

Geography: Did the world defeat hate (World War 2)?

What should I already know?

I can name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom and locate the geographic regions in Europe, North America and South America using a range of sources. In KS2, I studied The Stone Age, Ancient Egyptians, The Roman, Bolton and Manchester, The Greeks, The Anglo Saxons, Islamic Civilisation and The Vikings. I can identify human and physical characteristics, land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. I can compare and contrast the use of land during different periods of history. I have studied the features of rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, as well as the water cycle. I understand trade links and different types of settlements. I am able to apply the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6 figure grid references, and understand symbols and keys on a map.

Common- wealth	A family of 54 nations from every continent. In the past many of these nations were part of the British Empire. They have now chosen to join the modern Commonwealth.
United Na- tions	The United Nations - often called the UN - is a worldwide organisation, that brings countries together to talk about, and try to agree on, world issues. It was set up in 1945 after the Second World War as a way of bringing people together and to avoid war.
State	The US is split into 50 different states. Each state has its own laws, flag, motto, nickname and culture.
Hawaii.	This is the 50th state in north America. It is the only U.S. state located outside North America and the only island state.
Pearl harbour	Pearl Harbour is a U.S. naval base near Honolulu, Hawaii, that was attacked by Japanese forces on December 7, 1941. It is located on the island of Oahu.
Green Belt	Green belt is an area of land where building is not allowed. It usually has fields or parks around a town or city. It is to preserve open land.
Endemic	Endemic means animals or plants are native to only one place in the world.





World War II involved 61 countries with 1.7 billion people (three quarters of the world's population). The war was fought between two major alliances: the Axis and the Allies.













Manchester, Sheffield, Coventry, Glasgow, and Belfast were bombed because they were industrial cities.



The Blitz was a German bombing campaign against Britain in 1940 and 1941. London was the most heavily bombed but there were many other cities bombed too. Liverpool, Hull, Cardiff, Swansea, Bristol, Portsmouth, Plymouth and Southampton were all bombed because of the docks and harbours there.



North America Hawaii-50th state Island of Oahu Pearl Harbour



Once Germany and Hitler were defeated Germany was split between the main Allied countries. Known as the Four Powers. Germany was reunified in 1990.

