WELCOME TO GCSE GEOGRAPHY

WHERE WILL IT TAKE US TODAY?
**PEEE!**
- Point
- Evidence
- Explain
- Evaluate

**L8 - Evaluate**
- How good?
- Accurate?
- Sustainable?
- PEEEE!

**L7 - Link**
- To other topics or aspects of geography

**L6 - Apply**
- Your thinking to show how this aspect of geography fits in the bigger picture/compares to other places?

**L5 - Explain**
- Say why or how.

**L4 - Describe**
- Give the key features or characteristics.

**L3 - State**
- Simply giving the facts.
TOPIC 7: UK IN THE 21ST CENTURY

7.2: IS THE UK LOSING ITS GLOBAL SIGNIFICANCE?

a) What is the UK’s political role in the World?

13/03/2018
LEARNING IS SUCCESSFUL WHEN I ...

Know:
The role the UK plays in global matters

Understand:
How and why the UK’s role has changed over time
PRESENT NEW INFORMATION

LOOK, LISTEN, LEARN
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Geo-lingo scramble</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Unilateral</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2. Multilateral</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>3. Refugees</strong></td>
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<td><strong>4. Internally displaced people</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>5. Conflict zone</strong></td>
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Tip: Look for clues in unknown words eg uni means one or single
Add these words to the Key-words list in your books
The changing political role of the UK in the World

1600-1950 Britain was a force to be reckoned with. We ruled the World, we were top dog. We had taken charge of approximately 50+ countries – the British Empire. This helped us ……
😊 We had access to plenty of cheap resources and man-power BUT it harmed our reputation because…
😊 We took advantage of countries, we took their land, paid little for the resources and forced some of the people to fight in our army and work as slaves. They weren’t best pleased.

1951 – Present Day:
The 50 countries we once ruled are now independent of us and are in charge of themselves. They work together as a team, with us, but EVERYONE is EQUAL. This group is called the COMMONWEALTH and membership is voluntary.

1. Which continent did Britain take greatest advantage of?

2. How might this have contributed to the current economic status of these countries?

3. Britain did not achieve ‘top dog’ status fairly …. To what extent do you agree?
‘Do you wanna be in my gang’?

The UK is a member of the following organisations.

How many of these logos do you recognise?

What are their names?

They are deliberately arranged in two groups – why might that be?
The UK still has global influence, but in a much different way. Today our importance is achieved by being a member of four major organisations.

1. The **W. B.**

2a. The **U.N.** 1945 193 WWII P&S HR Ec. Dev Env P.D.A

2b. The **U.N. S.C.** 5 M FRUC

3. **N.A.T.O** 28 M.A. NUSA Eur

4. The **E.U.** 28 pol & ec SM FM MU

1. Which of these organisations will we be leaving? What ‘B’ is that known as in the news/press?

2. Which of these organisations is most powerful? Explain your thinking

3. How did we get onto the U.N. security council despite only spending $25 billion on military related items?
How (a) valid and (b) reliable is this data?
In which TWO areas is most conflict concentrated?
Compare AC’s and EDC’s/LIDCs. How is the type of conflict different? [Use the key]
APPLY TO DEMONSTRATE
SHOW THAT I UNDERSTAND
The impacts of conflict

1. Describe the visual ‘SEE’ impacts of conflict shown below.

2. Where might the survivors have gone to?

   [use key terminology in your answer e.g. internal, international, forced; refugee; internally displaced]

3. How might the UK be linked to these places (Syria & Iraq?)
REVIEW

WHAT HAVE I LEARNT?
Review time

1. How many global organisations is the UK a member of?
2. Which one will we be leaving soon?
3. The biggest organisation we belong to is the ?
4. Which B.E existed until 1930?
5. The two biggest causes of conflict in ACs are ? and ?
6. What do North Korea and Iran have in common?
LEARNING IS SUCCESSFUL NOW I …

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