

Does Adversity Make Us Stronger?

Key Vocabulary

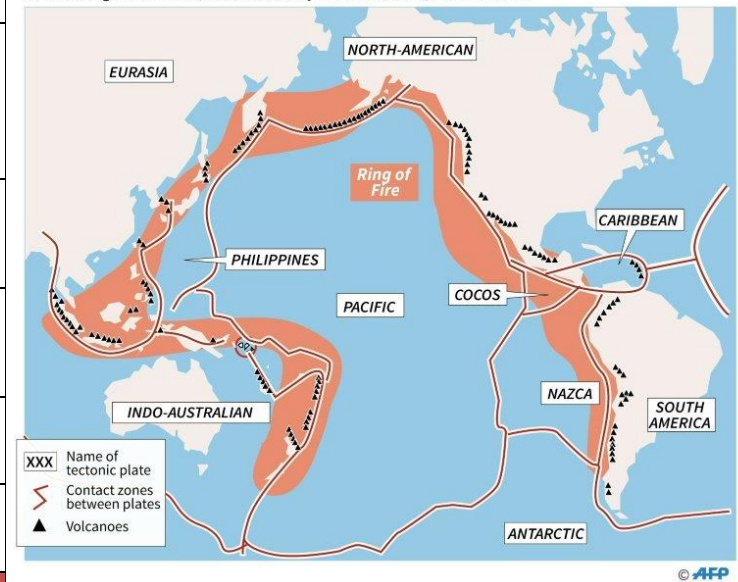
Natural Disasters

Map Showing Ring of Fire

natural disaster	A natural event that causes great damage or loss of life eg a hurricane or earthquake.	Forest Fire	Large, uncontrolled fires in a forest or wooded area.
volcano	A mountain from which hot melted rock, gas, steam, and ash from inside the Earth sometimes bursts.	Tornado	A violent windstorm consisting of a tall column of air which spins round very fast as its moving and causes severe damage to whatever lays in its path.
lava	The very hot liquid rock that comes out of an erupting volcano.	Earthquake	Shaking of the ground caused by movement of the Earth's crust.
eruption	When something bursts out quickly e.g. lava from a volcano.	Flood	A large amount of water covers an area which is usually dry.
magma	Liquid rock under the surface of the earth.	Avalanche	A large mass of snow that falls down the side of a mountain.
crust	A hard layer of rock that covers the earth.	Hurricane	An extremely violent wind or storm.

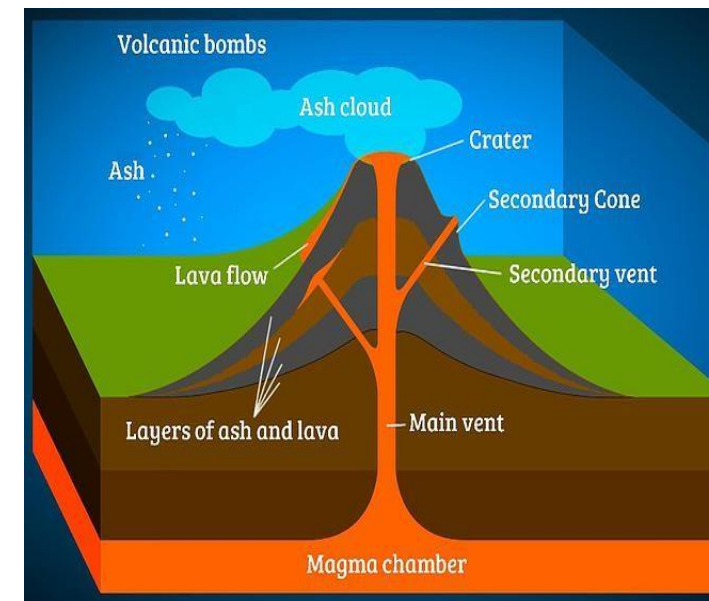
The Pacific Ring of Fire

A zone of high volcanic and seismic activity which covers 40,000 kilometres



Facts about the Titanic

tectonic plate	A large, broken, rigid piece of the Earth's crust which moves very slowly against another piece.	The Titanic was an engineering marvel. Not only was it thought to be unsinkable, but it was the largest passenger ship of its day.	
mantle	The liquid layer under the crust. It is the middle layer and is very thick.	The Titanic was captained by Edward Smith, an experienced sea captain. It is rumoured that he planned to retire after the voyage. Three years after its start of construction, the Titanic began its maiden voyage from Southampton on April 10, 1912.	
ash	A grey or black powdery substance that is left after something is burnt.	Stocked with 75,000 lbs of meat, 40 tons of potatoes and more than 15,000 bottles of alcohol, it was ready to sustain the 2,222 people on board including passengers and crew.	
inner core	The very centre of the earth - a solid ball made mostly of iron.	On April 14, 1912, the Titanic hit an iceberg in the North Atlantic causing it to sink, only a few days into its journey. The iceberg breached five of the watertight compartments.	
outer core	Extremely hot layer made mostly of molten (or melted) iron called <i>magma</i> .	The boat to receive the distress call of the Titanic was called the Carpathia. There were only 706 survivors.	



Can Conflict Ever be Positive?

Key Vocabulary

Influential People

Map of Europe WW1 and WW2

blitz A period during WW2 where London, and other cities, were repeatedly bombed by Nazi planes

casualty Death caused by violence or accident.

conflict A serious disagreement/ argument or even war between at least two parties.

evacuate To send someone to safety, away from a dangerous place.

holocaust The Nazi's genocide, in which 6,000,000 Jews and other minorities perished.

propaganda Media, such as posters, designed to manipulate a certain feeling from the audience

treaty A written agreement between countries, agreeing to not attack each other.

trench A deep gully or ditch, dug into the ground, in which soldiers would shelter and shield from the enemy.

tyrant A leader who controls and oppresses those they govern.

Archduke Franz Ferdinand

Heir to the Austrian-Hungarian Empire. Shot whilst visiting Sarajevo by a member of the Black Hand 28th June 1914.

Kaiser Wilhelm II

King of the German Empire

Adolf Hitler

Leader of the Nazi Party, then Nazi Germany from 1933 till 1945.

Neville Chamberlain

Prime Minister of Great Britain in the build up to WW2.

Winston Churchill

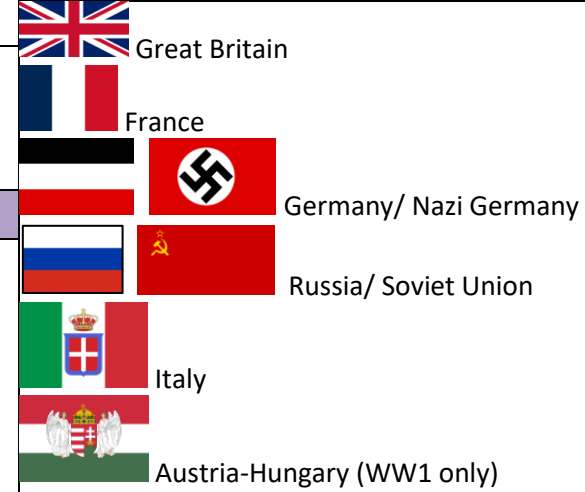
Prime Minister of Great Britain during the majority World War.

Joseph Stalin

Leader of Russia during World War 2



Flags of Countries Involved



Facts about WW1 and WW2

- WW1 lasted from 1914-1918, triggered by the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand.
- WW1 was a war of attrition, with many unique elements and new warfare developments: gas, tanks, trenches, gas masks, use of dogs, aircraft.
- WW2 lasted from 1939-1945
- Nazi Germany was a fascist state run by Adolf Hitler, who held extremely racist beliefs, particularly about Jews

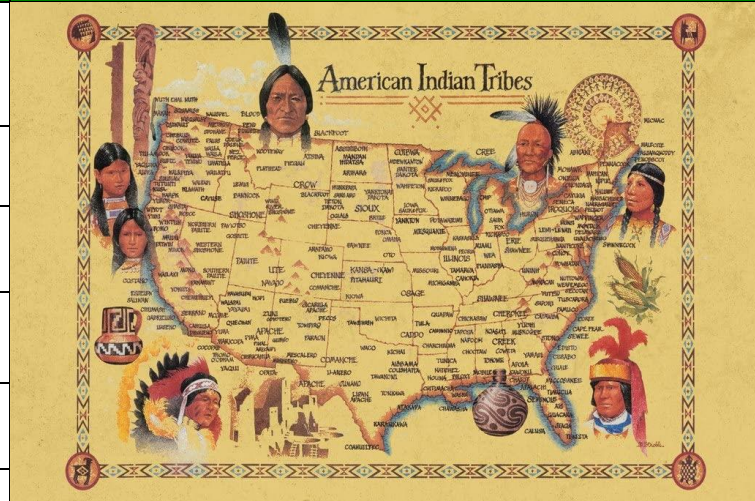
Our class novel, Soldier Dog, is centered around an underage soldier (Stanley Ryder) who becomes a dog handler during the First World War.

Key Vocabulary

Major Events Timeline

Famous Tribes

nation	A group of Indigenous people with a common culture language and identity	12,000-8,000 BC	Native Americans migrate across the Beringia Land Bridge
		1492 AD	Christopher Columbus arrives in North American
Indigenous	Originating in a particular place; native.	1620 AD	The Pilgrim Fathers arrive at Plymouth Rock
band	A small group of Indigenous people (50 to 100) led by a chief, usually formed by a group of families.	1776 AD	The Declaration of Independence is signed, forming the USA
		1830 AD	President Andrew Johnson signs the Indian Removal Act
chief	The leader of a nation or band who would be chosen based on his or her abilities, skills and medicine	1969 AD	Native Americans are finally legally recognized as US citizens
buffalo	A heavily built wild ox that used to roam North America in vast herds.	Influential Figures	
warrior society	A group of men belonging to a band that would hunt, raid and protect their tipis.	Chief Sitting Bull	A Hunkpapa Lakota leader who led his people during years of resistance against United States government policies
origin	The place where you were born. Not necessarily where you reside now.	Geronimo	A prominent leader and medicine man from the Bedonkohe band of the Apache tribe.
nomadism	Way of life of peoples who do not live continually in the same place but move cyclically or periodically. It is distinguished from migration , which is noncyclic and involves a total change of habitat.	Black Elk	A prominent Wichasha Wakan of the Oglala Lakota, he was a combatant at the Battle of the Little Bighorn. During the late 1880s, he was involved in the Ghost Dance movement and was injured at the Wounded Knee Massacre.
tipi	A portable conical tent made of skins, cloth, or canvas on a frame of poles.	General Custer	A U.S. cavalry officer who distinguished himself in the Civil War but led his men to death in the Battle of the Little Bighorn.



Apache	Navajo
Blackfoot	Iroquois
Cherokee	Lakota
Cheyenne	Shoshone
Powhatan	Sioux
Arapaho	Crow
Choctaw	Shawnee

