

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____



World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 6

Chapter 6: Federal Republic of Germany (Bundersrepublik Deutschland) ***Section 1: The Geography of Germany***

Guided Reading

Instructions: Read the section and complete each item with words from the 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.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 6

Chapter 6: Federal Republic of Germany (Bundersrepublik Deutschland)

Section 1: The Geography of Germany

Guided Reading

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.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____



World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 6

Chapter 6: Federal Republic of Germany (Bundersrepublik Deutschland) Section 2: A Brief History of Germany

Guided Reading

Instructions: Read the section and complete each item with words from the 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 _____.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 6

Chapter 6: Federal Republic of Germany (Bundersrepublik Deutschland) Section 2: A Brief History of Germany

Guided Reading

9. _____ became the leader of Germany in 1933. He made sure laws were quickly passed to give him more _____.
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, _____ and 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 in 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.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____

World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 6

Chapter 6: Federal Republic of Germany (Bundersrepublik Deutschland) Section 2: A Brief History of Germany

Guided Reading

17. In 1961, communist leaders built the _____ to separate the communist part of the city from the free sections.
18. In November 1989, the Berlin Wall was _____ down, and Germany began the process of _____.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____



World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 6

Chapter 6: Federal Republic of Germany (Bundersrepublik Deutschland) Section 3: The Government of Germany

Guided Reading

Instructions: Read the section and complete each item with words from the 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.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____



World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 6

Chapter 6: Federal Republic of Germany (Bundersrepublik Deutschland) Section 4: The Economy of Germany

Guided Reading

Instructions: Read the section and complete each item with words from the 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.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Class: _____



World Studies for Georgia Students-Grade 6

Chapter 6: Federal Republic of Germany (Bundersrepublik Deutschland) *Section 5: US-German Relations*

Guided Reading

Instructions: Read the section and complete each item with words from the 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.