

Year Groups	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Nursery Reception	<p>All About me! Where do I live? Who is my family?</p> <p>Mum, dad, brother, sister, family, grandad, grandmother</p>	<p>Patterns Patterns all around us! Christmas Christmas lights and Nativity! Before, after, follow, next, Start, finish, between, copy, repeat</p>	<p>Transport How do we travel? What do we use to get to places? Travel, bus, train, car, plane, walk, cycle</p>	<p>Houses and Homes Different types of homes around the world! House, flat, home, toilet, bathroom, kitchen, bedroom, living room</p>	<p>Our Treasures! What things mean to us? Treasure, special, value, objects</p>	<p>Plants and Flowers! Growth and change around us Plants, flower, leaves, roots, soil, sun, water, sun, grow</p>
	<p>History: Pupils should be taught changes within living memory, events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally, the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements, significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.</p>					
1 How we understand the past	<p>History: My Family History What was life like when our grandparents were children? Disciplinary knowledge Change Similarity & Difference</p>	<p>Geography: Our Local Area What is it like where we live? Location/Place/ Human Geography Map work- school, local roads Human and physical geography 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, key human</p>	<p>History: Holidays: How have holidays changed and overtime? Disciplinary knowledge Change Similarity & Difference Causation</p>	<p>Geography: People and their communities Where in the world and the United Kingdom do these people live? Location/Place/ Scale Map of UK and London Place knowledge understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical</p>	<p>History: Local History study- Bernie Grant Walter Tull (what impact did they make?) Disciplinary knowledge Comparison Significance</p>	<p>Geography: Weather! Why is weather different around the world? Location/Place/Scale Pupils use Weather data Compare UK to Ghana, Nigeria, Turkey, Romania, etc Fieldwork- from Jan-June weather tally chart Human and physical geography identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in</p>

		<p>features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p> <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork 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>		<p>geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country</p> <p>Locational knowledge name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</p> <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork 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</p>		<p>relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles</p> <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork 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. Recording daily weather.</p>
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<p>2</p> <p>How we understand the past</p>	<p>History: The Great Fire of London Why did the fire last so long? What impact did the fire have on London? What is an eyewitness? Disciplinary knowledge Causation Significance Technology Daily life Sources Chronology</p>	<p>Geography: What are the seasons? How do the seasons effect our lives and landscape? Start to look at the climate. Location/Place/Scale Human Geography</p> <p>Fieldwork- collect evidence of the changing season</p> <p>World map</p>	<p>History: Lives of significant individuals who have contributed to national and international achievements Queen Victoria compared with Queen Elizabeth II What is similar and what is different about the two queens? Impact? Disciplinary knowledge Chronology Significance Power Daily life</p>	<p>Geography: Journeys – Food Where does our food come from? Location/Place/Scale</p>	<p>History: The Neolithic Revolution Dorothy Garrod and Yusra’s discovery of farming tools, farming, early human settlement by rivers, burying the dead, early human housing, fire and pottery, the wheel What changed during the Neolithic Revolution? Disciplinary knowledge Chronology Significance Reliability Technology Daily life</p>	<p>Geography: Our Wonderful world What are the seven wonders of the world? What are their features. Looking at key geographical features/ Mountains/ the Nile/ Desert. Location/Place/Scale Transition for KS2</p> <p>World map</p>
<p>History: Pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history. Pupils should be taught about changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age, the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain, Britain’s settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots, the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor and a local history study, a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils’ chronological knowledge beyond 1066, the achievements of the earliest civilizations, Ancient Greece and a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history.</p>						

<p>3 The emergence of early civilisations</p>	<p>History: The Stone Age to the Iron Age Living in a hunter-gatherer society – How did people find food and live together before farming? How do we know about the stone Age?</p> <p>Disciplinary knowledge Chronology Significance Similarity & Difference Reliability</p>	<p>Geography: Rivers + Mountains Location/Place/Scale Map symbols</p>	<p>History: The Iron Age When was this period of history? What was the Bronze Age? How was the Iron Age different? Disciplinary knowledge Chronology Causation Significance Similarity & Difference</p>	<p>Geography: Settlement Location/Place Map symbols World map Map of UK</p>	<p>History: Cradles of Civilisation Geographical overview of ancient civilisations in the world including ancient Sumer in Mesopotamia, settlement, rivers, ancient art, religion, trade. How similar and how different were Ancient Egypt and Ancient Sumer? Disciplinary knowledge Chronology Significance Similarity & Difference Reliability</p>	<p>Geography: Climate and biomes Why are there different climates? + Coastal Erosion Location/Place/Scale Map symbols World map</p>
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<p>4</p> <p>The development and influence of ancient civilisations</p>	<p>History: The Roman Empire How the Romans lived: society, culture religion, art, language, art, Roman houses, Julius Caesar, Jewish-Roman war, persecutions of Christians in Rome, depth study of Pompeii. How was Rome governed? What can sources reveal about Roman ways of life? Disciplinary knowledge Chronology Causation Significance Similarity & Difference</p>	<p>Geography: Population Characteristics, including distribution and diversity. Land use Location/Place Map symbols World map Map of UK</p>	<p>History: Roman Britain Ancient Britons, migrants (Celtic tribes, language, culture). Rebellions: Caratacus, Boudicca, Roman town: Aquae Sulis, Life on the frontier: Hadrian's Wall, Black Romans in Britain What changed in Roman Britain? Disciplinary knowledge Chronology Causation Significance Similarity & Difference</p>	<p>Geography: Natural Hazards: earthquakes + Volcanoes Location/Place/Scale Map symbols World map- Pompeii</p>	<p>History: Ancient Greece Art, culture, architecture, religion. Why did the Greeks tell so many stories? Greek literature, ancient Greek language, philosophy and enquiry in ancient Greece. What can we learn from the sources of Ancient Greece? Disciplinary knowledge Chronology Change Causation Significance Similarity & Difference Reliability</p>	<p>Geography: Location/Place/Scale Rhines and Mediterranean World map Map of Europe</p>
<p>5</p> <p>The emergence</p>	<p>History: Islamic civilisations</p>	<p>Geography: North and South America Location/Place</p>	<p>History: Angles and Saxons</p>	<p>Geography: Rainforests Location/Place/Scale</p>	<p>History: Viking Raids</p>	<p>Geography: Agriculture Location/Place/Scale</p>

<p>of modern civilisations</p>	<p>What are the influences of the Islamic Civilisation? Disciplinary knowledge Chronology Significance</p>	<p>World map/ globe Urban- Rio, Mexico</p>	<p>Anglo-Saxon migrants, kingdoms, Augustine, Synod of Whitby, link back to Romans, how archaeologists learn about Anglo-Saxons – art, everyday life, villages, Sutton Hoo. How do we know about the Anglo-Saxons in Britain? Disciplinary knowledge Chronology Significance Similarity & Difference Reliability</p>	<p>Climate change- cause and impact World map/ globe</p>	<p>Different ‘English’ kingdoms, King Alfred of the kingdom of Wessex, Viking navigation, Scandinavian settlements, Viking links to the rest of the world – Russia, Constantinople, Muslim trade. How Vikings changed as they settled in other parts of the world and interacted in diverse cultures. How did the Vikings change England? Disciplinary knowledge Chronology Change Causation Significance Similarity & Difference</p>	<p>Climate change- cause and impact World map Map of UK</p>
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<p>6 The emergence of modern civilisations</p>	<p>History: Benin Disciplinary knowledge Chronology Significance Similarity & Difference Reliability</p>	<p>Geography: Climate change Why is California so thirsty? Location/Place World map Map of USA</p>	<p>History: <i>London migration Part one</i> <i>Romans -Georgians</i> Why did people come to London? How have migrants shaped London? How Significant was the River Thames? What do Primary sources tell us about Migrants Disciplinary knowledge Chronology Change Causation Significance Similarity & Difference Reliability</p>	<p>Geography: Polar Location/Place Climate change- cause and impact World map</p>	<p>History: <i>London Migration Part Two</i> <i>20th Century Trench Life and the Empire</i> <i>Kinder transport Migration in the War</i> <i>Windrush 1948</i> Disciplinary knowledge Chronology Change Causation Significance Similarity & Difference Reliability</p>	<p>Geography: Oceans Location/Place/Scale Climate change- cause and impact World map</p>

