



CURRICULUM AREA	FS	YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5	YEAR 6
Autumn			<p>Gift of Colour</p> <p>History NC- 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 [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell].</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils will also look at significant individuals who have shaped Africa such as Nelson Mandela. <p>Geography NC -name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather 	<p>Eureka!</p> <p>History NC-Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study how the Ancient Greeks lived and what civilisation was like then. Learn about the Olympics and also Ancient Greek artwork and pottery. Learn about the stories of the Greek Gods. <p>Geography NC - 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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> human geography, including: types of settlement and land use use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	<p>Behind Enemy Lines</p> <p>History NC- a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A study into World War 2. Pupils will understand: key events of the war, rationing, what life was like during the war, the impact the war had on society and gender roles. Children will also design and make Anderson Shelters. <p>Geography NC - locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia)</p>		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 		
<p>Spring</p>		<p>Dungeons and Dragons</p> <p>History</p> <p>NC- 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils will develop their awareness of the past comparing Elizabeth I with Elizabeth II. They will look at significant events beyond living memory such as The Great Fire of London and understand what life was like during those times. <p>Geography</p> <p>NC - 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and 	<p>Globetrotters</p> <p>History</p> <p>NC- Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots.</p> <p>Geography</p> <p>NC - Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features.</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 the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern 	<p>Survival of the Fittest</p> <p>Geography</p> <p>NC- Pupils should extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. This will include the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features.</p> <p>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</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

		<p>right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)</p>	
Summer		<p>The Secret Garden</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>NC- significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They will look at how the area has changed over time and identify significant individuals, places and historical events. <p>NC - 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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 	<p>Tomb raiders</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>NC-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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A focus on Ancient Egypt and the Egyptians. • Learn about famous pharaohs such as Tutankhamun and Cleopatra. • Study the Ancient Egyptians way of life; including mummification, the afterlife and Egyptian Gods. <p><u>Geography</u></p> <p>NC - describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle 	<p>Raiders or Traders</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>NC-the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look into what the Romans invented. How they traded. Where they invaded. • Look at the impact the Romans have made on British society. • Look into significant events which happened during this time period and how they have shaped our world today. <p>NC-the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor.</p>

**ABINGDON PRIMARY SCHOOL –
History Yearly overview Cycle B**



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Autumn 1		<p>Down in the Deep, Dark Woods</p> <p><u>History</u> NC- changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look at how the area has changed over time and identify significant individuals, places and historical events within the local area including LS Lowry. Study what life was like for their grandparents and look at toys from the past. <p><u>Geography</u> NC - use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather 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 	<p>Stones n' Bones</p> <p><u>History</u> NC- changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A historical study of early civilisations focusing on the stone age, and the impact they have had. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn about the three different periods of the Stone Age- Palaeolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic. Understand where the Stone Age and the Iron Age fit on the historical timeline. 	<p>Fight For your Rights</p> <p><u>History</u> Revisiting KS1 NC- 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 [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell].</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils will conduct an in-depth study of significant people who have fought for rights, for example: The Suffragettes, Martin Luther King, Rosa Parks, Nelson Mandela, and will understand their crucial impacts on the world we live in today. 			

		<p>its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use simple compass directions 		
Spring 1		<p>To Infinity and Beyond</p> <p>History NC- 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 [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell].</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils will develop their awareness of the past through comparing significant individuals such as Neil Armstrong and Christopher Columbus. They will look at events beyond living memory such as man landing on the moon and how aviation and space travel developed. 	<p>Extreme Earth</p> <p>Geography NC - 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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle 	<p>Time Travellers</p> <p>History NC- non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils will discover what life was like in Ancient Maya. • Investigate how their culture and contrasts with British culture and what impact they have had on our world today. • Children will also design and make a Mayan Mask. <p>Geography NC – 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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
Summer 1		<p>A taste of India</p> <p><u>Geography</u></p> <p>NC - 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> <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 use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 	<p>As mad as a hatter</p> <p><u>History</u></p> <p>NC-A local history study.</p> <p>A local history study of Stockport and the rise of the hat industry in a small town.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look at reasons why succeeded and also why it diminished. A local visit to the Hat Museum should be included. <p><u>Geography</u></p> <p>NC - understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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>Tomorrow's World</p> <p><u>Geography</u></p> <p>NC - 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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle