

Topic Intent

Pupils will deepen their knowledge of WW1 by exploring locations that were pertinent throughout the war. The position of countries involved will be located using a range of sources including atlases and digital mapping. The physical geography of key battle locations will be looked at, comparing differences from 1918 to the present day.



Key Knowledge

Th Central Powers	The members included Germany, Austria-Hungary, the Ottoman Empire, Bulgaria and their territories
The Allied Powers	The Allies included Britain, France, Russia, Italy and the United States.
Trench System	Trench warfare characterized much of the fighting during World War One, particularly along the Western Front. Trench systems were complicated with many interlinking lines of trenches.
The Western Front	The western front was a long line of trenches that ran from the coast of Belgium to Switzerland. A lot of the fighting along this front took place in France and Belgium.
The Italian Front	A series of battles at the border between Austria-Hungary and Italy.
The Eastern Front	The eastern front was between Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Bulgaria on one side and Russia and Romania on the other.
Key battles	A lot of the war was fought using trench warfare along the western front. The armies hardly moved at all. They just bombed and shot at each other from across the trenches. Some of the major battles during the war included the First Battle of the Marne, Battle of the Somme, Battle of Tannenberg, Battle of Gallipoli, and the Battle of Verdun.
The Navy	Scarborough, Hartlepool and Whitby were the first seaside towns to be shelled by the German navy. Battlecruisers, ships with huge guns, launched a surprise attack on 16 December 1914 – 137 people were killed and 592 injured that night alone.

Key Skills

- I can ask geographical questions
- I can use mapping skills
- I can analyse evidence and draw conclusions
- I can find patterns and suggest reasons for them
- I can identify and explain views of different people, including myself, about an environment
- I can give increasing detail, justification and reasons that may influence these views
- I can communicate my findings in ways appropriate to the purpose, task and audience
- I can use geographical vocabulary

Key Vocabulary

Border	A line separating two countries, administrative divisions, or other areas.
Colonies	A country or area under the full or partial political control of another country and occupied by settlers from that country.
Landscape	All the visible features of an area of land.
Population	All the inhabitants of a particular place.
Pals battalions	Groups of the British Army comprising men who had enlisted together in local recruiting drives, with the promise that they would be able to serve alongside their friends, neighbours and colleagues ("pals").
No-Man's-Land	Disputed ground between the front lines or trenches of two opposing armies.
Patriotism	Devotion to and vigorous support for one's country.
Natural Resources	Natural materials that can be used or sold by people eg: oil, wood, minerals
Land Use	The way that land is used eg: farming.
Continent	A large area of land that consists of several countries.
Human Feature	A man-made feature of a place
Physical Feature	A natural feature of a place
Imperialism	Extending a country's power and influence through colonization, use of military force, or other means.
Weather Patterns	A weather pattern occurs when the weather stays the same for days or weeks at a time.
Neutral	Not supporting or helping either side in a conflict, disagreement.
Location	A particular place or position.

For Further Information

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/general-history/first-world-war/>