

History

Geography

	Block 1	Block 2	Block 3	Block 4	Block 5	Block 6
EYFS						
YEAR 1	The World and My School Where in the world do I live? In this unit, children will begin learning about space and scale by looking at their classroom location using a planned perspective of the school. Children will then look at the location of their school on their street, including some of the other key human and physical features of the area. Children will explore the location of their town within the United Kingdom and learn about the UK's four countries and capital cities. They will learn about the seasons in the United Kingdom and how they change. Children will then look at where the United Kingdom is in the world, learn the names of the continents and oceans and look at weather and climate across the globe.	Kings, Queens and Castles Where did kings and queens live through time? In this unit, children will be introduced to some of the most famous and significant kings and queens of England, from King William I in 1066 to King Charles III in the present day. The children must consider how we learn about the past and how it is similar to a detective. They will then think about castles and why they were built. Children will identify some of the features of a castle and what they are used for. The lessons then continue to look at each significant king or queen in turn, going back in time chronologically. Children will learn a little about their lives and which palaces and castles were significant to them. The children will compare monarchs of different times that lived in the same castle and have the opportunity to point out differences between the monarchs of the past. The unit ends with a final response to the main historical enquiry, 'Where did kings and queens live through time?'	Changes in Toys How have children's toys changed since our older relatives were little? This unit looks at the changes in toys over the past 60 years. The children will begin by looking at modern-day toys and they will discuss and make comparisons between the toys they play with in the modern day. Each lesson then looks back a little further in time, with the children looking at the toys they played with when they were babies, the toys their parents had when they were a similar age to them, and concludes with them looking at the toys that their grandparents had when they were younger. The chronology of these events is clearly marked on a timeline to help their understanding of the past. Throughout all of these lessons, children will discuss what things we do to help us find out about the past. The children will learn about being a history detective and will be encouraged to ask questions, make comparisons and use evidence to help them come to conclusions.	Our Local Park What is at our local park? How do people get there? In this unit, children explore their local park, naming and describing what they see (e.g. different areas: play areas, ponds, wildlife areas, car parks) and how these areas are used. Children will study data collection methods and choose appropriate methods according to their enquiry. They will use first-hand sensory exploration and observations to investigate the key features of their local park. Children will reflect upon the data collected to answer how people use and enjoy their local park. Children will present their data to answer their enquiry.	Famous Explorers Where have humans explored? This unit begins by introducing the children to images of different explorers: explorers that explore different parts of the world. The children will discuss where in the world these explorers may have been and the special equipment that they need to survive. Over the next few lessons, children will be introduced to some famous explorers from the past. They will find out more about their lives and the reasons why they became explorers. During this unit, they will 'meet' Charles Darwin, Neil Armstrong, Ibn Battuta, Roald Amundsen, Sylvia Earle and Edmund Hillary. They will have the opportunity to ask and answer questions about them and make simple comparisons between their explorations. At the end of the unit, children will consider modern day explorations and whether or not humans will still explore the Earth and beyond in the future.	Our School Grounds Do our school grounds support plant life? In this unit, children explore their school grounds, naming and describing what they see and how these areas are used. Children will study data collection methods and choose appropriate methods according to their enquiry. They will use first-hand sensory exploration and observations to investigate the key features of their school grounds. Children will devise simple maps, including map symbols to represent their observations. Children will learn about compasses and the simple use of directional language. Children will reflect upon the data collected to answer how their school grounds support and encourage plant life. Children will present their data to answer their enquiry.



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YEAR 2	My Local Area and Tromso, Norway	Changes in Technology How has technology changed	Weather and Climate How can we record and measure	Hospitals and Healthcare	The Great Fire of London
	What are the similarities and	our lives over the last 60 years?	weather phenomena?	How did Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell help to improve	How did the Great Fire change London? In this history unit, the children will discover what London was like in
	differences between my local		In this unit, children will learn	hospitals?	1666. They will make simple comparisons between then and the
	area and Tromso, Norway?	This unit looks at the changes	about the differences between	This unit looks at the changes in	present day. The lessons will move on to discover what happened on
	In this unit, children will use	in technology over the past 60	weather and climate. Children	hospitals and healthcare over the	the night of 2nd September 1666 when the Great Fire of London
	atlases and globes to discover	years. The children will begin	will learn about basic climate	years and the significant people	started. They will discuss why the fire spread quickly and how it was
	the world, including the seven	by thinking about the term	zones and the conditions in cold,	involved. Our lessons focus on	tackled. The children will be introduced to key historical individuals,
	continents and five oceans, the	'technology' and what that	hot and temperate climate	Florence Nightingale and Edith	such as Thomas Farriner, Samuel Pepys, King Charles II and
	countries, capital cities and	means. They will then	zones. Children will learn about	Cavell. Children will begin by	Christopher Wren. The children will consider how we find out about
	surrounding seas of the UK and	consider the technology that	weather forecasts and the	finding out about the past	the past. They will have the opportunity to study evidence, such as
	the equator and poles. Children	they use in their everyday	symbols used to display weather	through pictures of old and new	Samuel Pepys' diary and objects left behind after the fire, to help
	will develop fieldwork and map	lives. The lessons then look	conditions. Children will learn	hospitals and healthcare	them form opinions about what happened over 350 years ago.
	skills, creating maps of the school	back at technology of the past,	about various weather	workers. The lessons explore	
	and local area. Children will learn	spanning 60 years.	instruments before collecting	who Florence Nightingale and	
	the geographical human and physical features of Tromso in	Lessons 2, 3 and 4 focus on a	and recording weather data from the school grounds. Children will	Edith Cavell were and why they were significant. The children	
	Norway and compare them to	specific kind of technology e.g.	analyse the collected data and	will build on their chronological	
	the geographical features of their	technology to help us write,	evaluate the fieldwork they have	understanding of the past by	
	own local area.	talk and be entertained.	carried out.	using timelines and constructing	
		Children will make		one themselves. They will have	
		comparisons between		the opportunity to consider	
				which of the British Values were	
		technology of the past and the		displayed by Edith. The lessons	
		modern day, thinking about		then move on to looking at how	
		how our lives have changed		the past has been represented.	
		with the advances in		The children will compare the past and present and spot the	
		technology. The lessons then		difference between hospitals and	
		move on to thinking about		healthcare over the years. At the	
		historical figures in the history		end of the unit, the children will	
		of technology, e.g. Tim		give a final response to the main	
		Berners-Lee and the impact his		historical enquiry question.	
		inventions have had.			
		Throughout all of these			
		lessons, children will discuss			
		what things we do to help us			
		find out about the past. The			
		children will learn about being			
		a history detective and will be			
		encouraged to ask questions,			
		make comparisons and use			
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		evidence to help them come to			
		conclusions.			



YEAR 3	The United Kingdom	Stone Age to Iron Age		Ancient Egypt	Land Use	Bee Conservation
	What are the key geographical	How did daily life change in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron		What were the greatest	What facilities are in my local	How can we make our school
	features of the UK and my	Age?		achievements of Ancient Egypt?	area, and how do people travel	environment more bee friendly?
	region?	In this unit, children learn about pro	ehistory in Britain, and how we find	In this unit, children learn about	there?	In this unit, children will learn
	In this unit, children will learn	out about prehistory. They discover what life was like through each of		how early civilisation started	In this unit, children will learn	how important bees are for
	about the key geographical	the main time periods of the Stone Age, right through to the Iron Age.		within Egypt. They shall discover	about the places around them	humans and the natural world.
	characteristics of the United	Children find out about how civilisation started, how agriculture became a huge driving force for things like stone circles to be built and how different metals such as bronze and iron changed the way we interacted with each other and created huge defensive earthworks that we can even see and walk today.		how the upper and lower kingdoms joined together to create the Ancient Egypt of the Old Kingdom. The children will compare the Egyptian time	and begin looking for land use patterns. Using a case study of a fictional town to provide context, children will investigate their local area, focusing on its	Children will learn the dangers facing bees and how they can be conserved. Children will observe bees in their natural habitat and
	Kingdom. They will discover the					
	different countries of the United					
	Kingdom and the regions within					
	England. Children will explore the					carry out improvement works on
	human and physical features of the UK, including the types of			period to Neolithic in Britain, to find out what was happening at	facilities and transport links and how they might be changing.	school grounds to help conserve and protect bees.
	settlements, key topographical			the same time and how these	Children will learn different ways	and protect bees.
	features and how types of land			two civilisations compared. The	of presenting, analysing and	
	use have changed over time.			children will then discover all	evaluating the data collected	
	Children will use maps and			about the Egyptian gods, what	about their locality.	
	atlases to explore the UK and			Ancient Egyptians believed about	,	
	their local region while			the afterlife, how the pyramids		
	learning to use a compass, four-			were built and who the greatest		
	figure grid references, keys and			pharaoh was in all of Egypt's		
	symbols.			history.		
YEAR 4	My Region and the South	Ancient Greece	Locality	The Romans		Weather and Climate
	Aegean, Greece	What were the greatest	How can I use map skills to learn	How did the Roman Empire impac		How can we record and measure
	What are the similarities and	achievements of Ancient	about my locality?	This unit looks at the Romans and t		weather phenomena?
	differences between my region	Greeks?	In this unit, children will learn		hat life was like in early Rome, who	In this unit, children will review
	and the South Aegean, Greece?	This unit looks at the Ancient	about their local large settlement	was in charge and held the power across the Empire and how the		their knowledge of weather and
	In this unit, children will learn about the world and how it is	Greeks and their achievements from around 3000 BCE to the	and how it is represented on	emperors trained up their powerful armies. This moves onto the		climate differences. Children will learn about the six main climate
	represented on maps. Children	reign of Alexander the Great	maps. Children will use Digimap for Schools to find out where the	Roman invasion of Britain; a comparison between the existing Celtic villages and the new Roman settlements, alongside finding out how		zones and the weather
	will discover Europe's countries	around 330 BCE. The first lessons	settlement is located in the UK.	the Romans protected their new lands and an introduction to		conditions in each. For instance,
	and capital cities and recap the	focus on the Minoans and how	They will use a key to find out	significant historical figures of the time such as Boudicca. The unit		they will understand that the UK
	UK's countries and cities.	they began to trade in early	about human features and land	finishes with a study of the final years of the Roman Empire and the		falls under the temperate climate
	Children will use fieldwork to	Greece. The children will also	use in the settlement. They	events that led to its downfall.		zone, while other countries may
	investigate the human and	think about and discuss how we	will view maps at different scales			have different climate zones. To
	physical geographical features in	know about the early Greeks, by	and use four-figure grid			understand weather forecasts,
	their own local area and learn	looking at excavation evidence	references to locate places. They			children will learn about the
	about a region in a European	and what this tells them. The	will learn how to plot a route and			symbols used to display weather
	country (the South Aegean in	next few lessons in the teaching	draw a simple sketch map. They			conditions. They will also be
	Greece.) They will use their	sequence focus on life in Athens	will use cardinal (N, S, E, W) and			introduced to various weather
	knowledge to compare the two	and Sparta, the Persian invasion	ordinal (NE, NW, SE, SW)			instruments such as
	regions and establish similarities	and the impact this had on life in	directions.			anemometers, rain gauges, and
	and differences.	the city-states. The final few				thermometers, and their uses in
		lessons look at the leadership of				measuring wind speed, rainfall,
		Ancient Greece under the rule of				



YEAR 5	My Region and the North Region of Brazil What are the similarities and differences between my region and the North Region of Brazil? In this unit, children will recap their region's key human and physical features in England. Children will discover South America's different countries and capital cities and then focus on the North Region of Brazil. Children will learn the human and physical features of the North Region of Brazil, including biomes, climate zones and vegetation belts. Children will learn about the physical processes of rivers, mountains and the water cycle and apply this to their region and the North Region of Brazil.	King Philip II and then Alexander the Great. Children will conclude their learning with a final response to the main historical enquiry, 'What were the greatest achievements of Ancient Greece? Anglo Saxons and Vikings How did England change during the settlement of the Anglo- Saxons and Vikings? This unit looks at the Anglo- Saxons and Vikings and their achievements from 410 CE to 1066 CE. The first lessons explore life in England after the fall of the Roman Empire and the reasons why the Anglo-Saxons travelled to England's shores and decided to settle. This moves on to finding out how England was ruled during the settlement of the Anglo-Saxons and how they kept control of the 7 different kingdoms across the land. It finishes with a look at who the Vikings were, why they carried out raids in England and how their arrival impacted the	Rivers What are the features of my local river? In this unit, children will learn about the features of a river at each course and the specific features that can form. Using the River Trent as a case study, children will study the features of rivers in context. Children will then learn to conduct fieldwork at their local river by gathering, recording, analysing and presenting data.	Ancient Maya What similarities and differences are there between the Maya civilisation and England from the 8th to the 10th century? The first lessons explore who the Maya people were, when and where in the world they lived and the reasons why they were so successful, particularly in the Classic period. The lessons then move on to discovering how we know about the Maya people, their beliefs and the hierarchy system that was in place in society and the important inventions that they made, especially in farming. The unit finishes with a comparison between the Ancient Maya Civilisation and Anglo-Saxon Britain, with a focus on the similarities and differences between the Maya City States and the Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms; drawing on the archaeological evidence available to us.	and temperature respectively. Children will be encouraged to make informed choices to decide which weather phenomena they want to observe and measure. They will collect and record weather data from the school grounds using these instruments. Children will make sensible predictions based on weather trends and patterns. They will analyse the collected data and identify weather trends and patterns. Children will evaluate the fieldwork they have carried out. Biomes and Ecosystems What trees, plants and animals are in our local ecosystem? In this unit, children will learn about the biomes and ecosystems in the UK. They will complete a case study of the New Forest, discovering the diversity of trees, plants and animals found there. They will plan fieldwork to be conducted in a local woodland ecosystem, investigating the amount and variety of trees, plants and animals. They will then conduct this fieldwork at a local woodland ecosystem, observing, measuring and recording their findings. Children will finally analyse the data collected and present their information to an audience.
YEAR 6	The Economic Activity of the UK How sustainable is the UK's economic activity? In this unit, children will do an in- depth study into the economic activity of the United Kingdom. Children will learn about the	political and social hierarchy of the time. World War II What role did Britain play in World outcome of the war? This unit will fully explain how Wor children a more comprehensive un rebellion influenced Hitler and his p	ld War Two began and give the derstanding of how empire and	Crime and Punishment How has crime and punishment changed over time in Britain? In this crime and punishment unit, children will build on their knowledge of periods in history that they have studied through KS2. Children will explore using different historical disciplinary concepts,	Sustainability How can our school reduce its plastic waste? In this unit, children will learn what plastic is and its uses. Children will learn about the problems associated with plastic.



three main economic sectors and	children will explore the significance of the Battle of Britain and, in	how crime and punishment has changed over time in Britain. They will	Children will investigate ways to
how each impacts the UK's	lesson 7, complete a local study, looking at various sources from	explore what was seen as a crime over time and the different	reduce plastic waste in school
economy. Children will learn	different areas in the East Midlands region. They will explore how	gruesome punishments that were handed out to criminals. The	and conduct fieldwork before
about different economic	Britain gained victory in World War Two.	children will find out about the development of the police force from	recording, presenting and
activities in the United Kingdom		the Victorian period right through to the new millennium.	evaluating the collected data.
and their sustainability.			