

# WELCOME TO GCSE GEOGRAPHY



WHERE WILL IT TAKE US TODAY?

# PEEE!

Point  
Evidence  
Explain  
Evaluate

## L8 - Evaluate

How good?  
accurate?  
Sustainable?  
PEEE!

Grades  
8-9

## L7 - Link

To other topics or aspects of geography

Grades  
6-7

## L6 - Apply

your thinking to show how this aspect  
of geography fits in the bigger  
picture/compares to other places?.

Grades  
4-5

## L5 - Explain

Say why or how.

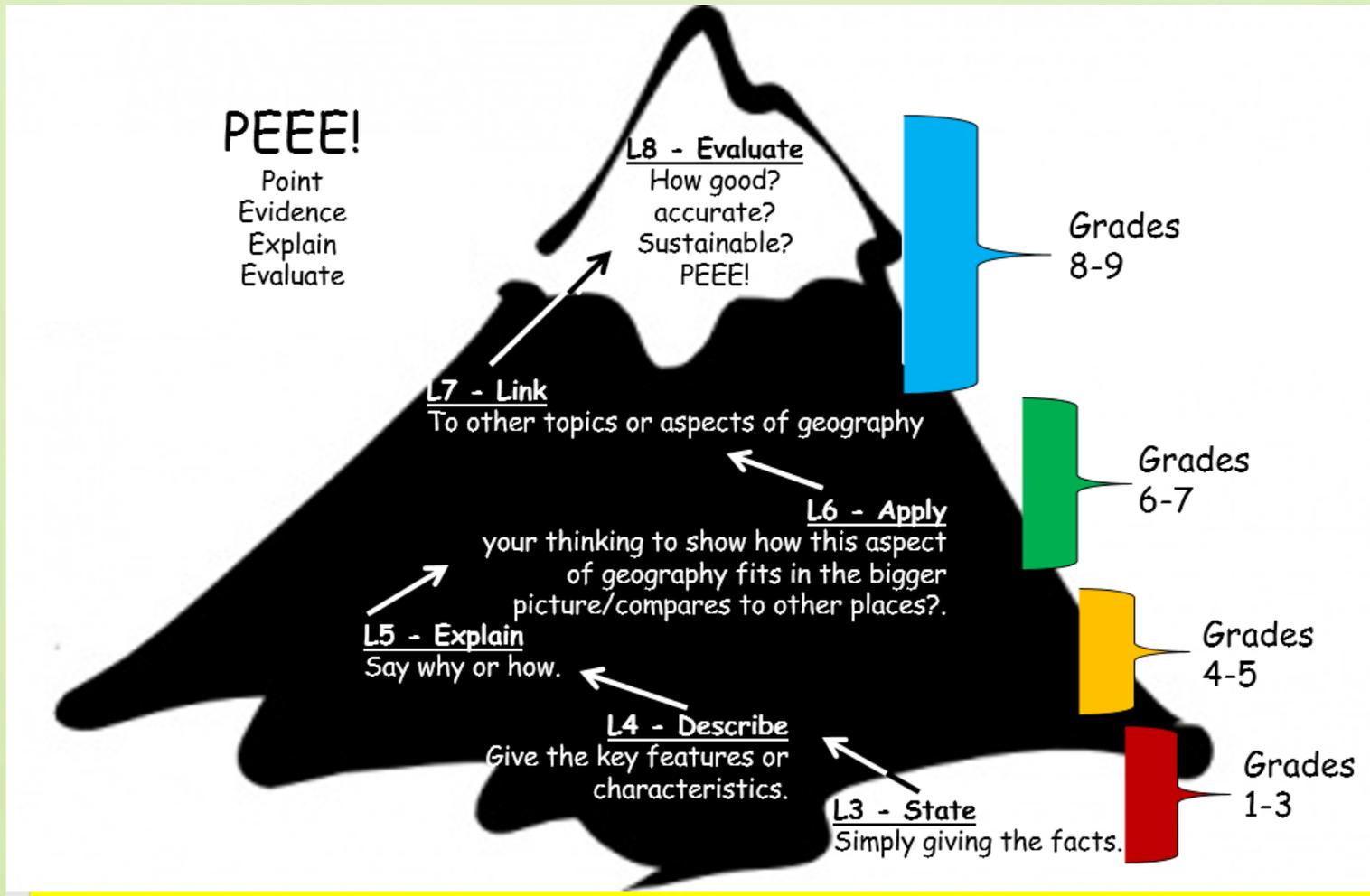
## L4 - Describe

Give the key features or  
characteristics.

Grades  
1-3

## L3 - State

Simply giving the facts.



1	G	3c
		3b
		3a
	F	4c
		4b
		4a
2	E	5c
		5b
		5a
		5c
3	D	6b
		6a
		7c
4	C	7b
		7a
		8c
5	B	8b
		8a
		EP
6	B	EP
		EP
		EP
7	A	EP
		EP
		EP
		EP
8	A*	EP
		EP
		EP
9	A*	EP
		EP

# **TOPIC 7: UK IN THE 21<sup>ST</sup> 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:

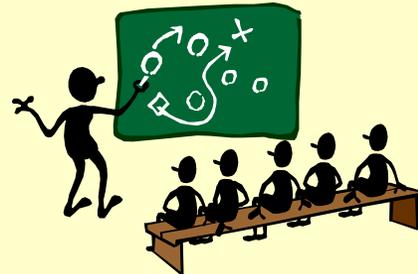
**How and why the UK's role has changed over time**





**PRESENT NEW INFORMATION**

**LOOK, LISTEN, LEARN**



# Geo-lingo scramble

mins

1. Unilateral	People who have been forced to move to a different country, often in fear of their lives.
2. Multilateral	People forced from their homes but who resettle elsewhere within their country.
3. Refugees	This involves groups of countries working together. Examples include the United Nations, the World Bank and the European Union.
4. Internally displaced people	An area where two or more groups have a serious disagreement that results in social or military aggression.
5. Conflict zone	This is involvement by a single country. For example, the UK spends over £4 billion on foreign aid towards healthcare, education & disaster relief for countries across the world

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

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mins

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?

# No longer the leader of the pack

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?





**APPLY TO  
DEMONSTRATE**  
SHOW THAT I UNDERSTAND



# The impacts of conflict

??  
mins

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1. Describe the visual 'SEE' impacts of conflict shown below.



2. Where might the survivors have gone to?

[use key terminology in your answer eg 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

5  
mins

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 ...

## Know:

**The role the UK plays in global matters**

## Understand:

**How and why the UK's role has changed over time**

