

# Over the Top - geography

What are the major geographical landmarks in Europe?

YEAR 5 Term 1/2

## Key Vocabulary

topographical map

population density

physical geography

human geography

population

boundary

#### Countries



- There are 50 countries in Europe
- The largest country is Russia and
- The smallest country is the Vatican City which is in Rome. It has an area of just 0.44 square kilometres
- Russia has the largest population, followed by Germany and the UK
- The country of Monaco has the highest population density (number of people per km<sup>2</sup>)

#### Rivers

- The Volga is the longest river in Europe. Situated in Russia, it flows through Central Russia to Southern Russia and into the Caspian Sea. The Volga has a length of 3,531 km. Eleven of the twenty largest cities in Russia lie on its banks
- The Danube, the second longest river in Europe, is notable for flowing through or past ten countries through much of central and south-eastern Europe, from the Black Forest into the Black Sea



#### Mountains



- Maps show land height through the use of colour. Areas shown in brown are the highest and green are lowest
- The highest mountains can be found in the Caucasus Mountains, a vast system of mountain ranges spanning Russia, Georgia, Azerbaijan and Armenia. The mountains are viewed as the geographical dividing line between Europe and Asia
- Other major mountain ranges of Europe are the Alps, Pyrenees and Carpathian







June

# Over the Top – history 1

August

# What were the reasons for WWI?

#### YEAR 5 Term 1/2

## Key Vocabulary

1914 1914 1914 1914 Germany invades Austria-Hungary Austria-Archduke Luxemburg and Hungary declare war on Ferdinand invades Russia Belgium Serbia assassinated

July

Assassination of Archduke Ferdinand

• The Archduke and his wife went to Sarajevo, in Bosnia to inspect troops and to open a museum.

August

- They were met at Sarajevo station to be escorted to the Town Hall in a party of 6 cars.
- By mistake, three police officers got in the first car and the Archduke and the Duchess ended up in the third car, which was an open topped sports car.
- A bomb was thrown by a member of the Black Hand, which bounced off the archduke's car and exploded under the car behind wounding nearly 20 people.
- Rather than continue with their plans, Franz Ferdinand and Sophie decided to visit the wounded in hospital.
- On the way, another member of the Black Hand, Gavrilo Princip, fired two shots at the Archduke and Duchess. Sophie died before they got to hospital and her husband died shortly afterwards. Sophie was pregnant.
- Gavrilo Princip was arrested by Police.

1914 Allied forces halt

German advance into France

### Consequences

- The Austro-Hungarian government saw the assassination as a direct attack on their country, thinking that Serbians had helped the Bosnian terrorists.
- Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia.

## Key historical figures

- Archduke Franz Ferdinand the heir of the Austro-Hungarian throne
- Sophie, Duchess of Hohenberg the wife of the Archduke
- Gavrilo Princip a Bosnian Serb man who shot the Archduke and his wife
- The Black Hand a secret society who wanted to end Austro-Hungarian rule in Bosnia and Herzegovina

alliance allies monarch assassination empire emperor nationalism military terrorist troops archduke duchess

1918

#### Map of European Alliances





begins

# Over the Top – history 2

August

# What was life like for WWI soldiers?

### YEAR 5 Term 1/2

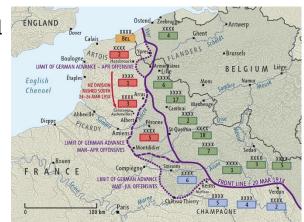
Key Vocabulary

1918 Armistice signed

- end of WWI

alliance allies monarch assassination empire emperor nationalism military terrorist troops archduke duchess

Map of Western Front



Summer<br/>1914December<br/>1914Trench warfareChristmas Truce

e Chemical warfare Austriabegins – Germans Hungary use chlorine invades Russia

20 000 killed in a First day in Battle of use of Verdun

July

1916

First large-scale use of tanks

1917

### Trench Warfare

• On the Western Front, the war was fought by soldiers in trenches

April

- Trenches were an effective way to protect soldiers
- Trenches were long, narrow ditches dug into the ground where soldiers lived
- They were very muddy, uncomfortable and unsanitary
- These conditions caused some soldiers to develop a problem called trench foot
- There were many lines of German trenches on one side and many lines of Allied trenches on the other
- In the middle was no man's land, which soldiers crossed to attack the other side
- In total the trenches built during World War I, laid end-to-end, would stretch some 35,000 miles



# The Christmas Truce

- During the first Christmas of the war, something unique happened in some parts of the Western Front.
- On Christmas Eve, soldiers from both sides put down their weapons and met in no man's land.
- They sang carols Men from both sides gave gifts to each other.
- On Christmas Day, a British soldier kicked a football out of his trench and the Germans joined in. It was reported that Germany won the match 3-2.
- No guns were fired on Christmas Day 1914.