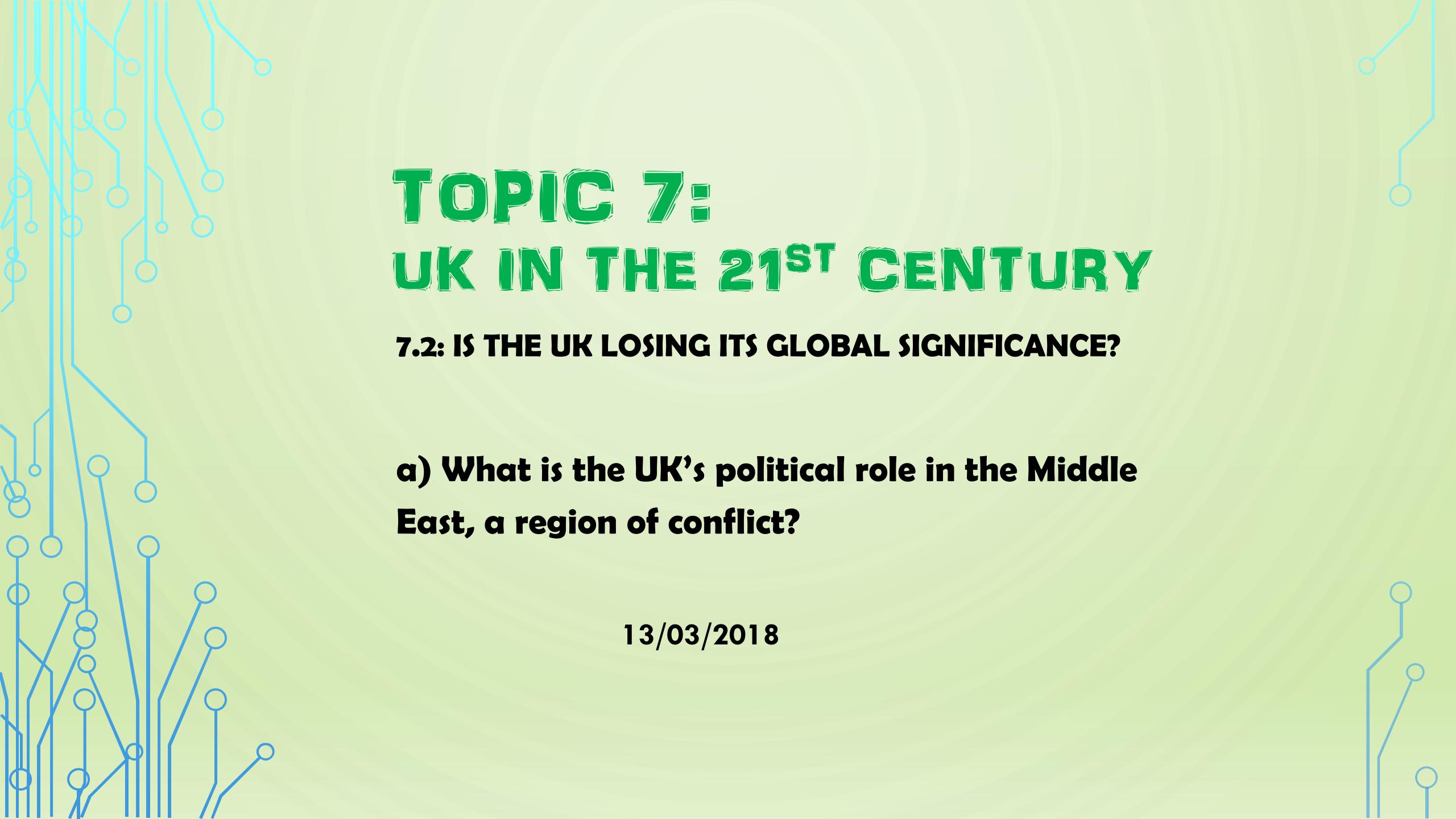


WELCOME TO GCSE GEOGRAPHY



WHERE WILL IT TAKE US TODAY?



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 Middle East, a region of conflict?**

13/03/2018

LEARNING IS SUCCESSFUL WHEN I ...

Know:

- ✓ Where the Middle East is
- ✓ What links the UK has to the Middle East
- ✓ Why there is conflict here

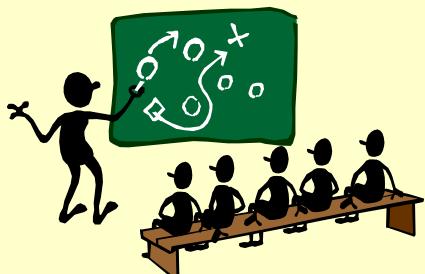
Understand:

- ✓ The role of the UK in the conflict



PRESENT NEW INFORMATION

LOOK, LISTEN, LEARN

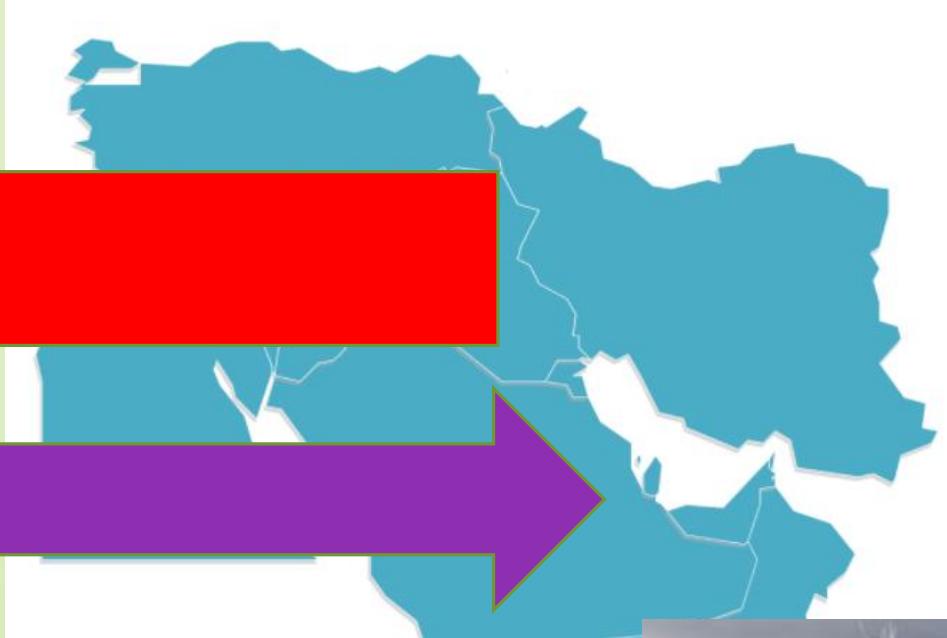


Where is the Middle East?



1. Label the countries on your version of this map
[optional] – colour code to show the conflict status
2. How was the UK involved with some of the Middle East countries until 1950?
3. What 't' links us to the Middle East now and how healthy is it?
4. What 'I.T.' has threatened our security?

UK links with the Middle East



1. This diagram lacks a key. What do the red and purple arrows represent?
2. What do these images represent and how do they link the Middle East and the UK?
3. Who is most reliant in this relationship Us or them? Explain your thinking!
4. How might this change in the future?



ExxonMobil



Conflict in the Middle East

This is a dilemma for the UK. We sell goods and services to the Middle East and in return we rely on them for gas and oil and investments. If we interfere in the conflict, our economy might suffer, but we can't allow them to take advantage of their people and threaten the safety of other citizens, including our own.

IRAQ 2003

1. How was the UK involved?
2. What triggered our decision to get involved?
3. Did we operate independently or as part of an organisation?

FACT: We lost 180 service personnel in 6 years.

How could this conflict affect our trading relationship with Iraq?

FACT: 400,000 people fled the country and 1 million were internally displaced. 1,000 were granted asylum in the UK.

FACT: The World Bank gave \$1.2 billion to Iraq to avoid a humanitarian crisis.

FACT: UK Department For International Development (DFID) promises \$544 million to rebuild Iraq.

FACT: UK based charities send food and shelter parcels

SYRIA 2015

How was the UK involved?

What triggered our decision to get involved?

Did we operate independently or as part of an organisation?

FACT: 8,000 Syrian refugees have been granted permission to settle in the UK

FACT: \$300 million was assigned by the World Bank to assist Syrian refugees in Jordan.

THINK ABOUT IT Is it morally correct to be selling weapons and aircraft to countries who potentially pose a threat to western security?



**APPLY TO
DEMONSTRATE**

SHOW THAT I UNDERSTAND



What would an exam question look like?

9
mins

Outline the UK's role in one global conflict through its involvement in international organisations [6]

Steps to Success

1. Name the global conflict that you have chosen
2. Which organisations that the UK is part of were involved
3. State what actions were taken and why

What would an exam ANSWER look like?

Outline the UK's role in one global conflict through its involvement in international organisations [6]



Page
n/a

10
mins peer
assess

The UK has been involved in the conflicts in the Middle East ✓, which have been ongoing since 2003. Working as part of a NATO operation, UK troops assisted in the invasion of Iraq in 2003 to remove Saddam Hussein's Government. ✓ This was a response to terrorist attacks in New York supported by Iraq in 2001, in which 67 British citizens lost their lives. The UK invaded Iraq because the NATO treaty states that members should defend one another if attacked. UK Troops occupied Iraq to protect the Iraqi citizens ✓. The conflict resulted in extensive damage and destruction and people were forced to flee the country. The World Bank, which the UK contributes to financially, provided over \$1.2 billion dollars of aid for food, water and shelter for the refugees. ✓ UK DFID pledged over \$544 million towards the reconstruction of Iraq's damaged buildings and infrastructure as a result of the invasion and fighting. ✓ UK charities such as Oxfam sent aid to the displaced people.✓



REVIEW

WHAT HAVE I LEARNT?



5
mins

Review time

1. Aid from the UK to Iraq – multi-lateral or bi-lateral?
2. DFID stands for?
3. NATO stands for?
4. Why did the UK have to invade Iraq?
5. Iraqis who fled to the UK and were allowed to stay have what 'R' status?
6. K, I, SA, J & S are Iraq's?



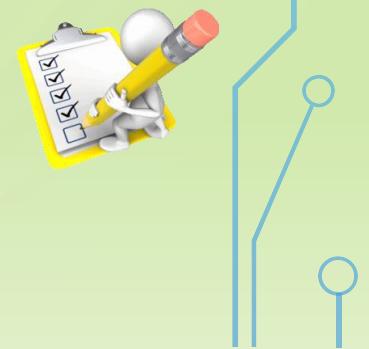
LEARNING IS SUCCESSFUL NOW I ...

Know:

- ✓ Where the Middle East is
- ✓ What links the UK has to the Middle East
- ✓ Why there is conflict here

Understand:

- ✓ The role of the UK in the conflict

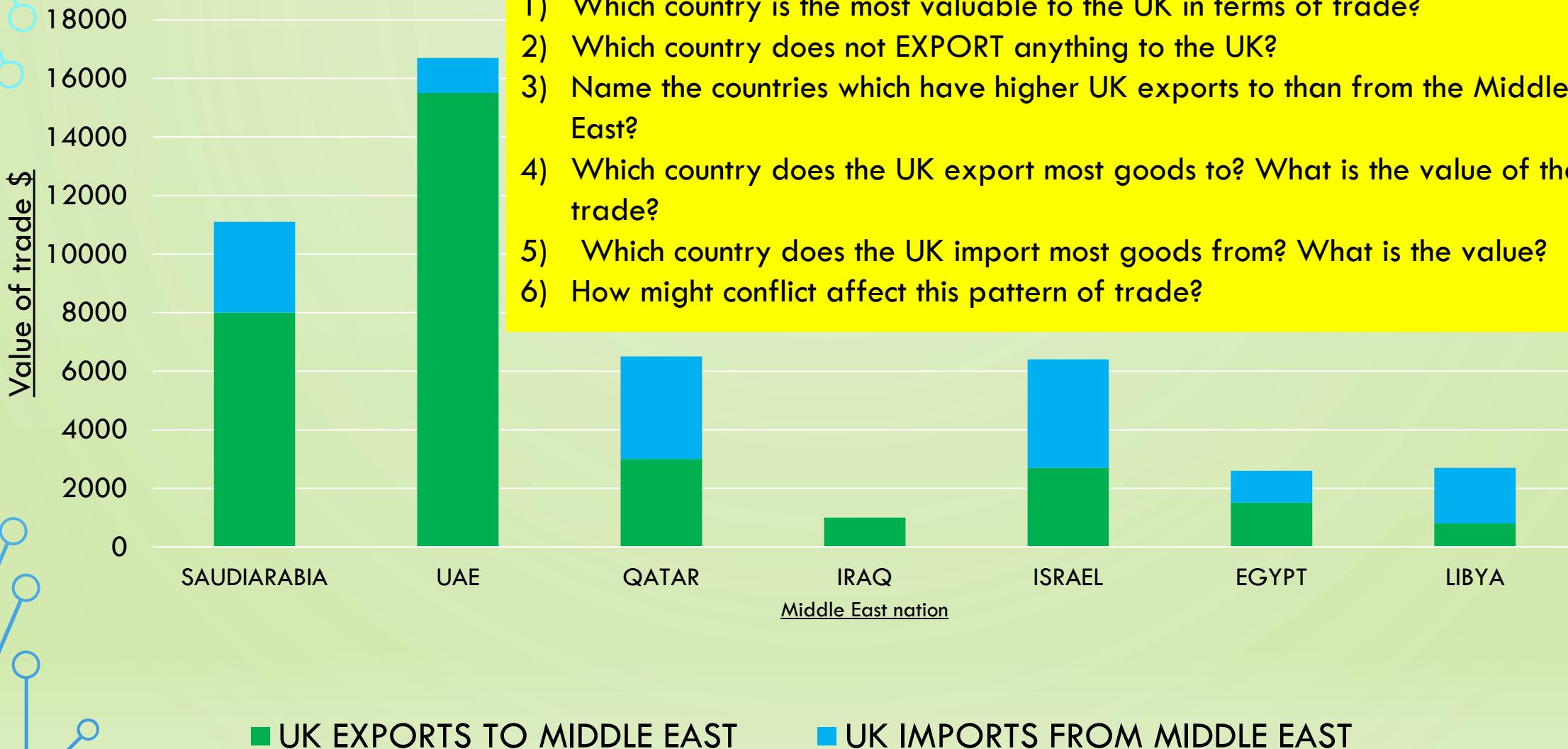


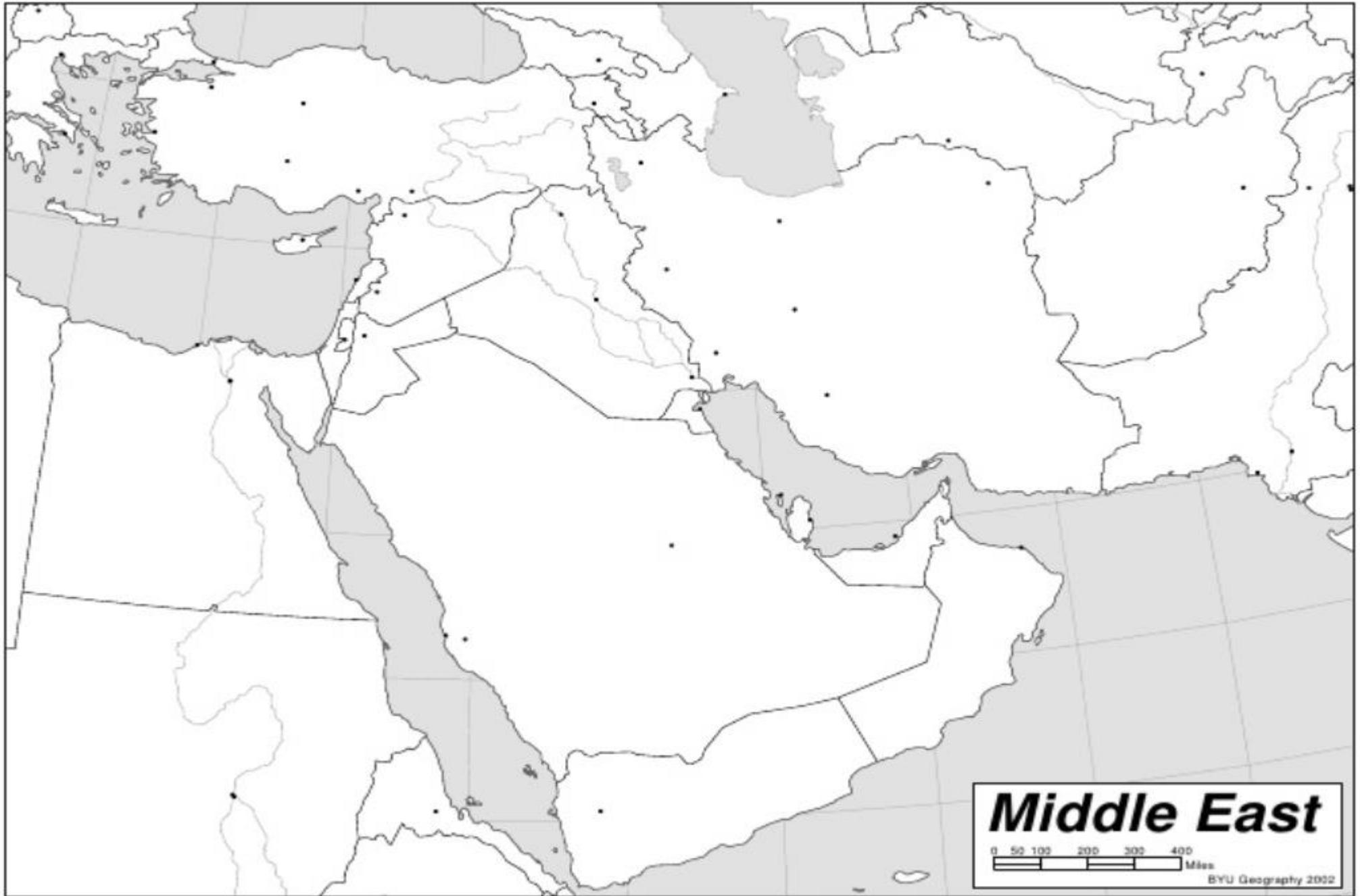
Homework

A graph to show trade between the UK and the Middle East

Study the graph and answer the following questions:-

- 1) Which country is the most valuable to the UK in terms of trade?
- 2) Which country does not EXPORT anything to the UK?
- 3) Name the countries which have higher UK exports to than from the Middle East?
- 4) Which country does the UK export most goods to? What is the value of that trade?
- 5) Which country does the UK import most goods from? What is the value?
- 6) How might conflict affect this pattern of trade?





Middle East

0 50 100 200 300 400
Miles

BYU Geography 2002