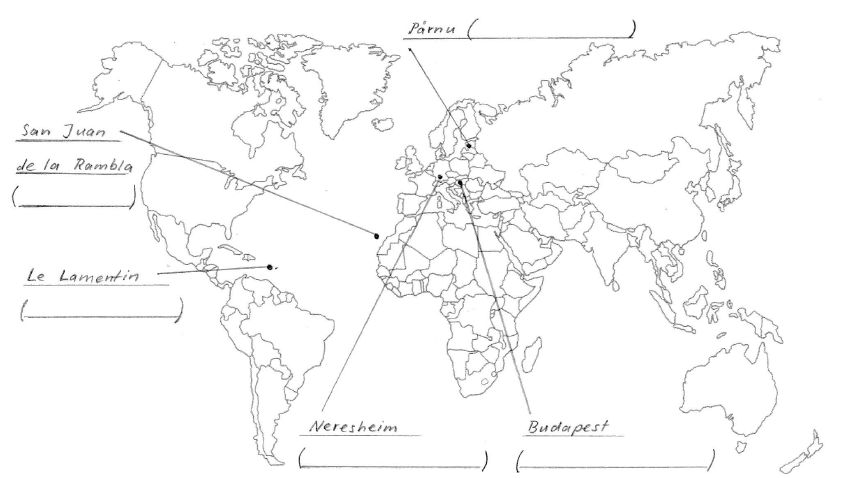
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| CliMates- Together for the Better  An Erasmus+ project with partner schools in five EU countries. | Bildergebnis für erasmus+ |

1. *The home towns of the five partner schools are indicated on the map. Label them with the following terms:* **Estonia, Germany, Hungary, Martinique, Tenerife**



1. ***Listen to the presentations and answer the following questions:***

**I Estonia**

1. Estonia has been independent since 1991. Before that, it used to be part of the Soviet Union. How many Estonians and Russians live in Estonia today?

**a) one million Estonians** b) five million Estonians c) 100.000 Russians **d) 300.000 Russians**

1. Which languages have been official languages in Estonia since 1800 (at different times)?

**a) Russian** **b) Estonian** c) Finnish **d) German** (for hundreds of years, until 1885)

1. How many percent of Estonia is covered by forests?

a) 20% b) 30% **c) 50%**

1. How many percent of Estonia is covered by bogs?

a) 10% b) 20% **c) 30%**

1. Which statement(s) is/are true?
2. **Estonia has most internet connections per head worldwide.**
3. **There are bears, wolves and Baltic tigers in Estonian forests.** (There are bears and wolves, but Baltic tigers do not exist.)
4. Most Estonians are Christians.
5. The Baltic Sea surrounds Estonia on three sides. (only two sides – in the east there is a big lake, though)
6. There are 2 species of seals in the Baltic Sea. One of them - the ringed seal - has had less and less pups (babies) during the last warm winters. Why?
7. there are less fish in the sea
8. they are hunted a lot
9. they are attacked by several diseases
10. **they can only pup on ice**

**II Germany**

1. Which is the most important industry in Germany? **car industry (more exact: motor vehicle industry)**
2. How many percent of the population in Germany is not German?

a) 6% **b) 11%** c) 22%

1. How many percent of Germany is covered by forests?

a) 20% **b) 30%** c) 50%

1. In 2011, the German government has decided the so-called “Engergiewende” (“energy transition”). What is among its aims?
2. **All nuclear power stations should be switched off by 2022.**
3. All coal power stations should be switched off by 2022.
4. **The percentage of renewable energies should be more than 50 % in 2035.**
5. Which animal died out in Germany in the 18th century, but has been coming back in the last two decades?

a) bear b) wild boar c) elk **d) wolf**

1. The carbon dioxide emitted by drained bogs in Germany is equivalent to the carbon dioxide emitted by German …

**a) air traffic** b) cattle c) private households

**III Hungary**

1. Our partner school is in Budapest, the capital of Hungary. How many inhabitants does it have (roughly)?

a) 1 million **b) 2 million** c) 4 million d) 6 million (Hungary itself has around 10 million inhabitants)

1. The river that flows through Budapest is the most important river in Hungary. What is its name?

a) Rhine **b) Danube** c) Thames d) Volga

1. The Hungarian language is very different from other European languages. It is only related to one other European language. Which is it?

a) Polish b) Romanian **c) Finnish** d) Turkish

1. What is the climate of Hungary?

a) oceanic **b) continental** c) Mediterranean d) subtropical

1. How many percent of the area of Hungary is covered by forests?

**a) 20%** b) 30% c) 50%

1. Hortobágy National Park in Eastern Hungary is the biggest semi-natural grassland area in Europe. Which statements are true about this national park?

**a) There are wild Przewalski horses.** **b) It is a dark-sky preserve**. **c) It is a World Heritage Site**. **d) There are water buffaloes.**

**IV Martinique**

1. Which country does Martinique belong to? **France**
2. Which continent did ancestors of most Martinicans come from? **Africa** (as slaves)
3. Which languages are spoken in Martinique?

a) English **b) Creole** **c) French** d) Dutch (Creole is a language that developed when slaves from different countries communicated with each other and with their masters; Martinicans often sing Creole songs)

1. What are the seasons in Martinique? What is typical of them? 1) **dry season (Dec-May)** 2) **rainy season (June-Nov)**
2. Which animals can you find in Martinique?

**a) green iguanas** (protected!) **b) dolphins** (different species) c) jaguars d) mosquitoes that transfer malaria

**e) corals** f) manatees (extinct in Martinique) g) monkeys **h) tarantulas** (an endemic species)

1. What does usually NOT grow in Martinique?

a) tree fern **b) potato** c) banana d) sugar cane

1. In which respect(s) is climate change changing Martinique?
2. **probably more hurricanes**
3. **rising sea level**
4. **bad-smelling algae pollute beaches**
5. **corals die**

**V Tenerife**

1. Which country does Tenerife belong to? **Spain**
2. Which is the most important industry in Tenerife? **tourism**
3. In what respects is Tenerife affected by climate change?
4. **Poisonous microalgae pollute beaches.**
5. **Climate refugees come from Africa.**
6. Sharks which do not find enough fish attack people.
7. **Rising sea level.**
8. ”El Teide“ is a popular tourist attraction in Tenerife. What is it?
9. **Spain’s highest mountain**
10. **a volcano**
11. a Moorish palace
12. a lake
13. How many endemic plant species (i.e. species that grow only in Tenerife and nowhere else) can you find in Tenerife?

a) 90 **b) 140** c) 190 d) 240