

Autumn 1 History	Autumn 2 Geography	Spring 1 History	Spring 2 Geography	Summer 1 History	Summer 2 Geography
<p>Toys in the Past What were toys like in the past and how they are different to toys today?</p> <p>KS1 History Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life <p>KS1 History Enquiry skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time Describe the key features of an event through speaking, drawing or writing. identify some similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods through comparing aspects of life relate own account of an event and understand that others may give a different version find answers to some simple questions about the past from simple sources of information Explain how we find out about the past. sort historical objects from 'then' and 'now' e.g. Toys ask and answer relevant basic questions about the past describe some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented 	<p>The Four Seasons Which months of the year belong to which season; what is the weather like in spring, summer, autumn and winter; and what does this mean for animals, people and the landscape?</p> <p>KS1 Geography Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. 	<p>Castles What are the features of the different varieties of medieval castles?</p> <p>KS1 History Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality <p>KS1 History Enquiry skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time Describe the key features of an event through speaking, drawing or writing. identify some similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods through comparing aspects of life relate own account of an event and understand that others may give a different version find answers to some simple questions about the past from simple sources of information Explain how we find out about the past. sort historical objects from 'then' and 'now' e.g. Toys ask and answer relevant basic questions about the past describe some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented 	<p>Where do I live? Where is the United Kingdom on the world map and which countries and capital cities are in it?</p> <p>KS1 Geography Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment 	<p>The Great Fire of London When, where, how and why did the Great Fire happened?</p> <p>KS1 History Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries] <p>KS1 History Enquiry skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time Describe the key features of an event through speaking, drawing or writing. identify some similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods through comparing aspects of life relate own account of an event and understand that others may give a different version find answers to some simple questions about the past from simple sources of information Explain how we find out about the past. sort historical objects from 'then' and 'now' e.g. Toys ask and answer relevant basic questions about the past describe some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented 	<p>Around the World Where are the seven continents on the world map and can you name a country in each continent?</p> <p>KS1 Geography Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage

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<p>At the Farm What are the features of a farm and can you describe the differences between life in the country and life in a busy town?</p> <p>KS1 Geography Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare differences between living, use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key 	<p>Guy Fawkes and the Gunpowder Plot Why is Bonfire Night celebrated and why did lots of the English dislike King James I?</p> <p>KS1 History Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries] The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods <p>KS1 History Enquiry skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time Describe the key features of an event through speaking, drawing or writing. identify some similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods through comparing aspects of life relate own account of an event and understand that others may give a different version find answers to some simple questions about the past from simple sources of information Explain how we find out about the past. sort historical objects from 'then' and 'now' e.g. Toys ask and answer relevant basic questions about the past describe some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented 	<p>My World and Me Can you name a country and describe its climate and land features?</p> <p>KS1 Geography Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment 	<p>Florence Nightingale How did Florence Nightingale improve nursing and hospital care?</p> <p>KS1 History Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods <p>KS1 History Enquiry skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time Describe the key features of an event through speaking, drawing or writing. identify some similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods through comparing aspects of life relate own account of an event and understand that others may give a different version find answers to some simple questions about the past from simple sources of information Explain how we find out about the past. sort historical objects from 'then' and 'now' e.g. Toys ask and answer relevant basic questions about the past describe some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented 	<p>Let's go on Safari Where is Kenya on a map and what are the people, the wildlife and the landscape like?</p> <p>KS1 Geography Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map 	<p>What were Seaside Holidays like in the past? What do you like about seaside holidays today; why were seaside holidays popular in the 19th century, and how have they have changed since?</p> <p>KS1 History Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life <p>KS1 History Enquiry skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use common words and phrases relating to the passing of time Describe the key features of an event through speaking, drawing or writing. identify some similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods through comparing aspects of life relate own account of an event and understand that others may give a different version find answers to some simple questions about the past from simple sources of information Explain how we find out about the past. sort historical objects from 'then' and 'now' e.g. Toys ask and answer relevant basic questions about the past describe some of the ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented

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<p>Prehistoric Britain When and how did humans first come to Britain, how did they live, and what developments were made in each era?</p> <p>KS2 History Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age <p>KS2 History Enquiry skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that the study of history is concerned with the past in relation to the present. Describe and identify reasons for and results of historical events, situations, and changes in the periods studied. Place the events, people and changes in the periods studied into a chronological framework. Ask and answer questions about the past. Enquire into historical issues and their effects on peoples' lives. Select and record information relevant to a historical topic. Find out about aspects of the past from a range of sources. Understand that historical sources can be different from and contradict one another and that they reflect their context of time, place and viewpoint. Understand how some aspects of the past have been represented and interpreted in different ways. Communicate knowledge and understanding of history in a variety of ways, making appropriate use of dates and historical terms. 	<p>Countries of the World Can you identify and locate the seven continents and some of the countries within each one? Can you describe the human and physical geography around the world, from population and culture to mountains and rivers?</p> <p>KS2 Geography Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	<p>Invaders and Settlers: The Romans Why was Britain invaded and settled by the Romans, and what effects did this have on the future of Britain?</p> <p>KS2 History Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain <p>KS2 History Enquiry skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that the study of history is concerned with the past in relation to the present. Describe and identify reasons for and results of historical events, situations, and changes in the periods studied. Place the events, people and changes in the periods studied into a chronological framework. Ask and answer questions about the past. Enquire into historical issues and their effects on peoples' lives. Select and record information relevant to a historical topic. Find out about aspects of the past from a range of sources. Understand that historical sources can be different from and contradict one another and that they reflect their context of time, place and viewpoint. Understand how some aspects of the past have been represented and interpreted in different ways. Communicate knowledge and understanding of history in a variety of ways, making appropriate use of dates and historical terms. 	<p>Rainforests Where are the World's rainforests, what are they like, who lives in rainforests?</p> <p>KS2 Geography Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	<p>The Railway Revolution How did the lives of people living in Britain change thanks to the developments of steam engines and the growth of the railway network across the country? How do steam engines work, and how was the first underground railway constructed?</p> <p>KS2 History Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 <p>KS2 History Enquiry skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that the study of history is concerned with the past in relation to the present. Describe and identify reasons for and results of historical events, situations, and changes in the periods studied. Place the events, people and changes in the periods studied into a chronological framework. Ask and answer questions about the past. Enquire into historical issues and their effects on peoples' lives. Select and record information relevant to a historical topic. Find out about aspects of the past from a range of sources. Understand that historical sources can be different from and contradict one another and that they reflect their context of time, place and viewpoint. Understand how some aspects of the past have been represented and interpreted in different ways. Communicate knowledge and understanding of history in a variety of ways, making appropriate use of dates and historical terms. 	<p>Volcanoes Where are volcanoes found in the world; why do volcanoes erupt; how do they erupt, and what impact does an eruption have on the environment?</p> <p>KS2 Geography Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

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<p>Early Civilisations When and where did the earliest civilisations appear (including Ancient Sumer, Indus Valley, Ancient Egypt and the Shang Dynasty)? When and why did writing and number systems start to be used; how did trade develop, and can you name ancient structures and ancient inventions?</p> <p>KS2 History Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the achievements of the earliest civilizations - an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China <p>KS2 History Enquiry skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that the study of history is concerned with the past in relation to the present. Describe and identify reasons for and results of historical events, situations, and changes in the periods studied. Place the events, people and changes in the periods studied into a chronological framework. Ask and answer questions about the past. Enquire into historical issues and their effects on peoples' lives. Select and record information relevant to a historical topic. Find out about aspects of the past from a range of sources. Understand that historical sources can be different from and contradict one another and that they reflect their context of time, place and viewpoint. Understand how some aspects of the past have been represented and interpreted in different ways. Communicate knowledge and understanding of history in a variety of ways, making appropriate use of dates and historical terms. 	<p>Earning a Living How do people in the UK and the rest of the world earn a living? Why don't some adults work and some children do? Can you name various jobs in various sectors, and can you name the different industries around the world?</p> <p>KS2 Geography Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water 	<p>The Tudors: Rich and Poor Who were the Tudors and what were their lifestyles like? Who was on the throne during the Tudor period? Can you compare a rich and a poor lifestyle. What were Tudor buildings like?</p> <p>KS2 History Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066. <p>KS2 History Enquiry skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study. They should note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms. They should regularly address historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. They should understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources. 	<p>Our European Neighbours Where is the continent of Europe; and can you identify the locations and features of European countries and capitals?</p> <p>KS2 Geography Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	<p>Children in World War 2 What was life like for children in World War 2 and how did the various aspects of WW2 affect people's everyday lives? What was the Blitz, rationing, evacuation and the Holocaust?</p> <p>KS2 History Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 <p>KS2 History Enquiry skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that the study of history is concerned with the past in relation to the present. Describe and identify reasons for and results of historical events, situations, and changes in the periods studied. Place the events, people and changes in the periods studied into a chronological framework. Ask and answer questions about the past. Enquire into historical issues and their effects on peoples' lives. Select and record information relevant to a historical topic. Find out about aspects of the past from a range of sources. Understand that historical sources can be different from and contradict one another and that they reflect their context of time, place and viewpoint. Understand how some aspects of the past have been represented and interpreted in different ways. Communicate knowledge and understanding of history in a variety of ways, making appropriate use of dates and historical terms. 	<p>Exploring Madagascar What is Madagascar's wildlife, location, climate and human and physical geography like? What are the similarities and differences between Madagascar and the United Kingdom?</p> <p>KS2 Geography Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world

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<p>Extreme Earth How and why do Earthquakes, Tsunamis and Volcano eruptions occur?</p> <p>KS2 Geography Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water 	<p>Who were the Ancient Greeks? When did the ancient Greeks live, how did they live in their separate city states, how did their armies live and fight, and which gods did they worship on Mount Olympia?</p> <p>KS2 History Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ancient Greece - a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world <p>KS2 History Enquiry skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that the study of history is concerned with the past in relation to the present. Describe and identify reasons for and results of historical events, situations, and changes in the periods studied. Place the events, people and changes in the periods studied into a chronological framework. Ask and answer questions about the past. Enquire into historical issues and their effects on peoples' lives. Select and record information relevant to a historical topic. Find out about aspects of the past from a range of sources. Understand that historical sources can be different from and contradict one another and that they reflect their context of time, place and viewpoint. Understand how some aspects of the past have been represented and interpreted in different ways. Communicate knowledge and understanding of history in a variety of ways, making appropriate use of dates and historical terms. 	<p>Investigating Rivers What are the stages of the water cycle, where are the World's river, how are rivers formed, why are rivers important, what are they used for, and what are the effects of river pollution?</p> <p>KS2 Geography Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	<p>Vikings vs Anglo Saxons Where did the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings come from; how did the Vikings and Anglo-Saxons struggle for the kingdom of England; and how did England become a unified country that we know today?</p> <p>KS2 History Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots <p>KS2 History Enquiry skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that the study of history is concerned with the past in relation to the present. Describe and identify reasons for and results of historical events, situations, and changes in the periods studied. Place the events, people and changes in the periods studied into a chronological framework. Ask and answer questions about the past. Enquire into historical issues and their effects on peoples' lives. Select and record information relevant to a historical topic. Find out about aspects of the past from a range of sources. Understand that historical sources can be different from and contradict one another and that they reflect their context of time, place and viewpoint. Understand how some aspects of the past have been represented and interpreted in different ways. Communicate knowledge and understanding of history in a variety of ways, making appropriate use of dates and historical terms. 	<p>The United Kingdom How is the UK organised into countries, counties and cities, and what are the human and physical features of Great Britain, such as population, life expectancy, tallest mountains, longest rivers, coastlines etc?</p> <p>KS2 Geography Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	<p>Local Study-WW1 & History of Hayes and Southall-Southall Riots & industrial changes How was our local area affected by WW1, the Southall Riots and the industrial changes?</p> <p>KS2 History Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a local history study <p>KS2 History Enquiry skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that the study of history is concerned with the past in relation to the present. Describe and identify reasons for and results of historical events, situations, and changes in the periods studied. Place the events, people and changes in the periods studied into a chronological framework. Ask and answer questions about the past. Enquire into historical issues and their effects on peoples' lives. Select and record information relevant to a historical topic. Find out about aspects of the past from a range of sources. Understand that historical sources can be different from and contradict one another and that they reflect their context of time, place and viewpoint. Understand how some aspects of the past have been represented and interpreted in different ways. Communicate knowledge and understanding of history in a variety of ways, making appropriate use of dates and historical terms.

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<p>South America Can you name the countries in South America and can you describe the culture, the climate, the geographical features, the industries and the people of South America?</p> <p>KS2 Geography Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water 	<p>Crime and punishment How has crime and punishment changed throughout the ages? How do changes in society create changes in the kind of crimes that are committed, as well as the ways in which they are punished?</p> <p>KS2 History Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 <p>KS2 History Enquiry skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that the study of history is concerned with the past in relation to the present. Describe and identify reasons for and results of historical events, situations, and changes in the periods studied. Place the events, people and changes in the periods studied into a chronological framework. Ask and answer questions about the past. Enquire into historical issues and their effects on peoples' lives. Select and record information relevant to a historical topic. Find out about aspects of the past from a range of sources. Understand that historical sources can be different from and contradict one another and that they reflect their context of time, place and viewpoint. Understand how some aspects of the past have been represented and interpreted in different ways. <p>Communicate knowledge and understanding of history in a variety of ways, making appropriate use of dates and historical terms.</p>	<p>How life in Britain has changed since 1948 How has Britain changed since 1948 in terms of home life, work life, population, popular culture and technology?</p> <p>KS2 History Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 <p>KS2 History Enquiry skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that the study of history is concerned with the past in relation to the present. Describe and identify reasons for and results of historical events, situations, and changes in the periods studied. 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Understand how some aspects of the past have been represented and interpreted in different ways. <p>Communicate knowledge and understanding of history in a variety of ways, making appropriate use of dates and historical terms.</p>	<p>Extreme Earth Can you describe extreme Climates, Water Distribution and Weather Phenomena?</p> <p>KS2 Geography Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water 	<p>Our local Area What are the human and physical features of your local area?</p> <p>KS2 Geography Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies 	<p>How do we use Greek ideas today? What would the world be like if the ancient Greek civilisation had never happened? What legacy have the ancient Greeks left behind that we still use today? Which parts of modern life come directly from the ancient Greeks?</p> <p>KS2 History Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ancient Greece - a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world <p>KS2 History Enquiry skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know that the study of history is concerned with the past in relation to the present. Describe and identify reasons for and results of historical events, situations, and changes in the periods studied. Place the events, people and changes in the periods studied into a chronological framework. Ask and answer questions about the past. Enquire into historical issues and their effects on peoples' lives. Select and record information relevant to a historical topic. Find out about aspects of the past from a range of sources. Understand that historical sources can be different from and contradict one another and that they reflect their context of time, place and viewpoint. Understand how some aspects of the past have been represented and interpreted in different ways. <p>Communicate knowledge and understanding of history in a variety of ways, making appropriate use of dates and historical terms.</p>

