

## 8. Geschiedenis en geografie

### Geschiedenis van Nederland

**De Tachtigjarige Oorlog** – 80-year war against Spain: 1568-1648

**Koning Filips II** – Leader of Spain during a big part of the ‘Tachtigjarige Oorlog’

**Protestanten** – Protestants; people who protested against the catholic king Filips II's dominant leadership in the Netherlands

**Willem van Oranje** – Leader of the revolt against king Filips II

**‘Het Wilhelmus’** – Name of the Dutch national anthem

**Republiek der zeven verenigde Nederlanden** – Name of the Netherlands after it gained independence from Spain in 1648

**De gouden eeuw** – The golden age; 1600-1700. A period with a lot of prosperity thanks to trade

**Verenigde Oost-Indische Compagnie (VOC)** – The biggest trading company during the ‘gouden eeuw’. It was a combination of different smaller trading companies

**De industriële revolutie** – The industrial revolution; 1800-1900

**Socialisten** – Socialists; group of people, mainly workers, who fought for the rights of the working class. They lived under difficult circumstances during the industrial revolution

**Koningin Wilhelmina** – Queen of the Netherlands during 2<sup>nd</sup> World War. She and the rest of the royal family went to England during the war because it was no longer safe for her in the Netherlands

**Verzet** – The resistance; during the war people from the ‘verzet’ spread news about the war and tried to help Jews by providing secret hiding places

**5 mei 1945** – Liberation Day

**Grote overstroming** – The big flood; in 1953 there was a big flood in Zeeland and part of Zuid-holland. Many people were killed

**Het Deltaplan** – A plan that resulted from the big flood to give the Netherlands better protection against the water

**Deltawerken** – The project that resulted from the ‘Deltaplan’

**Ontkerkelijking** – Secularization; between 1960 and 1970 the church was becoming less influential in Dutch society

**Gastarbeiders** – Migrant workers

## Geografie en de mensen van Nederland

**Amsterdam** – The capital city of the Netherlands

**Schiphol** – The biggest airport of the Netherlands; it is in Amsterdam

**Rotterdam** – The second biggest city in the Netherlands with the biggest harbour of Europe; De Europoort

**Den Haag** – The third biggest city in the Netherlands. It is the political heart of the Netherlands

**Utrecht** – The fourth biggest city in the Netherlands

**De Randstad** – An urban area in the west of the Netherlands;  
Amsterdam+Rotterdam+Den Haag+Utrecht = de Randstad

**De Veluwe** – An area in the east of the Netherlands with a lot of nature; it is in the province Gelderland

**De Waddeneilanden** – Group of islands in the north of the Netherlands

**Duinen en dijken** – Dunes and dikes

**Het IJsselmeer** – The biggest lake of the Netherlands. It used to be a sea before the ‘Afsluitdijk’ was built

**De Afsluitdijk** – A dike that was built to protect the Netherlands against the water. It goes all the way from the province Noord-Holland to Friesland

**Polders** – Artificially built pieces of land that used to be water

**Flevoland** – A province that is almost completely a ‘polder’

**Zeeklimaat** – Sea climate; not so cold winters / not so hot summers

**Aruba, Curaçao en Sint-Maarten** – Islands in the Caribbean that are part of the Dutch kingdom. They are also independent countries

**Bonaire, Saba en Sint Eustatius** - Islands in the Caribbean that are part of the Dutch kingdom. They are not independent countries. They are called '**bijzondere gemeenten**' (special municipalities)