

History and Geography Curriculum Map and Overview

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School - Ast	poard	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Local Study 1 week	Significant Person Day	Orienteering 3 x afternoon – 1 per term
FS	Nursery	Colours	Celebrations	Transport	Growing	Animals	Change			
EYFS	Recep- tion	Amazing Me and My community	Festival and Celebration and Light and Dark	Our Wonderful World	Growing	Animals	Changes			
e 1	Year 1	Geography: Our Local Area What is it like where we live?	History: My Family History What was like when our grandparents were children? Local Study Substantive Concepts: Monarchy	History: The Greatest Explorers Who were the greatest explorers? Substantive Concepts: Legacy	Geography: People and their communities Where in the world do these people live?	History: Great Inventions – Transport How did the first flight change the world? Substantive Concepts: Legacy	Geography: Hot and Cold Places Where do our favourite animals live?	What was life like on Black Rock Street and the surrounding area when Granny was alive? Substantive Concepts: Monarchy	Amelia Earhart Culture Substantive Concepts: Legacy	Weather observations in playground. Set up weather station. Orienteering / find the hidden treasure afternoon.
Key Stage 1	Year 2	Geography: The UK and seasons What are seasons?	History: The Great Fire of London Did the Great Fire make London a better or worse place? Substantive Concepts: Monarchy Legacy	History: Shopping in the 1950s How has the High Street changed since the 1950s? Substantive Concepts: Trade Legacy	Geography: Journeys – Food Where does our food come from?	History: Industrial Revolution with Local Study What was the life for Victorian children in the city of Manchester compared to those who lived at Lyme Park? Substantive Concepts: Monarchy Trade Power	Geography: Our Wonderful World What are the 7 wonders of our world?	What was the life of local children from Black Rock Street like compared to those who lived at Lyme Park? Substantive Concepts: Monarchy Trade Power	Mary Seacole Social - Compare with Y1 Substantive Concepts: Legacy Power	Create a pirate map. Afternoon orienteering in school grounds.

Year 3	Geography: Climate and Weather Why is climate important?	History: The Stone Age What was new about the New Stone Age?	History: The Bronze Age and the Iron Age Which was more impressive – the Bronze age or the Iron Age?	Geography: Our World Where on Earth are we?	History: Local History Why should we preserve our locality?	Geography: Coasts Do we like to be beside the sea side?	С
		Substantive Concepts: Power Settlement Legacy	Substantive Concepts: Power Settlement Legacy		Substantive Concepts: Settlement Legacy		Su Co Tra Le
Year 4	Geography: The Americas What is it like to travel through the Americas?	History: The Ancient Egyptians How much did the ancient Egyptians achieve? Substantive Concepts: Power Monarchy	History: Roman Britain What happened when the Romans came to Britain? Substantive Concepts: Invasion Power Settlement	Geography: Rivers and the Water Cycle How does the water go round and round?	History: Crime and Punishment How has crime and punishment changed over time? Substantive Concepts: Power Legacy	Geography: Earthquakes and Volcanoes How does the Earth shake, rattle and roll?	r Su Co Le
Year 5	Geography: Changes in our environment How is our country changing?	History: The Anglo- Saxons Was the Anglo-Saxon period really a Dark Age? Substantive Concepts: Monarchy Legacy Invasion	History: The Vikings Would the Vikings do anything for money? Substantive Concepts: Monarchy Trade Invasion	Geography: Europe – A study of the Alpine Region Where should we go on holiday?	History: Journeys What makes people go on a journey? Substantive Concepts: Settlement Invasion Legacy	Geography: Journeys Where does all our stuff come from?	N so Su Co Se Tra
Year 6	Geography: South America – The Amazon Why should we protect the Amazon?	History: The Maya Civilization Why should we remember the Maya? Substantive Concepts: Monarchy Settlement	History: The Ancient Greeks What did the Greeks do for us? Substantive Concepts: Power Legacy Trade	Geography: Global Warming and Climate Change Are we damaging our world?	History: The Impact of War Did WW1 or WW2 have the biggest impact on our locality? Substantive Concepts: Invasion Settlement Legacy	Geography: Our World in the Future How will our world look in the future?	H ima Su Co Po Le
	Year 4 Year 5	Year 3And WeatherYear 3Why is climate important?Year 4Geography: The AmericasYear 4What is it like to travel through the Americas?Year 5Geography: Changes in our environmentYear 5Geography: Changes in our environmentYear 5Geography: South America – The AmazonWhy should we protect the Amazon?	Year 3AgeWhy is climate important?What was new about the New Stone Age?Year 3Sebstantive Concepts: Power Settlement LegacyYear 4Geography: The AmericasHistory: The Ancient Egyptians achieve?Year 4Geography: Charges in our environmentHow much did the ancient Egyptians achieve?Year 5Geography: Charges in our environmentHistory: The Anglo- SaxonsYear 5Geography: Charges in our environmentHistory: The Anglo- SaxonsYear 5Geography: South America - The Amazon?History: The Maya CivilizationYear 6Geography: South America - The Amazon?History: The Maya CivilizationYear 6Geography: South America - The Amazon?History: The Maya CivilizationYear 6Substantive Concepts: Monarchy Legacy InvasionSubstantive Concepts: Monarchy Legacy InvasionYear 6Geography: South America - The Amazon?History: The Maya CivilizationYear 6Substantive Concepts: Monarchy Legacy Invasion	Year 3and WeatherAgeAge and the Iron AgeWhy is climate important?What was new about the New Stone Age?Which was more impressive - the Bronze age or the Iron Age?Year 3Geography: The AmericasHistory: The Ancient LegacySubstantive Concepts: Power Settlement LegacyYear 4Geography: The AmericasHistory: The Ancient ancient EgyptiansHistory: Roman Britain EgyptiansYear 4Geography: Changes in our environmentHow much did the ancient Egyptians achieve?What happened when the Romans came to Britain?Year 5Geography: Changes in our environmentHistory: The Anglo- Substantive Concepts: Power MonarchySubstantive Concepts: Invasion Power SettlementYear 5Geography: South America - The Amazon?History: The Anglo- Substantive Concepts: Monarchy Legacy InvasionWould the Vikings do anything for money? Monarchy Trade InvasionYear 6Geography: South America - The Amazon?History: The Maya CivilizationHistory: The Ancient Greeks Monarchy Trade InvasionYear 6Substantive Concepts: Monarchy TradeSubstantive Concepts: Monarchy Trade InvasionHistory: The Anglo- Substantive Concepts: Monarchy Trade	and Weather Age Age and the Iron Age Where on Earth are we? Why is climate important? What was new about the New Stone Age? Which was more impressive - the Bronze age or the Iron Age? Where on Earth are we? Year 3 Geography: The Americas History: The Ancient Egyptians Substantive Concepts: Power Settlement Legacy Substantive Concepts: Power Settlement Geography: Rivers and the Water Cycle What is it like to travel through the Americas? History: The Ancient Egyptians achiente Egyptians achiente Egyptians What happened when the Romans came to Britain? How does the water go round and round? Year 4 Geography: Changes in our environment thow is our country changing? History: The Anglo- Saxons Substantive Concepts: Invasion Geography: Europe – A study of the Alpine Region Year 5 Geography: South America – The Amazon Why should we protect the Amazon? History: The Maya Civilization Monarchy Trade Invasion Geography: Global Warming and Climate Concepts: Monarchy Invasion Year 6 Geography: South America – The Amazon Why should we protect the Amazon? History: The Maya Civilization Mistory: The Ancient Greeks Geography: Global Warming and Climate Change Year 6 Substantive Concepts: Monarchy Settlement Substantive Concepts: Monarchy Invasion Geography: Global Warming ano	Year 3 and Weather Why is climate important? What was new about the New Stone Age? Age and the ron Age impressive - the impressive - the	and Weather Age Age and the Iron Age Where on Earth are we? Why should we preserve our locality? Do we like to be bedde the sea side? Year 3 Substantive Important? Substantive Concepts: Prover settlement Legacy Substantive Concepts: Power settlement Substantive Concepts: Power settlement Whet was new about the sea side? Whet was new about the sea side? Whet was new about the sea side? Substantive Concepts: Power settlement Substantive Concepts: Power Substantive Concepts: Power Substantive Concepts: Power Settlement Substantive Concepts: Power Settlement History: The Anclent tagacy History: The Anclent the Noman camp tage History: The Anclent tagacy Substantive Concepts: Nomarchy tage? Substantive Concep

Can we create a timeline for Bradford Pit?	Brunel Economic	Local area trips. Mapwork skills and statistical skills used in local area study of Bradford pit.
ubstantive oncepts: rade egacy	Substantive Concepts: Trade Legacy	
How have religions in our area changed over time?	Julius Caesar Social Katherine Johnson Science	Local study to Philips Park. Trip to Bollington
ubstantive oncepts: egacy	Substantive Concepts: Legacy Power	
Why has Manchester got so many canals?	Martin Luther King Social Emmeline Pankhurst Social	Local area study. Afternoon orienteering in school grounds.
ubstantive oncepts: ettlement rade	Substantive Concepts: Power Legacy	
How did women in Manchester nake a difference in WW2?	Alan Turing Science Ibn Battuta Culture	Local area study. Afternoon orienteering in school grounds.
ubstantive oncepts: ower egacy	Substantive Concepts: Legacy Settlement	

<u>EYFS</u>

Nursery							
Au 1	Au 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	Sum 2		
Topic: Colours	Topic: Celebrations	Topic: Transport	Topic: Growing	Topic: Animals	Topic: Change		
I can develop my knowledge of chronology by celebrating birthdays, and introductions to the days of the week, months, years and seasons I can develop an understanding of daily routine. Caring for playground, wood etc litter picking. Carry out an environment walk so that children become familiar with 'School'.	I can understand specific time- based events linked to daily routines using the visual time-table.I can talk about our immediate past of Christmas.I can identify celebrations we have celebrated in the past, what are we celebrating in the future? Do we always celebrate these dates/celebrations?Go on a walk around the playground to introduce language to describe a route.I can talk about favourite family celebrations e.g. what we wore at Halloween.Use maps/atlases to look at different countries whereby particular religions are most celebrated.	 I can compare cars throughout history and the first plane. I can compare different modes of transport, do we still use them all? Horse, Bike, Train, Car, Plane, rocket. Together I can make a transport census of what vehicles pass the school. I can identify what vehicles can we use to get to school? I can make comparisons between books we have read that include familiar routes e.g. going on a bear hunt, Pete the cat, Rosie's walk, the Jolly Christmas postman. 	I can consider the changes I have gone through so far and how they are different from when I was baby. As a class I can use google maps to see where baby and mum live.	I can make observations re environment, similarities differences. Where animals live. I can draw representations of animals and where they live.	I can look at different celebrations/ceremonies related to life cycle of humans e.g. baby showers/births/christenings.I can reflect upon the changes I have gone through at the different stages of their lives.I can order/sequence images baby- elderly.I can understand that grandparents were babies once and have grown.		

Reception						
Au 1	Au 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	Sum 2	
Topic: Amazing me and My community	Topic: Festival and Celebration and Light and Dark	Topic: Our Wonderful World	Topic: Growing	Topic: Animals	Topic: Changes	
I can talk about the special people in my life(family) and can consider the similarities and differences between myself and peers.	I can begin to understand that the celebrations I take part in have taken place for many years.	I can discuss my local area (Beswick) and look at similarities and differences between their homes.	I can make connections to past/present and future when thinking about the stages of the human lifecycle.	I can explore farms in other countries and how they might be different to farms in the UK.	I can, through a focus on becoming an eco warrior, explore the changes to the earth over the years and why this is happening (pollution,	
	I can make observations of the changing seasons and discusses				littering).	

In an investigation I can identify	what I notice in connection to the	I can begin to use a map to	I can explore why we have farms
and explore people in the wider	environment.	understand that I live in England	and what they produce.
community who help us.		and can explore the positive of	
	I can begin to understand	England in relation to other	I can begin to make comparisons
I can identify what I pass on the	chronology of years - moving from	countries I have visited.	between the past and now in terms
way to school and what our local	one to another e.g. 2020 to 2021		of the equipment available to get
area is like using some of the follow	and starting a new year in January.	I can explore the differences and	food on the shelves.
vocabulary Woodland, parks, pond,		similarities between different	
river, field, roads, street.	I can develop my understanding of	landscapes in connection to our	I can understand simple climate
	chronology through discussions of	focus texts (Mr Mountain and	differences between the country I
Using our class daily calendar I can	days, weeks and months in register	Handa's Surprise).	live in and other countries.
discuss the season and make	time (today, tomorrow, yesterday,		
observations about changes outdoors.	at the weekend, past, present,	I can, by using the daily calendar	
outdoors.	future).	develop my understanding of past, present and future in connection to	
		weeks/days/morning/afternoons.	
I can explore what we were like as		weeks/days/morning/arternoons.	
babies - how much time has passed		I can use pictures shared by family	
since then? - what has changed		member to reflect on past trips to	
I can talk about my family with a		different countries or when family	
focus on their older and younger		members came to them.	
members.			
		I can show understanding of simple	
I can confidently explore the		representations on a map e.g.	
classroom environment and engage		green is land blue is the water.	
with the rainbow challenge.		_	
I can look at simple maps of the			
classroom/playground school to			
familiarise with their new			
setting/classroom.			

I can use time capsules made at the beginning of the year to reflect on how much the children have changed since starting Reception and now.

I can create a map to my new class.

Year	1
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Year 1						
Au 1	Au 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	Sum 2	
Geography	History	History	Geography	History	Geography	
Topic: Our Local Area Key Enquiry Question : What is it like where we live?	Topic: My Family History Key Enquiry Question : What was it like when our grandparents were children? Local Study	Topic: The Greatest Explorers Key Enquiry Question : Who were the greatest explorers?	Topic: People and their communities Key Enquiry Question : Where in the world do these people live?	Topic: Great Inventions – Transport Key Enquiry Question : How did the first flight change the world?	Topic: Hot and Cold Places Key Enquiry Question : Where do our favourite animals live?	
End Point: Children answer the question what is it like where we live. They will do this through the creation of a big map. They will be able to add abstract symbols and recreate part of the journey.	End Point: Children will be able to answer the key question using language about the passage of time.	End Point: Children answer the key enquiry question from the unit orally through making a memorial to a key explorer.	End Point: Children answer the key enquiry question from the unit.	End Point: Children answer the key enquiry question.	End Point: Children answer the enquiry question Where do our favourite animals live? They will answer this through the creation of a group place in a box.	
 Component Knowledge: Knows about the local area, and can name and locate key landmarks (e.g. create a vocabulary list of the human and physical features of the local area and describe these features and locate them on a map using images or drawings). Recognises a natural environment and describes it using key vocabulary. Describes a journey on a map of the local area using simple compass directions and locational and directional language (e.g. after a walk to a nearby green space, describe the route taken on a largescale map using compass directions and locational language prompted by their journey stick). Knows the local area and its physical and human geography. 	Component Knowledge: Use broad range of common words relating to the passage of time. Understands that some aspects of life were different in the past. Will be able to understand a simple timeline of living memory. Develop an awareness of the past. Know where the people and events they study fit within a chronological framework. Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.	Component Knowledge: Can understand the key term explorer and name explorers discussed in topic. Can give a number of valid reasons why the explorer is significant. Demonstrates an understanding of the term 'significance'. Gives a valid reason why one aspect of an explorer's life is particularly important. Is beginning to make connections between the achievements of one explorer with those of another explorer from a different time period. Know where the people they study fit within a chronological framework. Develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. Understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past.	Component Knowledge: Compare the local area to distant locations. This might be naming key landmarks, e.g. the nearest local green space or landmarks of other capital cities. Describe in some detail the local area and distant locations' features using images to support answers. Can name most of the nations and capitals of the UK, and locate some major cities, oceans and continents on a UK and world map. Create representations (drawings/sculptures) of these locations. Use appropriate vocabulary in relation to the human and physical features of local and distant locations. Geographical Understanding: Identify daily (and sometimes seasonal) weather patterns in the areas studied in the UK and hot, cold, dry areas of the world in relation to the Equator and Poles. Show limited awareness of weather differences.	Component Knowledge: Identify when the first flight happened and place it on a simple timeline. Identify the legacy of the first flight in our world. Recognise a number of similarities and differences between the early and modern planes. Ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and understand key features. Use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms. Understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past.	Component Knowledge: Use a world map, atlas or globe to name and locate the seven continents and five oceans. Identify seasonal weather patterns. Describe which continents have significant hot or cold areas and relate these to the Poles and Equator. Describe the physical and human geography of a distant place. Recognise a natural environment and describe it using geographical vocabulary. They can relate this to the animals studied in the unit. Have some sense of what the animals eat and the dangers (human or physical dangers) the animals might encounter. Use a wall map or atlas to locate and identify countries taught in the unit. Ask questions about key locations and animals studied.	

Know that people do jobs and that
where they live (e.g. coastline)
might affect this.
Describe which continents have
significant hot or cold areas and
relate these to the Poles and
Equator. Use a world map, atlas or
globe to locate the continents and
oceans relative to the Equator and
Poles. Understand that they live in
the UK and it is an island; identify
the UK and its surrounding seas.
Use a world map, atlas or globe to
recognise and name some
continents and oceans. Use a UK
wall map or atlas to locate and,
with support, identify the four
countries and capital cities of the
UK.
Describe and ask questions about
seasonal and daily weather
patterns (UK and overseas) and
describe which continents have
significant hot or cold areas, and
relate these to the Poles and
Equator. Make comparisons when
prompted with the weather in your
area.

Year 2							
Au 1	Au 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	Sum 2		
Geography	History	History	Geography	History	Geography		
Topic: The UK and seasons Key Enquiry Question : What are seasons?	Topic: The Great Fire of London Key Enquiry Question : Did the Great Fire make London a better or worse place?	Topic: Shopping in the 1950s Key Enquiry Question : How has the High Street changed since the 1950s?	Topic: Journey's – Food Key Enquiry Question : Where does our food come from?	Topic: Industrial Revolution with Local Study Key Enquiry Question : What was the life for Victorian children in the city of Manchester compared to those who lived at Lyme Park?	Topic: Our Wonderful World Key Enquiry Question : What are the wonders of our world?		
End Point: Children answer the key enquiry question and know what are the different types of weather? What are the four seasons? How is the weather similar and different in parts of the UK?	End Point: Using the knowledge obtained throughout the topic children make a judgement whether they think the great fire made London a better or worse place in 1666.	End Point: Identify similarities and differences between ways of life today and in the 1950s.	End Point: Children answer the key question where does food came from. What are the different types of weather? What are the four seasons? How is the weather similar and different in parts of the UK?	End Point: Children answer the key enquiry question by completing a comparison of children who worked in Manchester's mills and the children who lived at Lyme Park.	End Point: Children will answer the key enquiry question and identify where in the world the key wonders studied are.		

 Component Knowledge: Know the four seasons and the correct order; can identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK. Can use and understand basic weather symbols, and can identify multiple weather types. Demonstrates locational awareness and can name their local area that they live in the UK and can name the capitals of the UK; knows that weather can be different in different parts of the UK. Demonstrate understanding basic, subject-specific vocabulary relating to physical geography (weather). Can write sentences about different weather types using subject- specific vocabulary. Use geographical skills (sketching) and creative means (role play, questioning) to show their understanding of different weather and seasons. 	Component Knowledge: Know that that the great of fire London took place in 1666 and can place this on a timeline. List up to five reasons why the fire spread quickly. Identify several causes of the Great Fire of London. Identify several effects of the Great Fire of London. Identify why the fire spread so quickly and explain why it is more important than the other reasons. Develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. Choose and use parts of stories and other sources that they know and understand key features of events.	Component Knowledge: Understand what "Living memory" means. Know what shops looks like in the early 1950s compared to now and how these shops changed during the 1950s. Learn about changes within living memory. Understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, similarity and difference. Ask historically valid questions. Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.	 Component Knowledge: Use an atlas to name and locate on a map the four countries and capital cities of the UK. Describe a local natural environment (animals and plants) and use a range of specific key vocabulary. Describe and explain that everyday food products (animals and plants) have been changed (processed) before they are packed/bought. Talk with confidence about human and physical environments, such as farmland, the local area or further afield (e.g. a major UK city), naming features and using some key vocabulary. Use photographs and plan perspectives to describe and recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features. 	 Component Knowledge: Understand that life was different for rich children and poor children during the Victorian times in our locality. Identify some of the key features of a rich Victorian child's life. Identify some of the key features of a poor Victorian child's life. Study significant historical people and places in their own locality. Understand some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented. Choose parts of sources to show that they know and understand key features of events. 	Component Knowledge: Identify and name the continents and five oceans. Communicate something about the continents. Identify and name most of the wonders covered in topic. Use atlas, map or globe to locate some wonders learnt about during the topic. Give an opinion about a local wonder.
understanding of different weather			human and physical features.		

Lower Key Stage Two

	Year 3						
Au 1	Au 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	Sum 2		
Geography	History	History	Geography	History	Geography		
Topic: Climate and Weather Key Enquiry Question : Why is Climate Important?	Topic: The Stone Age Key Enquiry Question : What was new about the New Stone Age?	Topic: The Bronze Age and the Iron Age Key Enquiry Question : Which was more impressive – the Bronze age or the Iron Age?	Topic: Our World Key Enquiry Question : Where on earth are we?	Topic: Local History Key Enquiry Question : Why should we preserve our locality?	Topic: Coasts Key Enquiry Question : Do we like to be beside the seaside?		
End Point: Children will answer the key question by producing their special report on 'Why is climate important?' The report could be an oral/live presentation, poster, video or PowerPoint.	End Point: Children answer the key enquiry question and decide, using the knowledge gained, what was new about the New Stone Age.	End Point: Children answer the key enquiry question and decide, using the knowledge gained, which they believe was more impressive - the Bronze age or Iron Age.	End Point: They will answer the key question through displaying the 'world' map they have created in the unit.	End Point: Children answer the following question: Why should we preserve our locality? In their answer, they need to refer to the buildings they have investigated throughout the unit, and to sources of evidence where possible. They introduce contrary viewpoints.	End Point: The component knowledge acquired throughout the topic children will answer the key question "do we like to be beside the seaside?"		
Component Knowledge: Identifies the position of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian, and understands the significance of latitude and longitude (e.g. understands how climate varies with latitude and in relation to equator, Tropics and Poles). Can indicate tropical, temperate and polar climate zones on a globe or map, and describes the characteristics of these zones using appropriate vocabulary (e.g. prepares a report, using maps and photographs, about an animal or people they have chosen, which should contain details of the animal or people, where they live in terms of climate and biome, and what they eat). Understands how physical processes can cause hazards to people. Describes some advantages and	 Component Knowledge: Can describe a range of the key changes between the Old and New Stone Ages. Can see links between changes, and begin to identify types of change. Demonstrate an awareness of significance of change. Know and use a range historical terms from this unit, and from earlier studies. Construct informed responses that involve the selection of relevant historical information. Regularly address historically valid questions about similarity and difference. Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources. 	 Component Knowledge: Can identify key achievements and change within the Bronze age and Iron Age. Will be able to correctly place these events onto a timeline, adding captions and some dates. Make links and comparisons to the Stone Age from the previous topic. Use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British history. Address historically valid questions about change, similarity and difference. Develop the use of historical terms. 	Component Knowledge: Know about the continents and countries of the world and the 'countries' and 'continents' on their world map. Talk about the Poles, Equator and lines of latitude and longitude, has marked them appropriately on their own map and can distinguish between them. The child can identify the position of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and understand the significance of latitude and longitude. Talk about the globe they started with and how they made it into a map, the challenges they faced and how they overcame them. They can talk about time zones and day and night. Use most of the vocabulary introduced in the unit when talking about their map.	 Component Knowledge: Use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. Identify which buildings in our local area are significant and why they should be preserved. Identify key local listed buildings and buildings that might be listed in the future. Conduct own research, using sources and develop an understanding that the past is constructed from a range of sources. Address and devise historical valid questions about change, cause, similarity, difference and significance. Construct informed responses that involve selection of relevant information. 	Component Knowledge: Locate and describe some human and physical characteristics of the UK (e.g. use a copy of a map of the British Isles and locate and label the main British seaside locations they have visited). Use simple geographical vocabulary to describe significant physical features and talk about how they change (e.g. features of coasts). Identify and sequence a range of seaside/coastal settlement sizes from a village to a city. Describe the characteristics of settlements with different functions, e.g. features, settlements and activities associated with coastal towns, tourism/ports/docks. Understand how physical processes can cause hazards to people.		
processes can cause hazards to people.	the past is constructed from a	Develop the use of historical terms.	introduced in the unit when talking	involve selection of relevan			

Uses the zoom function of a digital map to locate places and gather information (e.g. uses Google™ Earth to locate places within different climate zones, to zoom in on the Poles, equator and Tropics).		Use an atlas to locate the UK and locate some major urban areas; locate where they live/have visited in the UK (e.g. seaside/coastal places they have visited).
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	Year 4					
Au 1	Au 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	Sum 2	
Geography	History	History	Geography	History	Geography	
Topic: The Americas Key Enquiry Question : What is it like to travel through the Americas?	Topic: T he Ancient Egyptians Key Enquiry Question : How much did the ancient Egyptians achieve?	Topic: Roman Britain Key Enquiry Question : What happened when the Romans came to Britain?	Topic: Rivers and the Water Cycle Key Enquiry Question : How does the water go round and round?	Topic: Crime and Punishment Key Enquiry Question : How has crime and punishment changed over time?	Topic: Earthquakes and Volcanoes Key Enquiry Question : How does the earth shake, rattle and roll?	
End Point: Understanding of the significant human and physical features of the continents.	End Point: Children will answer the key enquiry question outlining the important achievements of the ancient Egyptians.	End Point: Children will answer the key enquiry question outlining what happened when the Romans came to Britain. Children are asked to present an argument explaining why they think their development is the most significant today.	End Point: Children will answer the key enquiry question. This could be in the form of a letter to the head teacher.	End Point: Using the different time periods learnt about Children will answer the key enquiry question focusing on the changes in crime and punishment.	End Point: Children will answer key enquiry question and make a model "working" volcano.	
Component Knowledge: Locate countries and cities in North and South America on a map or atlas. Relate continent, country, state, city. Identify states in North America using a map. identify and sequence a range of settlement sizes from a village to a city. Describe the characteristics of settlements with different	Component Knowledge: Identify who the ancient Egyptians were, what they did and whether they deserve their reputation as one of the most important early civilisations. Compare and contrast the ancient Egyptians with the Shang, Sumer and Indus Valley civilisations. Make comparisons to what was happening in Britain during the time of the ancient Egyptians.	Component Knowledge:Identify who the Romans were,their invasion of Britain and theimpact on the Celts.Consider whether the invasion wasa positive experience for all, andexplore the long-term impacts.Use a variety of sources to buildknowledge such as visual sources ofartefacts and archaeological sites.Analyse written sources fromwriters such as Tacitus and Dio	Component Knowledge: Locate and label the main British rivers on a map of the British Isles and add the names of settlements at the mouth of the rivers. Use simple geographical vocabulary to describe significant physical features of rivers and talk about how they change. Describe a river and mountain environment in the UK, using appropriate geographical vocabulary.	Component Knowledge: Utilise a variety of sources of evidence to develop their knowledge and understanding crime and punishment in different time periods. Within this, look at some small case studies in more depth to understand triggers for change, including the Bloody Code of 1815, the founding of the first police force, transportation of prisoners and the activism of the suffragettes.	Component Knowledge: Locate some countries in Europe and South America on a map or atlas (e.g. Italy, Ecuador). Use simple geographical vocabulary to describe significant physical features and talk about how they change. Describe a volcano, volcanic eruption and an earthquake. Use a map or atlas to locate some countries and cities in Europe or	
functions. Use appropriate vocabulary to describe the main land uses within urban areas and identify the key characteristics of rural areas.	Identify three or more of the main achievements of the Ancient Egyptians. Note connections, contrasts and trends over time.	Cassius and consider why they interpreted events as they did. Select one development made in Roman Britain which is still of significance today and provide a detailed and valid explanation, with	Describe the water cycle in sequence, using appropriate vocabulary, and name some of the processes associated with rivers and mountains.	Use the sources to compile a description of what Dick Turpin was like.	North and South America. Use a map to locate some states of the USA (e.g. California). Use an atlas to locate volcanoes and locations of earthquakes.	

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Offer explanations for the	Develop the use of historical terms.	more than one reason why it is	Understand how physical processes	Explain why the action of the	
similarities and differences		significant.	can cause hazards to people, e.g.	suffragettes helped and hindered	
between some regions in North or	Understand how our knowledge of		flooding.	women to gain the vote.	
South America.	the past is constructed from a	Address historically valid questions			
	range of sources.	about change, cause and	Describe some advantages and	Consider other reasons why women	
Describe and compare the physical		significance.	disadvantages of living in hazard-	gained the vote referring to specific	
and human characteristics of some	Address and devise historically valid		prone areas.	events.	
regions in North or South America.	questions about similarity,	Construct informed responses that			
	difference and significance.	involve the thoughtful selection	Use the zoom function of a digital	Demonstrate some awareness that	
Understand how the human and		and organisation of historical	map to locate places e.g. global	some sources may be more useful	
physical characteristics are	Construct informed responses that	information.	rivers and mountain ranges.	than others.	
connected for more than one	involve thoughtful selection and				
region in North or South America.	organisation of relevant historical	Note connections, contrasts and	In a group, carry out fieldwork in	Understand how our knowledge of	
5	information.	trends over time and develop the	the local area selecting appropriate	the past is constructed from a	
Give direction instructions up to		appropriate use of historical terms.	techniques.	range of sources.	
eight compass points.					
				Address historically valid questions	
Make a map of a route with				about continuity, and change and	
features in the correct order and in				cause.	
the correct places.					
				Address and devise historically valid	
Use the zoom function of a digital				questions about continuity and	
map to locate places.				change, similarity and difference,	
map to locate places.					
				and significance.	
				Construct informed reconnect that	
				Construct informed responses that	
				involve thoughtful selection and	
				organisation of relevant historical	
				information.	

Upper Key Stage Two

	Year 5				
Au 1	Au 2	Spr 1	Spr 2	Sum 1	
Geography	History	History	Geography	History	
Topic: Changes in our environment	Topic: The Anglo Saxons	Topic: The Vikings	Topic: Europe – A study of the	Topic: Journeys	
Key Enquiry Question: How is our	Key Enquiry Question: Was the	Key Enquiry Question: Would the	Alpine Region	Key Enquiry Question: W	
country changing?	Anglo-Saxon period really a Dark Age?	Vikings do anything for money?	Key Enquiry Question: Where should we go on holiday?	people go on a journey?	
End Point:	End Point:	End Point:	End Point:	End Point:	
Children will answer key enquiry	Children will answer key enquiry	Using component knowledge learnt	Children will answer the key	Children answer the key o	
question. The children will answer	question where they will decide if	throughout topic children answer	enquiry question by the creation of	presentation format.	
this through the creation of three	the Anglo-Saxon period really was a	key enquiry question and decide if	a guidebook. This task enables the		
annotated pieces of artwork.	dark age.	they believe Vikings would do anything for money.	children to show what they have learned during the unit.		
Component Knowledge:	Component Knowledge:	Component Knowledge:	Component Knowledge:	Component Knowledge:	
Locates and describes several	Will know who the Anglo-Saxons	Will know who the Vikings were	Describe key physical and human	Will identify a number of	
physical environments in the UK,	were and correctly place the time	and correctly place the time period	characteristics and environmental	differences in the interpre	
e.g. coastal and mountain	period on a timeline of British and	on a timeline of British and world	regions of Europe.	presented about the Wine	
environments, and how they	world history.	history.		journey.	
change.			Describe and understand a range of		
	Will know why the Anglo-Saxons	Will know the reasons why the	key physical processes and the	Explain why there may be	
Can locate the UK's major urban	came to Britain.	Vikings settled in Britain.	resulting landscape features.	interpretations, and will r	
areas, knowing some of their				the differing types of	
distinct characteristics and how	Understand what a "Dark Age" is.	Understand the popular view of the	Understand how a mountain region	representation.	
some of these have changed over		Vikings as raiders. They will study	was formed.		
time.	Will examine evidence about the	primary sources of evidence, such		Understand the significan	
	people living at that time. The	as accounts by monks of the raid on	Know information about a region of	different journeys across	
Understands how a region has	children will examine	Lindisfarne, as well as	Europe and its physical	time periods (Walter Rale	
changed and how it is different	archaeological evidence, such as	archaeological finds, and	environment and climate, and	3rd class passengers on the	
from another region of the UK.	the Sutton Hoo ship burial and the	understand why this interpretation	economic activity.	Kindertransport, voyage o	
	Staffordshire hoard, while using written evidence from the time,	of the Vikings has become so	Explain some ways biomes	Empire Windrush, examir refugees make dangerous	
	including Beowulf, to provide	popular.	(including the oceans) are valuable,	today).	
	context for the archaeological finds.	List a range of valid reasons why	why they are under threat and how	touay).	
		the Vikings left Scandinavia and	they can be protected.	Use key terms related to s	
	Will learn about the importance of	chose to settle in Britain. Order		and evidence.	
	archaeological evidence and the	these in a hierarchy of significance,	Understand how human activity is		
	work of archaeologists.	and can comment on why they	influenced by climate and weather.	Make link between the ne	
		have selected this order.		journeys learnt about and	
	Develop the appropriate use of		Understand hazards from physical	learnt about in previous t	
	historical terms throughout the	Know who King Alfred was, his	environments and their		
	topic	struggle and victory over the	management, such as avalanches in	Establish clear narratives.	
		Vikings.	mountain regions.		
	Construct informed responses that				
	involve thoughtful selection and				

	Sum 2
	Geography
n : What makes ey?	Topic: Journeys Key Enquiry Question : Where does all our stuff come from?
key question in	End Point: Children will answer the key question by writing their own journey of an item they have learnt about throughout the topic.
dge: er of erpretations Windrush	Component Knowledge: Describe what the climate of a region is like and how plants and animals are adapted to it.
ay be differing will refer to f	Understand how food production is influenced by climate. Understand that products we use are imported as well as locally
ficance of five cross multiple Raleigh, Irish on the Titanic, age of the camine why erous journeys	produced. Understand where our energy and natural resources come from. Understand that our shopping choices have an effect on the lives of others.
d to sources	
he new t and journeys ous topics.	
tives.	

organisation of relevant historical	Make a link between the causes of	Address and devise historically valid
information.	events in the Viking period with	questions about significance and
	those of other periods studied. For	cause and change.
Note connections, contrasts and	example, why the Romans or the	
trends over time.	Anglo-Saxons chose to settle in	Understand how our knowledge of
	Britain.	the past is constructed from a
Regularly address and devise		range of sources.
historically valid questions about	Know a number of historical terms	
significance.	from this unit and from studies	Note connections, contrasts and
	throughout the key stage.	trends over time.

Year 6					
Au1	Au2	Spr1	Spr2	Sum1	Sum2
Geography	History	History	Geography	History	Geography
Topic: South America – The Amazon Key Enquiry Question : Why should we protect the Amazon?	Topic: The Maya Civilization Key Enquiry Question : Why should we remember the Maya?	Topic: The Ancient Greeks Key Enquiry Question : What did the Greeks do for us?	Topic: Global Warming and Climate Change Key Enquiry Question: Are we damaging our world?	Topic: The Impact of War Key Enquiry Question : Did WW1 or WWII have the biggest impact on our locality	Topic: Our World in the Future Key Enquiry Question : How will our world look in the future?
End Point: Children will answer the key enquiry question by writing a report or delivering a presentation.	End Point: Answer enquiry question by writing an argument (or holding a debate) about why they think the Maya should be remembered. Explain which aspects of the Maya are particularly important.	End Point: Answer key enquiry question. Explain if the achievements made by the Ancient Greeks are still important today, and are therefore significant. Think about how different city-states contributed to the developments, and if the whole period should be viewed as one of achievement.	End Point: Children will answer key enquiry by planning a campaign, based around a national or international environmental issue of interest to the children.	End Point: Answer the key enquiry question by completing a source study. Select two sources deemed most useful and one source deemed the least useful.	End Point: Answer key enquiry question. This task enables the children to show what they have learnt during the unit, and share their own views and opinions of an area they know well.
Component Knowledge: Locates cities, countries and regions of South America on physical and political maps. Describes key physical and human characteristics and environmental regions of South America. Understands how climate and vegetation are connected in biomes, e.g. the tropical rainforest. Describes what the climate of a region is like and how plants and animals are adapted to it. Knows and understands what life is like in cities and in villages and in a	Component Knowledge: Place the ancient Maya civilisation on a timeline and compare to previous topics studied. Understand a range of the main features of Maya society, e.g. religion, food. Make links and group aspects of Maya society into themes, e.g. social, cultural. Understand the lives of Maya today and compare to ancient Maya civilisation. Know possible reasons why the Maya city states declined after 900	Component Knowledge: Understand the chronology of ancient Greece and plot ancient Greek civilisation on a timeline. Understand in depth ancient Greek systems of government, religion and importance of Olympic games. Will understand the legacy of Greek culture on post-1066 Britain and if the achievements of ancient Greeks are still important today. Understand how different city- states contributed to the developments, and if the whole period should be viewed as one of achievement.	Component Knowledge: Understand where our energy and natural resources come from, and the impacts of their use. Explain some ways biomes (including the oceans) are valuable, why they are under threat and a range of ways they could be protected for the future. Understand how human activity is influenced by climate and weather. Understand that no one type of energy production will provide all our energy needs. Explain several threats to	Component Knowledge: Understand the basic context of WWI and WWII. Understand the home front during WWI and WWII and how the wars impacted the local community. Understand and be able to discuss the reliability and utility of different sources. Use a number of historical terms from this unit, and from their study throughout the key stage.	Component Knowledge: Explain how the types of industry in the area have changed over time. Understand how human activity is influenced by climate and weather. Make sketch maps of areas using symbols, a key and a scale. Use digital maps to investigate features of an area. Present information gathered in fieldwork using a range of graphs.

Explains some ways biomes (including the oceans) are valuable, why they are under threat and how they can be protected. Understands how human activity is influenced by climate and weather. Explains several threats to wildlife/habitats.	Use aspects of balance within the argument, perhaps comparing the Maya's achievement in an area as less favourable to that of another society studied. Understand and reference a range of sources of evidence to support points made. Use a number of historical terms from this unit and from their study throughout the key stage. Make links to other societies studied.	Use a number of historical terms from this unit, and from their study throughout KS2. Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of world history.		
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