Lesson Two: Is Europe a proper continent? Statements on the Mediterranean

The Mediterranean is technically a part of the Atlantic Ocean. Source: Princeton University	The water of the Mediterranean is saltier than that of the Atlantic, especially in the East. Source: Encyclopaedia of the Earth	The Sea of Marmara is often considered a part of the Mediterranean Sea, whereas the Black Sea is generally not. Source: Wikipedia
The Mediterranean has two main basins, in the East and West, separated by the Sicily Channel. Source: Encyclopaedia of the Earth	The Mediterranean Sea is bounded by the coasts of Europe, Africa and Asia. Source: Wikipedia	About 14 km wide at its narrowest, the Strait of Gibraltar is the entry point from the Atlantic Ocean into the Mediterranean Sea. Source: worldatlas.com
The Suez Canal, opened in 1869, links the Mediterranean to the Red Sea. Source www.suezcanal.gov.eg	The deepest point in the Mediterranean is 5267m: the Calypso Deep in the Ionian Sea. Source: Encyclopaedia of the Earth	The first Suez Canal was dug in the 19 th century BC and linked the Nile to the Red Sea. Source www.suezcanal.gov.eg
Among the widely- recognised smaller seas within the Mediterranean are the Alboran, Balearic, Ligurian, Tyrrhenian, Ionian, Adriatic and Aegean Seas. Source: Wikipedia	The history of the Mediterranean region is hugely important if we want to understand the origins of many modern societies, because it was so important for ancient trade. Source: Princeton University	The Mediterranean sea is the largest enclosed sea in the world with 46,000 km of coastline. This includes 24 countries and territories from Europe, Africa and the Asia. Source: WWF global