

Cycle A: 2020/2021

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
K\$1	Text: Major Glad, Major Dizzy	Text: Hermelin	Text: A River
	History: Toys from today and the past Changes within and beyond living memory	History: Transport Changes within and beyond living memory	History : Great Fire of London National events
	Geography: Local Landmarks Use aerial photographs and plan perspective to recognize landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key and Use simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map	Geography: Local Area and UK To use world map, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries, as well as the world's seven continents and five oceans	Geography: London and Kenya To understand similarities and differences of an area of the UK and a contrasting area in a non - European country and to identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and N/S Poles
LSK2	Text: Iron Man	Text: Egyptology	Text: The Whale
	History : Britain's first settlers The changes from the Stone Age to the Iron Age	History: Ancient Civilizations – Egypt The achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared	History: Invasions The Roman empire and its impact on Britain, Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots and The Viking and Anglo – Saxon
	Geography: The Earth, Volcanoes and Earthquakes To describe and understand key aspects of volcanoes and earthquakes	Geography: Maps Geography Skills To use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	Geography: Settlements and Land Use Human geography: types of settlements and land use and Locational knowledge: Land use patterns and how the change over time
UKS	Text: Henry Box Brown	Text: Where Once We Stood	Text: The Book of Lost Adventures
2	History: Crime and Punishment A local history study: a study over time tracing several aspects of national history is reflected in the locality Geography: Economic activity and trade links Human Geography: Economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources (food etc)	History: Travel and transport A significant turning point in British History Geography: Topographical features Name and locate key topographical features on maps including hills, mountains, rivers and coasts of UK.	History: Leisure and Entertainment A revisit of key periods in History: Stone Age, Romans, Ancient Greece, Tudors and new learning of leisure and entertainment in the 20 th Century Changes in social history Geography: Weather and Biomes Physical Geography - describe and understand key aspects of climate zones, biomes and vegetation belt.



Cycle B: 2021/2022

	Autumn	\$pring \$	Summer
K\$1	Text: The Secret of Black Rock	Text: Rosie Revere Engineer	Text: Bog Baby
	History: Changes at St. Aloysius A local history study and changes in living memory	History: Florence Nightingale and a modern-day nurse Lives of significant others	History : Titanic Significant Events
	Geography: Map work of school and surrounding area. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school and its grounds and its human and physical features of its surrounding environment	Geography: Human geography – man made Use basic geographical vocab to refer to key human features	Geography: The UK and the home of the Titanic Locational Knowledge – name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas
LSK2	Text: Rhythm of the Rain	Text: Jemmy Button	Text: Arthur and the Golden Rope
	History: Liverpool Docks and River Mersey A local history study	History: Monarchy The changing power of monarchs	History : Culture and Faith
	Geography: Rivers and the Water cycle Physical Geography: to describe and understand rivers, mountains and the water cycle.	Geography: UK and South America Place Knowledge – to understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK and a region of South America	Geography: Huyton -> UK -> Europe To use compass points and four figure grid references (OS maps) of the UK and the wider world and Locational knowledge - Name and locate countries and cities of the UK, geographical regions and identify human and physical characteristics and to locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe.
UK\$2	Text: A Story like the Wind and Rose Blanche	Text: The Origin of the Species	Text: King Kong
	History: War and Conflict Anglo - Saxons - Vikings: The Battle of Hastings. World War 1 - How did the War start? The Battle of Somme. World War 2 - How did the War start? The Battle of Britain. Propaganda. Cold War.	History: Leaders and Government History of the Houses of Parliament. How do you become a Prime Minister? What makes a leader? (Key vocabulary). Prime Ministers past and present. Winston Churchill. Harold Wilson. Margaret Thatcher. Boris Johnson.	History: (Pearson = The Benin Kingdom). Geography:
	Geography: Locational Knowledge – The where (location) and when (time) of war	Geography: Mapping Darwin's journey	



To identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Artic and Antartic Circle, the Prime/Greenwhich Median and time Zones.

Geographical skills and fieldwork - Use the eight compass points and six figure grid references (OS mpas) of the UK and the wider world and to use maps, atlases, globes and digital/Computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

Concept Studies in KS2

Phase	Concept	Curriculum content
	Britain's First Settlers	Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age
	Ancient Civilisations	The achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared. To explore when and why writing and number systems started to be used, find out how trade developed, investigate ancient structures such as the Egyptian pyramids and Sumerian ziggurats, as well as explore other inventions from the wheel to the toilet!
	Invasions	Romans – Vikings in Britain
		55 BC: The first Roman Raid
57		43 BC: A new emperor (Claudius)
LKS2		122 AD: Caledonian tribe fought Romans over land and built Hadrian's Wall to separate land.
		410 AD: Scots invaded Britain
		787 AD: Vikings arrived
	Liverpool	Local History Study of Docks and River Mersey
	Monarchy	The changing power of monarchs
		Alfred the Great AD 871 -899
		William the Conqueror 1066-1086
		Henry VIII 1509-1547
		Elizabeth 1 1558-1603
		Queen Vistoria 1837-1901
		Elizabeth II 1952 to present.
	Culture and Faith	World and British Faith



		Ancient Egypt: Egyptian Gods Ancient Greece: Gods and Goddesses Romans and Anglo – Saxons: Christianity to Britain Tudors: Catholic and Protestant faith
Phase	Concept	<u>Curriculum Content</u>
	Crime and Punishment	Crime and punishment to include a local history study Romans – Twelve Tables 450BC, Romans invade Britain 43AD, Roman Law still used today in British Justice System (judge, jury and lawyer) Anglo – Saxons – villages split into tithings 410AD and hue and cry to find criminals Tudors – 1066AD public executions/ Scold's bridle/ Stocks etc Victorians – 1837AD Prisons began – treadwheel/ Shot Drill etc Modern: Slavery – Liverpool as a port to the rest of the world
S2	Travel and Transport	- Viking Longboat 700AD - Sailing ships 1450 - British Railway 1825 - Aeroplan 1903 - First Space flight 1965 - Modern Car – 1900s - Driverless Cars 2017
ŽD.	Leisure and Entertainment (Y5 Trip)	 Stone Age: Cave art, Ancient Greece – Olympic Games, Romans – gladiatorial games and Tudor – horse racing 20th Century (local history): the role of cinema/theatre, how and why football changed in Britain and throughout the world, how people spent their leisure time in the 1960s, why the British holiday industry boomed from the 1930s onwards and how television became a popular leisure activity.
	War and Conflict	- Anglo-Saxons – Vikings: The Battle for Britain - World War I - World War II - Cold War



Leaders and	<u>Leaders</u>
Government	Roman Empire: Julius Caesar, Tudors: King Henry VIII, Ancient Greece: Alexander the Great
(Y6 Trip)	Government
	Democracy, Tyranny, Monarchy, Oligarchy
	History of the Houses of Parliament.
	How do you become a Prime Minister?
	What makes a leader? (Key vocabulary).
	Prime Ministers past and present.
	Winston Churchill.
	Harold Wilson.
	Margaret Thatcher.
	Boris Johnson.