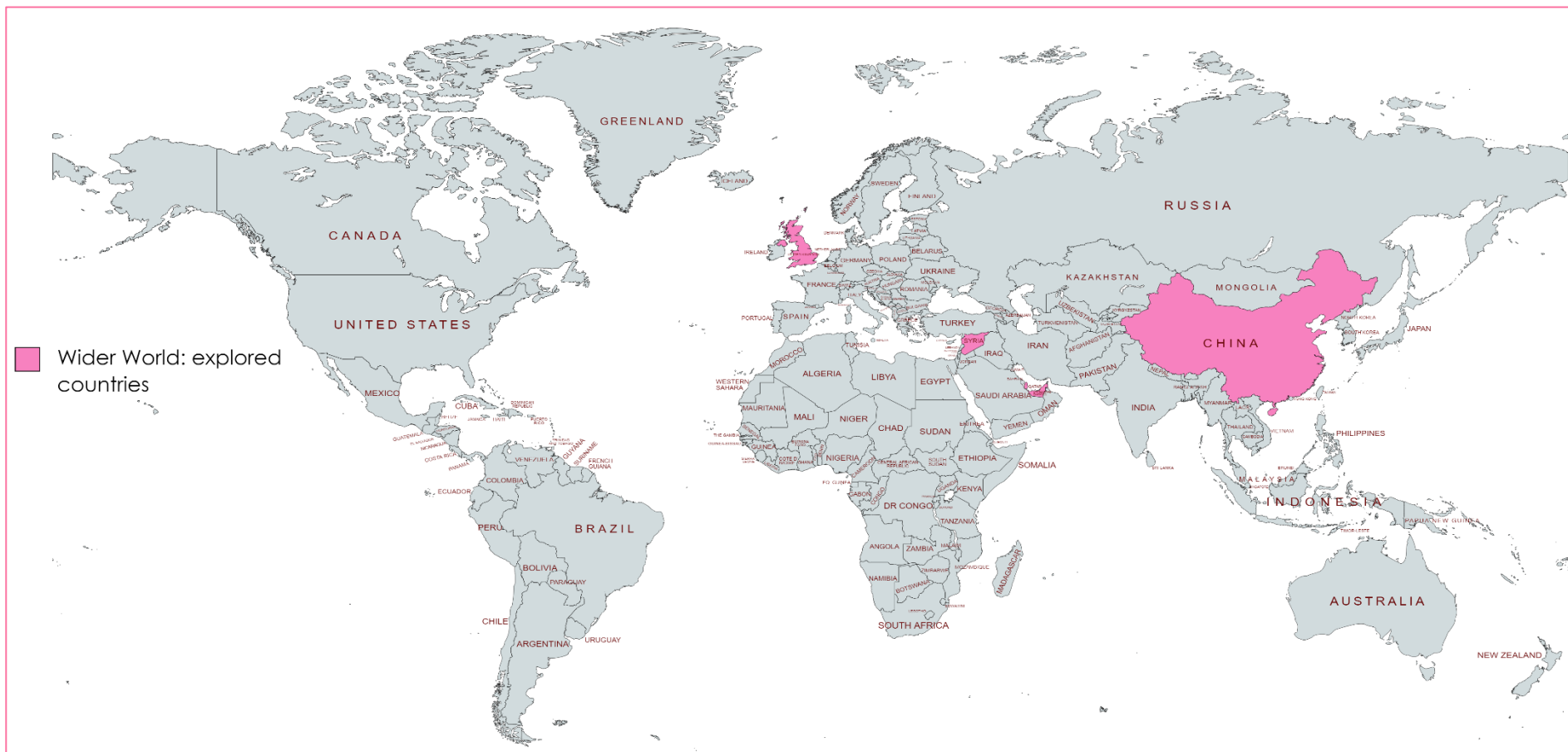


Wider World Subject Knowledge Organiser :

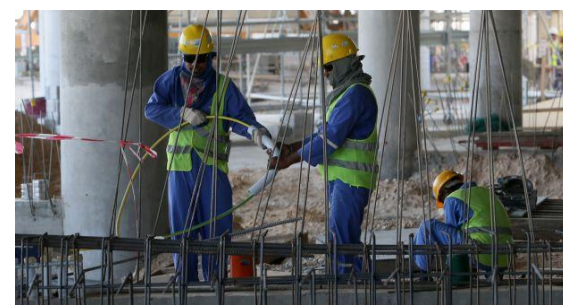
Wider World focuses on **scale** from local to global, the issues found at these varying scales and the understanding of the differences and similarities of such issues.



Contextual World Knowledge

The key themes running through the wider world unit are scale, (local- global) understanding your pivotal role in our local community and how it links to different regional places like the middle east. The Wider World unit is designed to broaden your contextual knowledge of places that influence them and how you influence these places.

The Middle East is the name given to the region where Europe, Asia and Africa meet. Most of the countries are Muslim, and many are Arab. (this means Arabic is their main language). There is a lot of the worlds oil located here, in fact on the map below, the countries within the red line have over half the worlds known oil reserves! The vast majority of it is desert, including the Sahara, Arabian and Thar deserts. Oil is still the number one fossil fuel and globally we consume 87 million barrels a day! A lot of the industrialised nations including the UK rely heavily on oil for transport, chemical food stocks and industry. Oil has made parts of the region like United Arab Emirates exceptionally wealthy and have seen rapid development on the back of this. Some part of the Middle east are less politically stable and Syria, since 2011, has been ravaged by civil war ruining this once beautiful country. This has led to an increase in Syrian refugees fleeing conflict, seeking refuge in other places, including our school community. There are different types of migrants, some can be classified as economic migrants, moving to places for work opportunities. Migrants can sometimes be exploited and forced to work in sweatshop conditions. This is also a problem that occurs in developing nations as well with illegal trafficking. Some larger clothing corporations have been known to outsource their products to be made in sweatshops these are shown below. Global events like hosting a world cup can provide great opportunities and challenges for the host nation.



Geographical Vocabulary

Geographical Scale: the differing views or levels in which Geography is studied. Normally defined from the local, regional, national to global.

Sustainability: Understanding how to meet the needs of the present without compromising the needs of future generations to meet their own needs.

Population: All the inhabitants that live in a particular place, such as a town or city

Biome: A large region of Earth that has a certain climate, meaning only certain types of plants and animals can live and survive here.

Export: Sending goods or services to another country for money or sale.

Fossil fuel: A fuel that occurs naturally often used to produce electricity, such as coal and natural gas. However, such fuels are unsustainable and damage the environment.

Refugee: A person that has been forced to leave their country, for example, to escape war.

Exploitation: Treating someone unfairly in order to benefit from their work.

Sweatshop: A factory or workshop, especially in the clothing industry, where manual workers are employed at very low wages for long hours and under poor conditions.

Corruption: The act of someone in power being dishonest, typically involving bribery.

Human rights: a right which is believed to belong to every person.

Geographical Understanding

You are inextricably linked to other major regions due to the globalized nature of our world. Products that you consume are often made abroad and so there a clear flows of money, labour, people and products to and from our community. People can be pushed away from places for negative reasons and pulled towards other places for positive reasons. Conflict such as the Syrian war can cause a humanitarian disaster with millions of people being displaced from their homes and desperate to find refuge in other places, like the UK and the north east. This has large social economic and environmental impacts on the country of origin and destination and these can be both positive and negative. Global events like the Qatar world cup 2022 can highlight issues surrounding development, consumption and exploitation. You need to be able to evaluate the impacts of such events and decide if anyone really wins?

Skills and Enquiry

You need to be able to:

Describe places on a variety of different maps and scales.

Read and interpret pie charts.

Complete Line charts.

To interpret and analyse photos.

Evaluate the impacts of Qatar world cup and the Syrian war.

The St Benet Biscop Geographer

The Middle east is a region that has increasingly more links with our local area. You need to be able to understand the struggles of Syrian refugees and be aware of how local communities can support, welcome and integrate them.

As SBB Geographers you need to be aware of the impacts of our daily decisions and choices on both people and the environment.

You will explore a range of viewpoints and develop empathy and understanding for others; whilst acknowledging the different reasons for different viewpoints.