

# Spring | Geography | Year 9 Superpowers and Global Governance

## Tier 2 Vocabulary

**Atrocity** = An extremely cruel or terrible act

**Border/boundary** = A line separating two areas

**Coercion** = using force or threats to make someone do something

**Contested** = To make the subject of a dispute

**Cultural** = Relating to the ideas, customs and behaviours of a society

**Dense** = Tightly packed together

**Dispute** = A disagreement or argument

**Dominance** = Power or influence over others

**Economic** = Relating to the way goods/money are made and spent

**Empire** = A group of nations ruled by one nation

**Exploitation** = Treating someone unfairly for their own benefit

**Incentive** = A thing that motivates someone to do something

**Liberate** = To set free from something

**Markets** = The transaction of goods and services between states

**Military** = The armed forces of a country

**Negotiate** = To discuss something to come to an agreement

**Perspective** = A point of view

**Physical** = Relating to a place's natural features

**Political** = Relating to how a group of people are governed/ruled

**Sparse** = Spread out

**Subordinate** = In a lower rank, class or position

**Territory** = An area which belongs to a person, organisation or state

**Vast** = An immensely huge space

## Tier 3 Vocabulary

**Capitalism** = A system where a state's trade and industry are not controlled by the state. Motive to make a profit

**Climate refugee** = A person who has been forced to leave home due to the effects of climate change on the environment

**Colonial power** = A country that possesses colonies in different parts of the world

**Communism** = A system where everything is shared equally in a state

**Democracy** = A system where people elect representatives to govern a state

**Emerging power** = A state that is growing in power, starting have a more global influence

**Ethnicity** = The social group a person belongs to

**Genocide** = The deliberate killing of a large number of people from a group with the aim of destroying that group

**Geopolitics** = The study of how geography influences politics

**Globalisation** = The links between states around the world is a result of the movement of goods, services, money and ideas

**Han Chinese** = The dominant ethnic group in China

**Hard power** = Gaining power through force or coercion

**Ideology** = Beliefs and opinions

**Independence** = The state of being politically free

**Indigenous/ native** = The original inhabitants of a particular region

**Naval** = Relating to the branch of armed services that conduct military operations at sea (the navy)

**Projection** = The presentation of something in a particular way

**Proxy war** = When a superpower plays a major role in a war, but does not itself become involved in the fighting.

**Rain shadow** = When a region has little rainfall because it is sheltered by mountains

**Regional power** = A state that has power within a geographic region

**Siberia** = A vast region in Russia extending from the Pacific to the Arctic Ocean

**Soft power** = Power through favour or persuasion

**Steppe** = A large area of flat, unforested grassland in Russia

**Superpower** = An extremely powerful nation, especially one capable of influencing international events and the acts and policies of less powerful nations.

**The Cold War** = Conflict between nations that does not involve direct military action

**Tibetan** = Relating to Tibet (a region of China)

**Transnational companies** = A large company that operates and invests in more than one nation