

Frightful First World War | Geography | Years 5 & 6 | Autumn Term 2020-21

Location

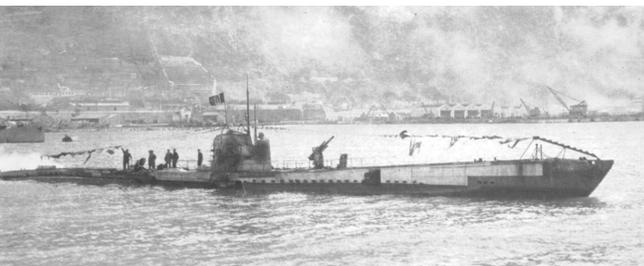
Triple Entente	A treaty / alliance between the United Kingdom, Russia and France.
Triple Alliance	A treaty / alliance between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy (although Italy did not enter the war alongside them and instead fought alongside the Triple Entente from 1915).
Western Front	A 400 mile stretch of land weaving through France and Belgium from the Swiss border to the North Sea. Separated the sides in WW1.
Alsace-Lorraine	Territory – rich in resources such as coal – ceded by France to Germany in 1871 after the Franco-German War.

Vocabulary

Continent	One of the world's main large, continuous landmasses.
Political borders	An imaginary line separating one political unit, such as a country or state, from another.
Trade route	A long-distance route along which commercial goods are transported.
Import	To bring goods (or services) into a country from abroad for sale.
Export	To send goods (or services) to another country for sale.
Scarce resource	Goods, equipment, labour, or raw materials with limited availability.
Blockade	Blocking the ports of a country with ships to stop them getting supplies.
Rationing	Limiting the amount of food or other goods people receive.

Human Processes

- 1 During WW1, German U-boats (submarines) attacked and sank many British ships delivering food from other countries to Britain. This led to a severe food shortage in Britain.
- 2 The British government responded by creating the 'Defence of the Realm Act' which gave it lots of powers to help the country save food, such as taking over land for growing fruit and vegetables. It also issued ration books to ensure the scarce resources (food and other goods) were shared out equally.
- 3 Political borders changed after end of WW1 (part of Treaty of Versailles) hugely reducing the power and size of Germany and Austria-Hungary and creating new countries/territories including Poland, Czechoslovakia (today, Czech Republic and Yugoslavia, amongst others). As such, Europe post-WW1 looked very different on a map compared to Europe pre-WW1.



German Type 93 U-Boat

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Lesson Progression

1	Understand how conflict during 1800s changed political borders of countries as empires grew. Explain some of these key changes in Europe during the 19 th Century and compare to Europe today.
2	Know the countries that comprised the Triple Alliance (Central Powers), the Triple Entente (Allied Powers) and their respective allies. Use map skills and atlas to locate and label these countries accordingly, creating own key to do so.
3	Understand trade routes and the importance of these for imports and exports. Explain how German blockades by their U-boats, disrupted trade routes into Britain during WW1 and how this created food shortages. Use map skills to determine where these blockades may have been placed. Explain what a scarce resource is and steps the UK government took to counteract food shortages.
4	Explain how and why the Treaty of Versailles reduced the size of both Germany and the Austro-Hungarian empires, creating new political borders and countries thus changing the map of Europe. Compare and contrast maps of Europe pre and post-WW1. Compare map of Europe from 1923 with Europe today to identify further changes.

Whole School Big Ideas

Location, Physical Features, Human Features, Diversity, Physical Processes, **Human Processes**,
Geographical Techniques and Fieldwork

Whole School Key Themes

Place, Space, **Scale**, Environment, **Inter-connection**, Sustainability, Change