ACTIVITIES

UNIT 2. SPAIN: POLITICAL ORGANIZATION. RELIEF & RIVERS

POLITICAL ORGANIZATION

1		Write	the	borders	\circ f	Spain
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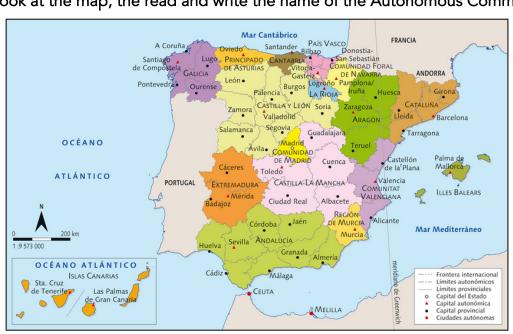
To the north: _____

To the south: ____

To the east: ____

To the west: ____

2. Look at the map, the read and write the name of the Autonomous Community.



a. It has the most provinces:
b. It is surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean:
c. It borders Portugal and has two provinces:
d. It borders France and Andorra:

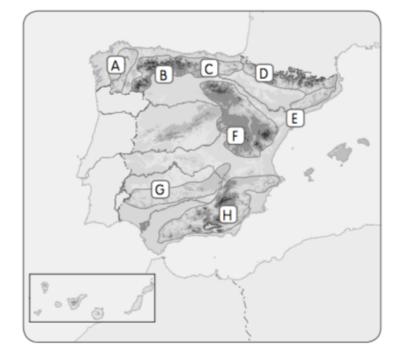
RELIEF

3. Complete the table with the names in the box

Montes Vascos	Sierra Morena	Montes de	Toledo	Sistem	na Ibérico
Montes de León	Pirineos	Cordilleras (Costero Catal	anas	Sistema Bético
Sistema Central	Cordillera Cant	ábrica N	Macizo Galáic	:0	

mountain across the Inner Plateau	Mountains surrounding the Inner Plateau	Mountains far away from the Inner Plateau

4. Look at the map and write the names of the mountains from Activity 1



A.	
C.	
D.	
E.	
F.	
H.	

5. Read the descriptions and write the words

- a. The mountain chain that includes the Picos de Europa: _____
- b. The extensive area of high land in the centre of Spain:
- c. The mountain chain that includes the highest peak on the Iberian Peninsula:

6. Write the names of the mountains A-G.



A.	
_	
В.	_
C.	_
D.	
Ε.	_
F	
_	

- 7. Choose the correct answer a, b, or c.
 - 1. The relief that covers the centre of the Iberian Peninsula is the ...
 - a. Sistema Ibérico
- b. Sistema Central
- c. Meseta

- 2. In the Sistema Central you can find...
 - a. Sierra de Gredos
- b. Sierra de la Demanda
- c. Sierra Nevada
- 3. Two groups of mountains across the Inner Plateau, they are the...
 - a. Sistema Penibético.
 - b. Sistema Central and Montes de Toledo.
 - c. Sistema Ibérico and Sierra Morena.
- 4. The Mountains surrounding the Inner Plateau are the
 - a. Montes de Toledo, Cordillera Cantábrica, Sistema Ibérico and Sierra Morena.
 - b. Montes de León, Cordillera Cantábrica, Sistema Ibérico, Sierra Nevada.
 - c. Montes de León, Cordillera Cantábrica, Sistema Ibérico and Sierra Morena.

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Э.	ıne	highest	реак	ın.	Spain	is the	

a. Aneto

b. Mulhacén

c. Teide

- 6. You can find the Aneto in the...
 - a. Sistema Bético
- b. Montes Vascos
- c. Pyrenees.

7. Sierra Morena and Sistema Bético surround the river basin of the...

a. Ebro

b. Guadalquivir

c. Tajo

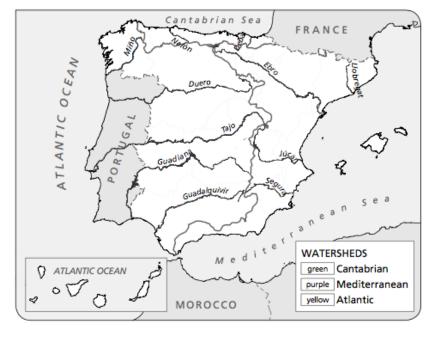
RIVERS

8. Answer the questions.

a. What is a watershed? _____

b. What are the three main watersheds in Spain?

9. Colour the map using the key. They write the names of two rivers for each watershed.



a. Mediterranean watershed:

b. Atlantic watershed:

c. Cantabrian watershed:

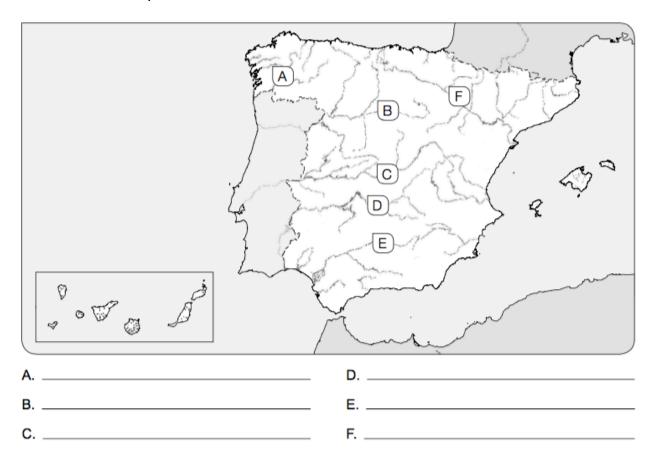
a. Most rivers in Spain flow ea	• •		an /Mediterranean Se	ea.
b. A source/river basin in an a	area of low la	and drained by a	river.	
c. There are four/three waters	sheds in Spa	in. The Atlantic w	atershed is the large	st/smallest
11. Classify the rivers into the	e correspond	ding watershed.		
Segura Taj Nervión Eb		a Guadalqu iero Nalón	uivir Júcar	
Cantabrian watershed	Mediterr	ranean watershed	d Atlantic wat	tershed
12. Circle the correct answer	s.			
Mediterranean watershed				
a. What are rivers like?		short	long	
b. What flow regime do the	ey have?	regular	irregular	
Atlantic watershed				
a. What flow regime do the	ey have?	regular	irregular	

near the coast far from the coast

b. Where do they start?

Cantabrian watershed					
a. What are rivers like?	short	long			
b. What is their flow like?	abundant	shallow			

13. Look at the map and name the rivers A-F.



14. Cross out the river that doesn't belong to each Spanish watershed.

a. Cantabrian watershed: Miño – Bidasoa – Nalón

b. Atlantic watershed: Tajo – Ebro – Duero

c. Mediterranean watershed: Júcar – Segura - Guadiana

15. Complete the table.

watershed	What are the rivers like?	What's their flow regime?
Cantabrian		
Mediterranean		
Atlantic		

16. Circle the correct answer.

1. Most rivers that flow into the Mediterranean Sea

- a. have a regular flow regime
- b. are very steep
- c. are short and do not carry much water

2. The rivers in the Inner Plateau are

- a. the shortest of the Iberian Peninsula
- b. the longest of the Iberian Peninsula
- c. part of the Cantabrian watershed.

3. Rivers in the Cantabrian watershed are

- a. short and very steep. They have irregular, abundant flow regimes.
- b. long and very steep. They have irregular, abundant flow regimes.
- c. short and very steep. They have regular, abundant flow regimes.