

The Geography of the Russian Revolution

Instructions: Use the information from the map handouts (maps B-G) to fill in map A, “Physical Geography of Russia,” on the following page (TRB-13).

1. Add the cities of St. Petersburg (Petrograd), Moscow, Rostov on Don, Novgorod, Penza, Yekaterinburg, and Vladivostok to map A.
2. Draw a straight line between Moscow and St. Petersburg and using the map scale write down the approximate distance between the two.
3. Circle the Ural mountains on map A.
4. Draw a line that shows the furthest extent of German Occupation in World War I on map A.
5. Use a colored pencil to mark the areas of peasant unrest in 1905 on Map A.
6. Use a pencil to mark the agricultural areas of Russia on map A.
7. What is the predominant form of vegetation in Russia? Mark it on map A.
 Predominant form of vegetation:

8. Using a dictionary or the internet, briefly define “tundra.” In what region of Russia is it found?
 Mark it on map A.
 Tundra:

9. Using a dictionary or the internet, briefly define “perma-frost.” Mark the area of Russia that is **not** covered by permafrost on map A.
 Permafrost:

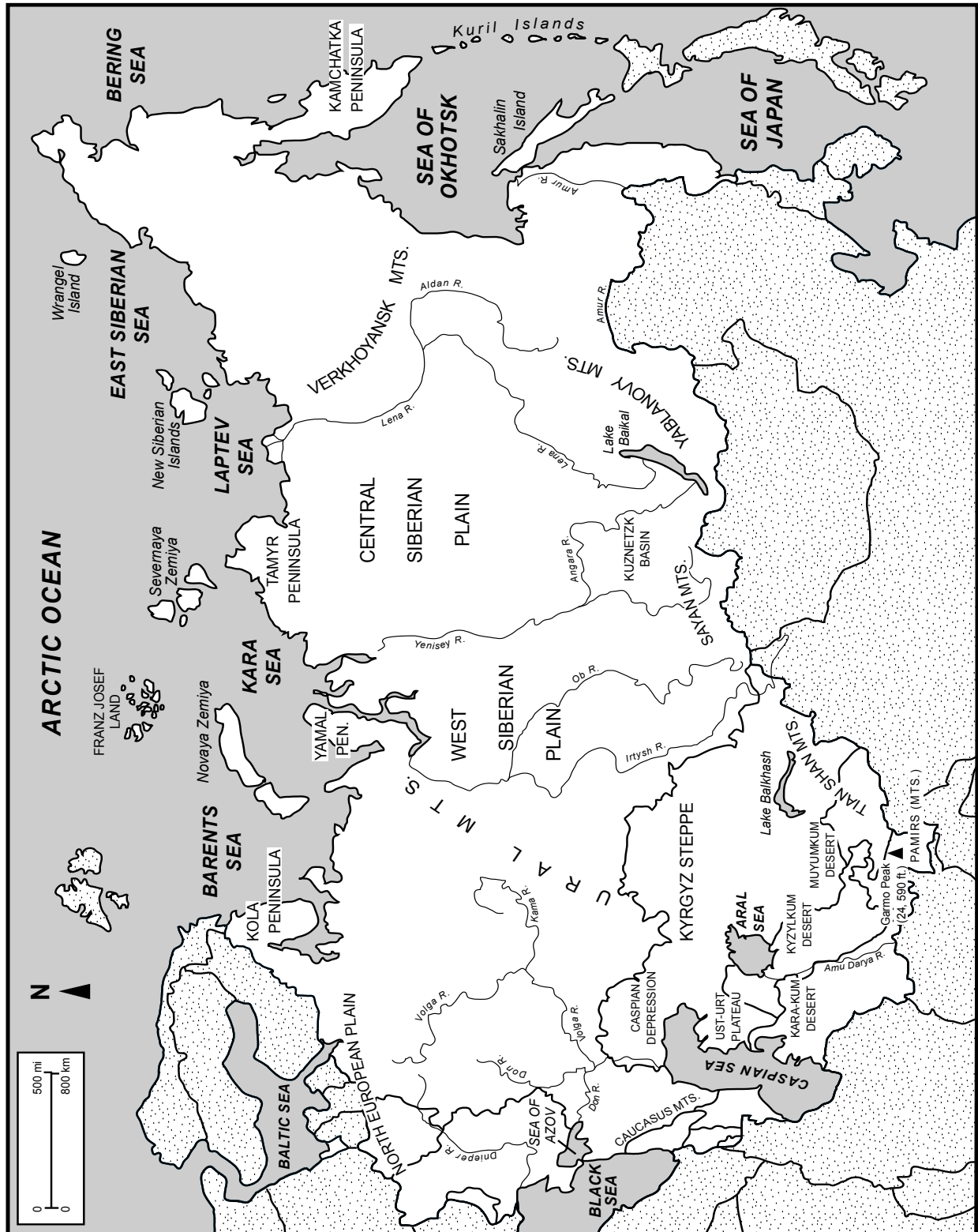
10. The area of Russia that is not covered by permafrost roughly coincides with important information from the other maps. What is it?

11. In what region of Russia are most of the cities located? What explanation might there be for this?

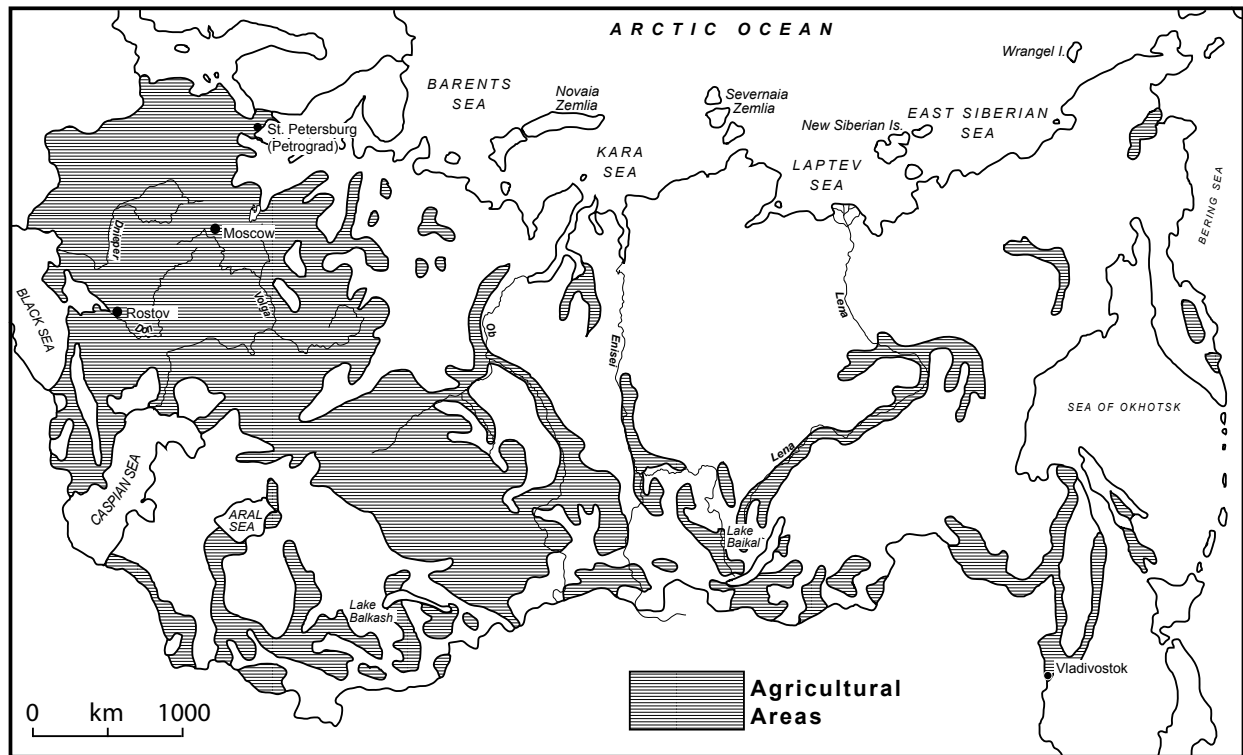
Physical Geography of Russia

Instructions: Fill in this map according to the instructions on the previous page. Use the other maps to gather the information you need.

A.



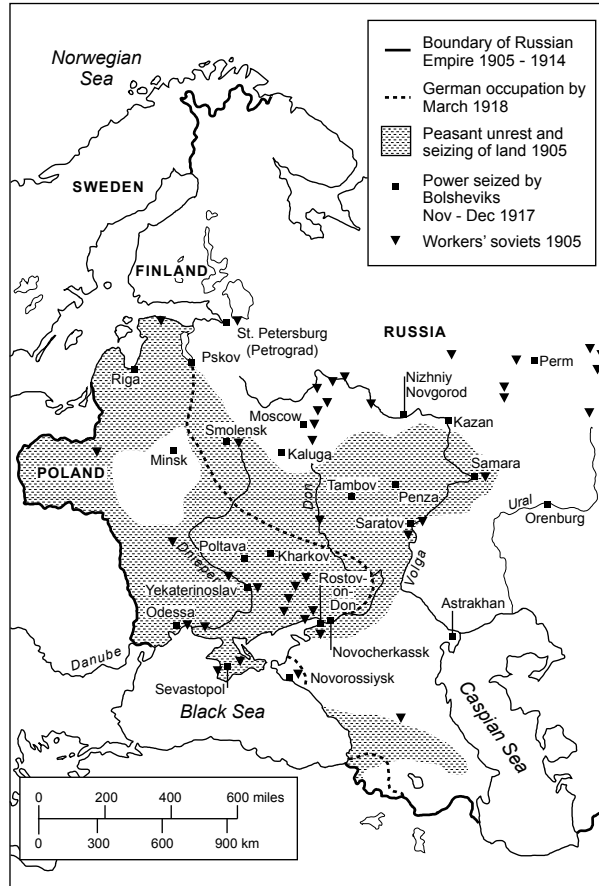
B.



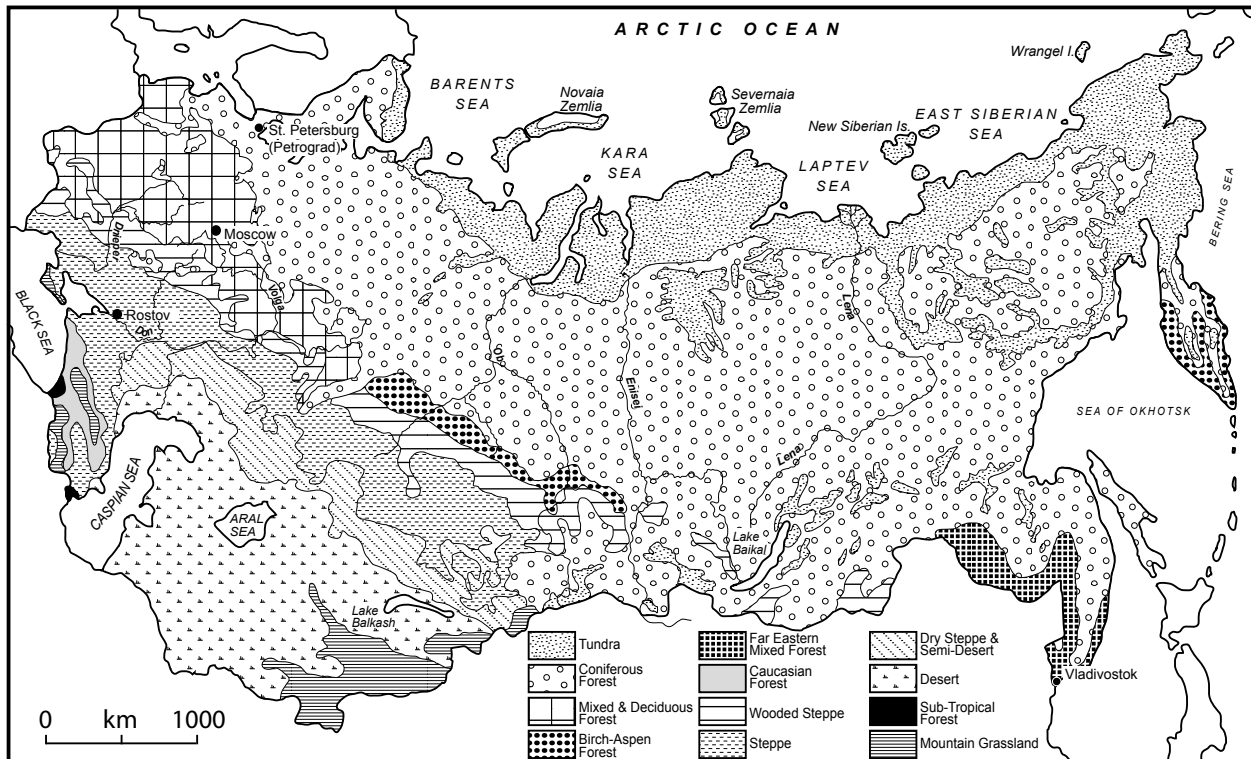
C.



D.



E.



The Growth of Russia, 1855-1904

F.



G.

