

Geography & History Topics

Year	Geography	History
Rec.	Places	Old Toys
1	Weather Castles	Brunel & Nightingale
2	Calne & South Africa Habitats	Stuarts (Inc. Plague & Great Fire of London)
3	Rivers	Egyptians Romans
4	Climate Megacities	Anglo-Saxons Vikings
5	Mountains Fairtrade	Ancient Greece
6	Volcanoes	Avebury WW2



Geography - Links to National Curriculum by Topic

Key Stage 1

Year	Topic	Curriculum Links
R	Places	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.
1	Weather	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
1	Castles	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
2	Calne & South Africa	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 countries.
2	Habitats	Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans 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
1 & 2	Key Vocab	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

Key Stage 2

Year	Topic	Curriculum Links
3	Rivers	Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers , mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
4	Climate	Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts , rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
4	Megacities	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



		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
5	Mountains	Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains , volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
5	Fairtrade	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
6	Volcanoes	Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes , and the water cycle

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

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)

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

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.

History - Links to National Curriculum by Topic

Key Stage 1

Year	Topic	Curriculum Links
R	Ourselves	Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life
1	Brunel & Nightingale	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.
2	Stuarts (Inc. Plague & Great Fire of London)	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]



Key Stage 2

Year	Topic	Curriculum Links
3	Egyptians	<p>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> <p>A 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>
3	Romans	The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain
4	Anglo-Saxons	Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots
4	Vikings	The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor
5	Ancient Greece	Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world
6	Avebury	<p>Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age</p> <p>A local history study</p>
6	WW2	A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066