Exports	$481 billion	$1.5 trillion	$498 billion

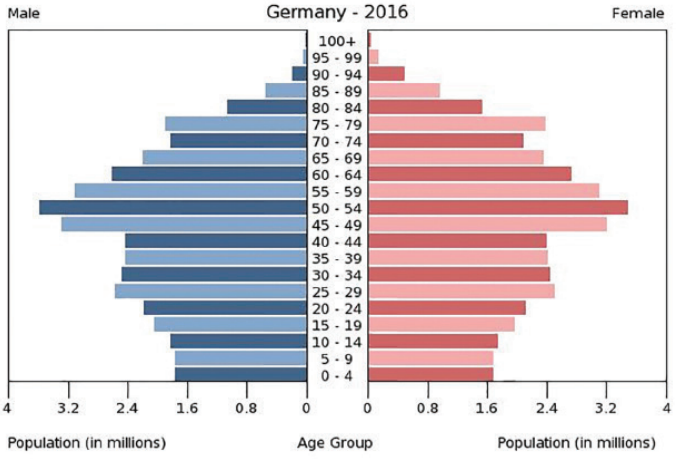
Population Pyramid

A population pyramid illustrates the age and sex structure of a country's population and may provide insights about political and social stability, as well as economic development. The population is distributed along the horizontal axis, with males shown on the left and females on the right. The male and female populations are broken down into 5-year age groups represented as horizontal bars along the vertical axis, with the youngest age groups at the bottom and the oldest at the top. The shape of the population pyramid gradually evolves over time based on fertility, mortality, and international migration trends.

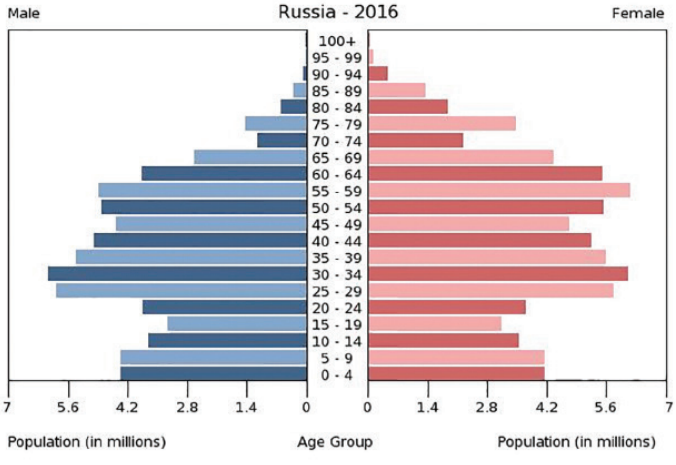
United Kingdom



Germany

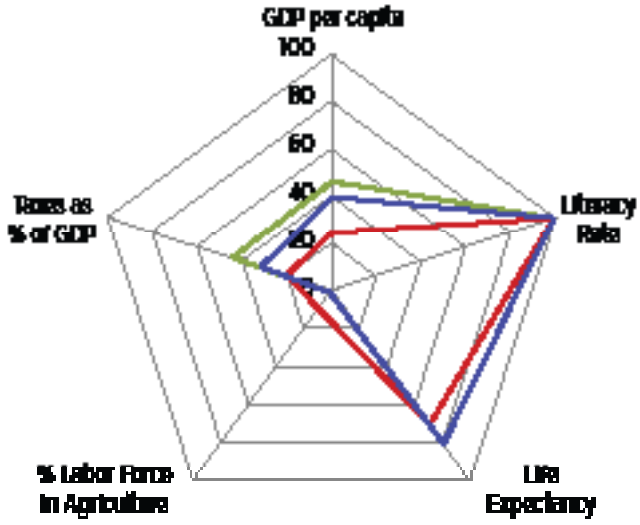


Russia



Spider Graph

A spider graph consists of plotting data on a series of spokes, called radii, with each spoke representing one variable (for example: GDP per capita, literacy rate, life expectancy). The length of each spoke from the center of the graph is proportional to the other spokes. A line is drawn connecting the data points for each spoke. This gives the graph the look of a spider web. The spider graph can be used to answer such questions as: Which characteristics are most similar between countries? Are there outliers?



Comparisons 1 Questions

Use the data tables, population pyramids, and spider graph to complete each item comparing the three focus countries.

1. Which country is the largest in land size?
2. Which country is the most ethnically diverse?
3. Which country has the greatest variety of natural resources?
4. Which country has the lowest standard of living?
5. Which country has the highest percentage of farmers?
6. Which country has the healthiest citizens?
7. In which country does industry contribute least to the GDP?
8. Which country or countries have a negative trade balance?
9. Which country or countries have a positive trade balance?
10. Which country has the highest tax rate?
11. With which of these countries does the United States have the strongest trade relationship?
12. According to the spider graph, on which point of comparison are the countries most alike?
13. Challenge: Compute the dollar amount spent per year, per person, educating the population in each country. Assume that ¼ of the population is in school and round off decimals to the nearest whole number, as needed.
    Hint: You will need the GDP, percentage of GDP spent on education, and population of each country to complete the task

United Kingdom	Germany	Russia