

Year A 2015-16		
Y3/4	Y4/5	Y5/6
<p>Autumn Term Geography – Locational Knowledge (UK)</p> <p>Name and locate counties and cities of the UK, 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.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude and the Prime / Greenwich Meridian and time zones</p> <p><u>Skills and Fieldwork</u> <i>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i></p> <p><i>Use 8 points of a compass, four figure grid references</i></p> <p><i>Use field work to observe, measure and record human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.</i></p>	<p>Autumn Term Geography - Location Knowledge and Physical Geography (World)</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of - Climate Zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle.</p>	<p>Autumn Term Geography- Human</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of Human Geography, including types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including food, energy, minerals and water</p> <p><u>Skills and Fieldwork</u> <i>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i></p> <p><i>Use 8 points of a compass, four figure grid references</i></p> <p><i>Use field work to observe, measure and record human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.</i></p>
<p>Spring / Summer term History – The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain</p> <p>Julius Caesar’s attempted invasion in 55-54BC The roman Army by AD 42 and the power of its army Successful invasion by Claudius and conquest, including Hadrian’s Wall British resistance, for example Boudica</p>	<p>Spring Term History - A study of an aspect or theme in British History that extends pupils chronological knowledge beyond 1066</p> <p>Eg Changing power of the monarchs Changes in an aspect of social history such as crime and punishment from the Anglo Saxons to the present, or</p>	<p>Spring / Summer Term History – Contrasting Study</p> <p>A non-European society (early Islamic civilisation)that provides contrasts with British history</p>

<p>Romanisation of Britain, sites such as Caerwent and the impact of technology, culture and beliefs, including early Christianity</p> <p>The legacy of Roman culture (art, architecture or literature) on later periods of British history, including the present day</p>	<p>leisure and entertainment in the 20th century</p> <p>A significant turning point in British History eg the railways / the Battle of Britain</p>	
	<p>Summer Term</p> <p>History – The achievements of the earliest civilisations</p> <p>An overview of where and when the first civilisations appeared and an in-depth study of Ancient Greece – life and achievements and influence on the western world.</p> <p>The legacy of the Greek culture (art, architecture or literature) on later periods of British history, including the present day)</p>	
Year B 2016-17		
Y3/4	Y4/5	Y5/6
<p>Autumn Term</p> <p>Geography - Location Knowledge and Physical Geography (World)</p> <p>Locate the world’s countries using maps to focus on Europe (including Russia) and North and South America concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics countries and major cities</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the tropics of Cancer and Capricorn</p> <p><u>Skills and Fieldwork</u></p> <p><i>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i></p>	<p>Autumn Term</p> <p>Local History Study</p> <p>An in depth study of iron age hill forts eg Maiden Castle</p>	<p>Autumn/Spring Term</p> <p>Geography – Contrasting Study</p> <p>Understanding geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK (Dorset) a region of a European country (Brittany) and a region within North or South America</p> <p><u>Skills and Fieldwork</u></p> <p><i>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</i></p> <p><i>Use 8 points of a compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and keys (inc ordnance survey maps)</i></p>

<p><i>Use 8 points of a compass, four figure grid references</i></p>		<p><i>Use field work to observe, measure and record human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.</i></p>
<p>Spring / Summer Term History - Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age</p> <p>Late Neolithic hunter-gatherers and early farmers, eg Skara Brae Bronze-Age religion, technology and travel, eg Stonehenge</p>	<p>Spring / Summer Term History - Britain's settlement by Anglo Saxons and Scots</p> <p>Roman withdrawal from Britain in AD410 and the fall of the western Roman Empire Scots' invasions from Ireland to Scotland (north Britain) Anglo-Saxon invasions, settlements and kingdoms: place names and village life Anglo Saxon art and culture Christian conversion – Canterbury, Iona and Lindisfarne</p>	<p>Summer Term History - The Viking and Anglo Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor</p> <p>Viking raids and invasion Resistance by Alfred the Great and Athelstan, first King of England Further Viking invasions and Danegeld Anglo-Saxon laws and justice Edward the Confessor and his death in 1066</p>