



Leamington Primary Geography Organiser Year 6 – Land Use

How was land used in World War 1?



What I should already know	What I will learn	Important words to help me. (vocabulary)		Skills and Research																																	
● That land is used in different ways ● Maps show locations including roads ● Maps can be in OS form, digital or otherwise ● World War 1 was a battle between two groups of countries	What were the causes of WW1? We will look at the geographical and political causes of WW1 and why and which countries formed alliances. Which countries fought in WW1 and their location? You will look into the location of the countries that made up the Central and Allied Powers, labelling them on maps and recognising which countries shared borders allowing access without crossing seas/ oceans. The difference between rural and urban areas: We will continue to explore how rural areas differ from urban areas and how areas were used or impacted during WW1. Children will identify which areas were used for battle fields, which were targeted during Zeppelin raids and which were used as sanctuary? Human and physical features of countries in WW1: You will step into character and discover the journey soldiers took; the routes they chose across different countries and why; the naturally occurring features they could use - barriers. We will examine trenches and tunnels built by WW1 soldiers and how they were used in battle and defence. How was Land, Sea and Sky utilised by the Army, Navy and Air Force to win battles during WW1? We will look at battles fought on land, sea and sky on the Western and Eastern fronts.	<table><tr><td>Barriers</td><td>An obstacle that prevents movement across it</td></tr><tr><td>Borders</td><td>The edge of a country; a line separating two countries, divisions, or other areas.</td></tr><tr><td>Countries</td><td>a nation with its own government, occupying a particular territory.</td></tr><tr><td>Europe</td><td>a continent of the northern hemisphere containing UK.</td></tr><tr><td>Globe</td><td>A spherical map of the Earth</td></tr><tr><td>Human feature</td><td>Man-made places or features e.g. houses, roads, bridges etc.</td></tr><tr><td>Landscape</td><td>all the visible features of an area of land</td></tr><tr><td>Location</td><td>Where something is; a particular place or position</td></tr><tr><td>Physical feature</td><td>Naturally occurring places or features e.g. rivers, mountains, seas etc.</td></tr><tr><td>Route</td><td>a way or course taken in getting from a starting point to a destination.</td></tr><tr><td>Rural</td><td>an open swath of land that has few homes or other buildings, and not very many people.</td></tr><tr><td>Scale</td><td>A map scale is the relationship between a distance on a map and the corresponding distance on the earth.</td></tr><tr><td>Suburban</td><td>The areas surrounding an urban 'city' area.</td></tr><tr><td>Trench Warfare</td><td>A type of land warfare using occupied lines largely comprising military trenches, in which troops are well-protected from the enemy's small arms fire and are substantially sheltered from artillery.</td></tr><tr><td>Tunnel Warfare</td><td>Acts of war being conducted in tunnels. This often includes the construction of underground facilities which are mined in order to attack or defend opponents in war.</td></tr><tr><td>Urban</td><td>Very developed areas with a density of human structures. "Urban area" can refer to towns, cities, and suburbs.</td></tr><tr><td>Urbanisation</td><td>an increase in the proportion of people living in urban areas compared to rural areas</td></tr></table>	Barriers	An obstacle that prevents movement across it	Borders	The edge of a country; a line separating two countries, divisions, or other areas.	Countries	a nation with its own government, occupying a particular territory.	Europe	a continent of the northern hemisphere containing UK.	Globe	A spherical map of the Earth	Human feature	Man-made places or features e.g. houses, roads, bridges etc.	Landscape	all the visible features of an area of land	Location	Where something is; a particular place or position	Physical feature	Naturally occurring places or features e.g. rivers, mountains, seas etc.	Route	a way or course taken in getting from a starting point to a destination.	Rural	an open swath of land that has few homes or other buildings, and not very many people.	Scale	A map scale is the relationship between a distance on a map and the corresponding distance on the earth.	Suburban	The areas surrounding an urban 'city' area.	Trench Warfare	A type of land warfare using occupied lines largely comprising military trenches, in which troops are well-protected from the enemy's small arms fire and are substantially sheltered from artillery.	Tunnel Warfare	Acts of war being conducted in tunnels. This often includes the construction of underground facilities which are mined in order to attack or defend opponents in war.	Urban	Very developed areas with a density of human structures. "Urban area" can refer to towns, cities, and suburbs.	Urbanisation	an increase in the proportion of people living in urban areas compared to rural areas	You will research man-made and physical features of battle grounds and how they were used as an advantage to win battles. You will use mapping skills to locate countries on each side and neutral countries and where significant battles were fought. You will research and analyse the benefits and disadvantages of living in rural and urban areas. You will research which battles fought on land, sea and sky on the Western and Eastern fronts and role land, sea and sky played in winning world war 1.
Barriers	An obstacle that prevents movement across it																																				
Borders	The edge of a country; a line separating two countries, divisions, or other areas.																																				
Countries	a nation with its own government, occupying a particular territory.																																				
Europe	a continent of the northern hemisphere containing UK.																																				
Globe	A spherical map of the Earth																																				
Human feature	Man-made places or features e.g. houses, roads, bridges etc.																																				
Landscape	all the visible features of an area of land																																				
Location	Where something is; a particular place or position																																				
Physical feature	Naturally occurring places or features e.g. rivers, mountains, seas etc.																																				
Route	a way or course taken in getting from a starting point to a destination.																																				
Rural	an open swath of land that has few homes or other buildings, and not very many people.																																				
Scale	A map scale is the relationship between a distance on a map and the corresponding distance on the earth.																																				
Suburban	The areas surrounding an urban 'city' area.																																				
Trench Warfare	A type of land warfare using occupied lines largely comprising military trenches, in which troops are well-protected from the enemy's small arms fire and are substantially sheltered from artillery.																																				
Tunnel Warfare	Acts of war being conducted in tunnels. This often includes the construction of underground facilities which are mined in order to attack or defend opponents in war.																																				
Urban	Very developed areas with a density of human structures. "Urban area" can refer to towns, cities, and suburbs.																																				
Urbanisation	an increase in the proportion of people living in urban areas compared to rural areas																																				
Interesting Facts ● German Nazis aimed to control Europe: they invaded France, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, Denmark, Norway, Greece, Yugoslavia* and the USSR*. (*These names of the countries have changed since WW2) ● Most battles took place on the borders of countries using both natural and man-made defences.																																					

