

# **Knowledge Organiser: Yr 9 History;**

Why are international relations the way they are today?

#### Why did European powers of WWII decline in international status after 1945?

- Damage from WWII: Much of Europe was destroyed, 39% of buildings in Germany were destroyed and needed repairing.
- WWII too costly: It is estimated to of cost European countries a combined trillion dollars meaning that countries could not afford to keep their Empires.
- Inward focus of countries: Countries needed to recover from WWI, Britain opened the NHS in 1948.
- European nations lost their Empires: The British Empire collapsed, for example India and Pakistan 1947; Ghana and Malaysia 1957; South Africa 1961; Hong Kong 1997.



#### Why are Russia and the USA dominant superpowers in the modern world?

#### America

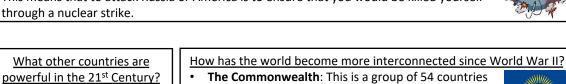
- The USA is part of NATO
- The USA accounts for 39% of the worlds military expenditure.
- The USA has the second largest stockpile of nuclear weapons.
- Loans to Europe have helped make America rich.



Russia is an important supplier of oil and gas Russia has the 4<sup>th</sup> highest military expenditure Russia retained control of the USSR's

stockpile of nuclear weapons

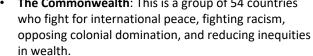
Both countries have enough nuclear warheads to ensure mutually assured destruction. This means that to attack Russia or America is to ensure that you would be killed yourself through a nuclear strike.

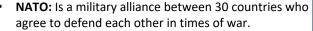


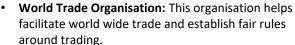


Saudi Arabia 9.

10. The United Arab **Emirates** 







World Bank: This organisation gives out loans to poorer countries to help build capital projects.

**European Union:** The 27 member countries agree to share the same laws in certain areas meaning there are European standard laws around things like additives that can be in food and laws around how long people can work for.







#### The United Nations?

- 193 member states
- Russia, China, USA, France, UK have the right to Veto
- Created the Human Rights Declaration of 1948 which outlines fundamental rights all humans have
- Has a peacekeeping force of 100,000 men helping to maintain peace around the world.
- The UN has assisted more than 34 million refugees.
- The UN has Provided food to 90 million people in over 75 countries.
- The UN helped eradicate Small Pox.









# How do we use Knowledge Organisers in History

### How can you use knowledge organisers at home to help us?

- **Retrieval Practice**: Read over a section of the knowledge organiser, cover it up and then write down everything you can remember. Repeat until you remember everything.
- **Flash Cards**: Using the Knowledge Organisers to help on one side of a piece of paper write a question, on the other side write an answer. Ask someone to test you by asking a question and seeing if you know the answer.
- **Mind Maps:** Turn the information from the knowledge organiser into a mind map. Then reread the mind map and on a piece of paper half the size try and recreate the key phrases of the mind map from memory.
- **Sketch it:** Draw an image to represent each fact; this can be done in isolation or as part of the mind map/flash card.
- **Teach it:** Teach someone the information on your knowledge organiser, let them ask you questions and see if you know the answers.

## How will we use knowledge organisers in History?

- **Test:** We will do regular low stakes tests to check your ability to retrieve information from memory.
- Mark our answers: Once you have done a low stake test you can mark your work using the knowledge organiser.
- **Improve our work:** Once you have finished a piece of work you may be asked to check your knowledge organiser to see if there is any information on it that you could add into an answer.

Date	Section of knowledge organiser	Score