

## **Curriculum Map Overview – History and Geography**



|           | Autumn  | Spring  | Summer  |
|-----------|---|---|---|
| Year<br>1 | Where do the leaves go to in winter?  KS1 Geography – Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom  | Where do, and did, the wheels on the bus go?  KS1 History – Pupils should begin to develop an awareness of the past and the ways in which it is similar to and different from the past  | Why can't a Meerkat live in the North Pole?  KS1 Geography - 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  |
| Year<br>2 | Why should the gunpowder treason and plot never be forgotten?  KS1 History– Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally   | How have Rosa Parks and Emily Davison helped to make the world a better place?  KS1 History - the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.   | What would Dora the Explorer say to the Queen?  KS1 Geography - 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.  |
| Year<br>3 | What makes the Earth angry?  KS2 Geography - Climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle                                  | Who first lived in Britain?  KS2 History: Stone age to Iron age  KS2 Geography: Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK  | Has Greece always been in the news?  KS2 Geography: Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region or areas in a European country  KS2 History: A study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world   |
| Year<br>4 | Why were the Romans so powerful and what did we learn from them?  KS2 History: The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain, Julius Caesar, Hadrian's Wall; Boudicca, Romanisation of Britain | Why is the Thames so important to London?  KS2 Geography: Settlements, land use, economic activity, including natural resources, especially energy and water supplies  KS2 History: Britain's settlements by Anglo Saxons and Scots. Anglo Saxon invasions; settlements; kingdoms; names and places; art and culture and Christian conversion | Were the Anglo Saxons really smashing?  KS2 History: Britain's settlements by Anglo Saxons and Scots. Anglo Saxon invasions; settlements; kingdoms; names and places; art and culture and Christian conversion  |
| Year<br>5 | How did the Battle of Britain change Word War 2?  KS2 History – A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066                   | How can we re-discover the wonders of Ancient Egypt?  KS2 History - The achievements of the earliest civilizations  – an overview of the impact the Ancient Egyptians had on our society  | Why should the rainforest be important to us all?  KS2 Geography - locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America and concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics.   |
| Year<br>6 | Were the Vikings always victorious and vicious?  KS2 History - The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the kingdom of England. Viking raids   | Why was the Islamic Civilization around AD900 known as the 'Golden Age'?  KS2 History – A non European society that provides contrast with British History -Early Islamic Civilisation, including a study of Baghdad in AD 900  | I'm a Year 6 pupil, can you get me out of here?  KS 2 Geography - use the eight points of a compass, four- 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 and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.  KS2 History: Leisure and Entertainment in the 20 <sup>th</sup> century. |

When some unit titles are more History/Geography specific, there are still essential Geography/History skills to be covered in every unit. These are mapped out in the medium term plans and the History/Geography knowledge and skills progression maps.

**History vision:** Our aim is to develop inquisitive minds by ensuring that our children, rather than taking something at face value, learn to question and look for hidden meanings to understand the 'bigger picture' or motive. In addition, having a strong understanding of chronology, knowing the exact order of which events occur also helps our learners, to not only understand cause and effect of why events happened, but how they, themselves, are related in history.

**Geography vision:** Through Geography we believe we can inspire curiosity and fascination about the world and its people. We believe it is important to nurture inquisitive thinking and questioning skills to help children interpret what they see. We hope to instil a love for enquiry and investigation in our children. Hopefully we can motivate our pupils to take an active part in contributing to and protecting this world as they grow up. We see that using compasses, atlases globes and aerial photographs as integral to great Geography learning journeys.