Year 1	AUT 1 5 weeks	AUT2 4 weeks	SPR1 3 weeks	SPR2 4 weeks	SUM1 3 weeks	SUM2 4 weeks
Enquiry	What is it like in Year 1?	How have toys changed since our grandparents were young?	What can we find out about the United Kingdom?	How is Bridlington different to Doncaster?	What was life like for Victorian children?	What happened to London in 1666?
Nation al Curriculu m Themes	Geography Fieldwork Local Area Study Accurate mapping	History Changes within living memory Changes to national life Continuity and change	Geography Locational knowledge Map skills	Geography Place knowledge Human and Physical Processes	History Significant individual- Queen Victoria-changes to national life (school) Compare different aspects of within period- rich and poor Similarities and differences	History Event beyond living memory with national significance Cause and consequence
Curriculum Links	Understanding our world, EYFS	Science- everyday materials DT- mechanisms	Science - atmosphere, season and weather	Geography- locational knowledge, UK DT- picnic food	Geography- locational knowledge of UK	Geography- locational knowledge of UK DT- structures
Enrichmen t Opportunitie s	Create "atlas" to prepare visitors /new children/ for transition purposes	First hand experiences- artefacts and visitors Museum visit	Link to Romania	Visit to Bridlington	Visit to Cusworth Hall	Create own museum exhibit using DT structures and outcomes of enquiry, invite parents
Texts		LOSTO PEPO! MUSEUM PEPO! Janet & Allan Ahlberg	Corning to England England Due Ewe	BELOW SEA and SHORE (ITH MOLESWANT COUNTED) The Sheek and the Sheek	VICTURIA VICTURIA	GGEAT LONGON A Street Through Time

	Locational language:ear and far, right and left Observations:classroom layout and key features Fieldwork skills:how to	When and where? grandparent's childhood and parent's childhood at their home Who grandparents and parents ?	Atlantic Coean Scotland Ocean Fedinburgh North Include Belfast Sea	Place:Bridlington Physical beach, sea, coast, cliff features- town, house, shop, harbour (port) Human	When and where? Victorian Era - 1837 - 1901 in Doncaster and the UK Who? Queen Victoria	When and where? 2nd-6th September 1066 Pudding Lane, London Who? Thomas Farriner Samuel Pepys
Fundamer I Knowled e		Materials toys are/were How made from, how toys move gnd how they are played, electronics, colours, how they work	Republic of reland See Wates England Cardiff London English Channel	Place:Doncaster Human featurestown, house, shop, Key similarities- both have shops and places to live Key differences- Bridlington is a coastal town	How? Life was different for working children compared to non-working. Classroom routines and games/toys, school uniform. Key vocabulary: Queen Victoria, Victorian, era, past	How? The Great Fire of London started in the early hours of the morning at Thomas Farriner's bakery. It spread quickly through the wooden houses and destroyed churches and St Paul's Cathedral. It took around 50 years to rebuild London and it Key vocabularfire, London, event
Skill	Use locational and directional language (eg, near and far, left and right) to describe the location of features and routes on maps. Draw a simple picture map. Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study	I can sequence a few events, objects or pieces of information on a timeline I can point out some similarities and differences between aspects of my life and people in the period I am learning about	Name, locate and identify the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries.	Describe and understand some similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of United Kingdom and home town Begin to use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to-	I can describe some features, events, people and themes from the past. I can point out some similarities and differences between the ways of different people living at the time I am learning about	I can use a wider range of "time terms" including- recently, before, after, now, later. I can use past and present when describing events. Make some comments about why people did things, why events happened and what

Investigate surroundings I can make labelled drawings, tables, write sentences, speak, use drama and use ICT to show my ideas. Key human features: s town, house, harbour, Use photographs to recognise landmarks of basic human and phy	I can talk about the different ways that the past and
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lacktriangle Begin to identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK lacktriangle

ullet Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features: soil, season, weather ullet

Year 2	AUT 1 5 weeks	AUT2 4 weeks	SPR1 3 weeks	SPR2 4 weeks	SUM1 3 weeks	SUM2 4 weeks
Enquiry	How would your dream playground look?	Why do we remember?	How can we begin to understand the world?	How does life in Punjab, India compare to Doncaster?	How did Rosa parks change the world?	What happened at the Doncaster Rail works?
Nation al Curriculu m Themes	Geography Fieldwork Local Area Study Accurate mapping	History Event beyond living memory with national and global significance Cause, consequence and significance	Geography Locational knowledge Map skills	Geography Place knowledge Human and Physical Processes	History Significant individual- Changes to international life Comparisons to aspects of life to different periods- similarities, differences and significance	History Significant historical event/person in locality Contributions to national achievements Continuity and change
Curriculum Links	Maths- data Science- observation	DT- textiles	Geography- locational knowledge Science - atmosphere, season and weather	Geography- locational knowledge, skills of geographer DT- cooking an Punjabi dish	PSH E SMS C	Geography- locational knowledge of UK DT- mechanisms
Enrichment Opportunities	Trips out into local area	Visit to Doncaster Cenotaph		Links with an "expert" Mr D'Rozario	Drama, writing a letter of thanks	Visit York Railway Museum
Texts	Tollow That Map! MIES VAN HOUT MIES VAN HOUT MIES VAN HOUT	Where the Poppies Not Great The Poppies of the Popp	Aroplane THE WORLD AR OUND THE WORLD	SUD HAY MURTY KEPS COINC KEPS COI	CREAT WORLD	A TRAIN JOURNEY
Fundamenta I Knowledg e	Key ideas Children will explore the surrounding area (including a walk to a local park) to contextualise discussions around Geographical features. Follow that map! And Playground the supplement discussions Observations Can pupils apply their knowledge of the school and surrounding	When and where Treat Britain and beyond in the wider world (world war). Doncaster Cenotaph as a place to visit but reference to pictures of other places across Britain and wider world where people remember the fallen from the world wars. Who? Noor Inayat Khan / Members of pupils' families (letter for parents to share stories)	Atlantic Ocean Edinburgh North Sea Begobbic of Ireland Cardill England Cardill England Engl	Place: Doncaster, a town Physical features River Don, 70 miles long Human features: Gurdwara Sikh Temple Place: Punjab, India a region with towns, villages, cities Physical features 5 rivers, River Sutlej is longest, 900 miles Human features the Golden Temple	When and where 1255, Alabama, USA, North America Who? Rosa Park 950s America Harrizpeople were treated unfairly. On December I 1955 Rosa Parks was tired of having to give up her bus seat and she said "no" to a white person. This resulted in the Bus Boycott	When and where? Doncaster Rail Works, Doncaster, est. in 1853 Who? Great Northern Railway controlled the line between Doncaster and London How? The Works produced locomotives such as The Flying Scotsman

gneguin, g simple m	nusing. How? Set the contest with		Key similarities oth have	and eventually a change in	Key vocabulariscometius
area in a simple makey? Fieldwork skills:Use vocabulary of physhuman features (seplan), draw a simple with a key, recognical landmarks and bashuman and physical features on a map	British legion website as a broad intro, zoom into world war and link to poppies. Compare other ways of remembering this war around the world (the significance of items, e.g. poppies) and then focus on an individual to re frame the question of why we remember in terms of personal sacrifice	W E	Key similarities both have rivers, religious buildings Key differences cale of region, rivers, number of villages, towns, cities	and eventually a change in the rules. Key vocabularjair, unfair, boycott, change	Key vocabulary; comotive, steam, engine, century, decade
Use simple fieldword observational skills geography of school grounds and the keep and physical feature surrounding environs. Draw a simple map use and some basic symbols in a key. Skills Use aerial photographan perspectives to recognise landmark basic human and perspectives.	to study themes and people from my history topic on a timeline whuman is of its its and its and its it	Name and locate four capital cities of UK. Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South poles. Make simple comparisons between different places Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and oceans studied at this Key Stage	Describe and understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of non-European country and home town Begin to use basic Geographical vocabulary to refer to-Key physical features: hill, mountain, ocean, river, vegetation Key human features: village, city, factory, farm, office Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and	When I talk or write about features, events, people and themes from the past, I can include some details I can describe some similarities and differences between people (e.g. rich and poor), events, beliefs in the period of history I am studying. I can compare different sources of evidence about a person, object, event or change and point out some similarities or differences I can present my findings about the past using my	I can reliably use past and present when describing events I can use "century" and "decade" I can point out some similarities and differences between aspects of life at different times in the past I can say which sources (from a selection) are likely to be most useful for the task I can present my findings about the past using my speaking, writing, maths

	(data handling), ICT, drama and drawing skills	Use simple compass directions (North, East, South and West), to describe the location of features and routes on a map	basic human and physical features Ask simple closed questions Make observations in answer to "why" questions	speaking, writing, maths (data handling), ICT, drama and drawing skills	(data handling), ICT, drama and drawing skills
		← Identify seasonal and daily ographical vocabulary to refer t	·	ason, weather 🗲	

Year 3	AUT 1	AUT2	SPR1	SPR2	SUM1	SUM2
rear 3	5 weeks	4 weeks	3 weeks	4 weeks	3 weeks	4 weeks
Enquiry	What do we pass on our way to town?	Which is better- stone, bronze or iron?	Where in the world is Europe?	Is it safe to live in Italy?	What do Ancient Civilisations have in common?	What did the Ancient Egyptians believe?
National Curriculum Themes	Geography Human Fieldwork Local Area Study Accurate mapping	History British history Achievements of mankind Continuity and change	Geography Locational knowledge Map skills	Geography Place knowledge Human and Physical Processes: Mountains, volcanoes and Earthquakes	History World History Nature of ancient civilisations Characteristics of non- European societies Similarity and difference	History World History Depth study of ancient civilisation Religious and social, cultural Cause, consequence and significance
Curriculum Links	Geography- Doncaster links, Y2 PSHE- staying safe	Science- materials	History- link back to knowledge of UK	Science- rocks and soils DT- making world foods	Geography- world knowledge PSHE, British Values	RE PSH E
Enrichment Opportunities	Walks in local area to collect information	Links with Doncaster Museum			Share outcomes with parents and families, class museum Use of artefacts from musuem	Links to art opportunities, DT
Texts	Discover 2, and the state of th	Boy Bronze Axe KATHLEEN FIDLER	EURO PE Everything you doug	PEBBLE POCKET BENEATH WY FEFD	SUM CAROLLES SUM TEMPORAL SUM TEMPORA SUM TEMPORAL SUM TEMPORAL SUM TEMPORAL SUM TEMPORAL SUM TEMPORA SUM TEM	We're Senting Cown the Mile Ancient Egypt
Fundamental Knowledge	Throne road has a mixture of old and new buildings. Thome road has a variety of human and physical features that serve the community in different ways. We can collect and record data in order to provide evidence of what we can find in our local area.	When and where? Understanding the scale of history with particular focus on the chronology of the prehistoric periods stone-iron age Using language related to chronology (BC,AD) A knowledge of the periods in prehistory (Paleolithic – Circa. 800,000BC to 10,000BC; Mesolithic – Circa. 11,000 to 5,500BC; Neolithic – Circa. 4300 – 2000BC; Bronze – 2,200 to 750BC; Iron – 750BC to 43AD) Who? The people who inhabited settlements during that period in history; how their lives differed to ours and how we know. How? Conducting a range of enquiries using a range of primary and secondary sources including books, internet and items from Doncaster Museum. Comparing and contrasting life in the past and life now and beginning to draw conclusions from sources of evidence.	North Water Parkstone and the Hember North Water Park Religions Year Angula Start London Start	Place (UK): Peak District Physical features: Mam Tor, Hope Cove. Place (Europe): Naples, Italy. Physical features- Mount Vesuvius, Volcano. Key similarities- Both peaks, effect the land	Who, when and where? Indus Valley 3300- 1500BC Asia Ancient Egypt 3100-395BC North Africa Shang Dynasty 1556- 1046BC Asia How?Ancient civilisations were the first groups of people to settle and live together peacefully.	When and where? Ancient Egypt 3000-BC-30BC Who? Ancient Egyptian people, Tutankhamun How? Ancient Egyptian people held many beliefs in line with their religion Key vocabulary: Religion, beliefs, Pharoah,

		TOTAL CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF T	around them. Key tourist points. Key differences – volcanic / not, land use around, impact on local area.	Key vocabular C., BCE, AD, ancient, civilization	
Construct maps with some spatial awareness of size, shape and boundaries, and some symbols in a key With support, use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using graphs and simple written conclusions. Skills Begin to collect and record evidence Make simple conclusions about locations based on evidence/sources	When I talk or write about the past I can include some details (Y2) I can place events, objects, themes and people from my history topic on a timeline (Y2) I am beginning to use some dates and historical period terms I can describe some changes in the historical period I am studying. With support, I can identify primary and secondary sources of evidence I can comment on the usefulness and accuracy of a source of evidence	Name and locate geographical regions of UK, identifying key topographical features of mountains and hills. Locate the world's countries using maps (focus: Europe) concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and human features, countries, and major cities. Use maps, atlases, globes to locate countries Identify the position and significance of the Equator and the Northern and Southern Hemisphere. Begin to use the 8 compass points and 2-figure grid references to locate objects on a map, and build	Explain and understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes Investigate main themes of features of locations Make comparisons based on more than one source Begin to ask geographical questions	When I talk or write about the past, I include detail I can place a number of events, objects, themes and people from topics I have studied on a timeline I use some dates and historical period terms I am beginning to use BC (BCE) and AD (CE) I can describe similarities and differences between some people, events and beliefs in the period of history I am studying I can identify primary and secondary sources of evidence I can comment on the usefulness and accuracy of	When I talk or write about the past I show that I can make connections with features of other periods that I have studied I use some dates and historical period terms I can use BC (BCE) and AD (CE) I can suggest reasons for and results of peoples', actions and events I can suggest which people were historically important I can identify primary and secondary sources of evidence I can comment on the usefulness and accuracy of

	In my written work, I try to	knowledge of United	different sources of	different sources of
	organise my answers well	Kingdom and wider world.	evidence	evidence
			In my written work, I try to	In my written work, I try to
			organise my answers well;	organise my answers well;
			state my conclusions; give	state my conclusions; give
			reasons for my ideas, use	reasons for my ideas, use
			some dates and historical	some dates and historical
			terms	terms

Year 4	AUT 1	AUT2	SPR1	SPR2	SUM1	SUM2
10014	5 weeks	4 weeks	3 weeks	4 weeks	3 weeks	4 weeks
Enquiry	How has Doncaster town centre changed over time?	What did the Ancient Greeks do for us?	Where in the world is South America?	How does life in Rio de Janeiro compare to life in Doncaster?	How was Britain changed by the Roman Invasion?	What do we know about Roman Doncaster?
Nation al Curriculu m Themes	Geography Human Fieldwork Local Area Study	History World history Nature of ancient civilisations Achievements of mankind Continuity and change	Geography Locational knowledge Map skills	Geography Place knowledge Human and Physical Processes: settlement and land use, economic activity and trade	History British history Expansion and dissolution of empires Military Cause, consequence and significance	History British history Local area study Similarities and differences
Curriculum Links	Geography- Y3 fieldwork	History- Y3, knowledge of ancient civilisations Geog Y3- Europe DT- cooking and nutrition, Greek Symposium	Geography- Local Area study and prior locational knowledge Maths- direction, coordinates Science- hot and cold	Geography- locational knowledge, South America	History- Y3, knowledge of ancient civilisations, Y4 Ancient Greece Geog Y3- Italy, Europe, English- reading non-fiction texts, writing- diary of a Roman soldier	Geography- Doncaster Fieldwork, Local Area Study History- Roman Invasion
Enrichmen t Opportunitie s	Talk and photographs of Doncaster in past Walks in local area, collect data	Celebrate in our own modern-day Greek Symposium		Links to children living in Rocinha, Brazil Visit from a Geographer in secondary school	Visit to museum Opportunity to share double- page spread and findings with parents and families	Museum visit
Texts	DONCASTER THEN & NOW THEN & NOW THEN A COUNTY THEN A COUNT	SO YOU FAMILIE THINK YOU'VE GOT IT GREECE	Majpis Saustun ATLAS OF ADVENTIORS	by claims AMAZON F ADVENTURE AUTOMOTION ADVENTURE AUTOMOTION ADVENTURE AUTOMOTION ADVENTURE AUTOMOTION A	destry History L. Britain	Roman Roman
Fundamenta I Knowledg e	Key ideas: Doncaster town centre has changed significantly over time. Observations Some buildings have remained the same (Doncaster Mansion House) but the majority have been	When and where? Ancient Greece Classical Golden Age 500- 400 BC Athens democracy 500 BC 146 BC Rome conquers Greece. Greece becomes part of the Roman Empire Who?	North West North West East Midjands West Midjands East Angila Confr London South West N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Place (JK): Doncaster Human features: Settlement town Population approx. 312,000 Place South America): Rio de Janeiro, Brazil Human features- E Settlement City	When and where? 43 AD Britain was invaded by the Romans Who? Julius Caesar Claudius Queen Boudicca How?	When and where? Roman Britain following, their invasion in 43 AD Roman settlements in Doncaster and around Great Britain Who? People who lived in Britain How?

changed or rebuilt. The use of buildings and transport has also changed. Fieldwork We can collect and record data in order to provide evidence of how Doncaster town centre looks now, compared to sources that tell us about the next. Language or rebuilt. The use of buildings and transport and transport of buildings and transport and transport has also changed. How? Greek alphabet Alexander the Great 356-323 BC How? Greek alphabet Architecture: Parthenon built c447BC. Olympic Games: 776 BC Olympic Games: 776 BC Olympic games begin in AthensLondon 2012 Olympics Alexander the Great 356-323 BC The Romans attempted to invade twice before they were successful on their third attempt led by Each on the trible revolted against the Roman rule led by their Queen Boudicca in Key vocabulary: Key vocabulary:	ester were during
How? Fieldwork We can collect and record data in order to provide evidence of how Doncaster town centre looks now, compared to sources that The source of the provide of	during
Fieldwork We can collect and record data in order to provide evidence of how Doncaster town centre looks now, compared to sources that the month of the control of the con	Ü
Fieldwork We can collect and record data in order to provide evidence of how Doncaster town centre looks now, compared to sources that the part to sources that the part to source that to life in Roman or the leaf to life in Ro	s built in
We can collect and record data in order to provide evidence of how Doncaster town centre looks now, compared to sources that the next to a gainst the next town and size of how the next town centre to sources that the next to the next	s built in
data in order to provide evidence of how Doncaster town centre looks now, compared to sources that till we also at the nort. data in order to provide built c447BC. Olympic Games: 776 BC Olympic games begin in AthensLondon 2012 Olympics Key differences- Settlement and size Favelas Population Claudius The Iceni tribe revolted against the Roman rule led by their Queen Boudicca in Key vocabulary:	- 2 00000 u 0
town centre looks now, compared to sources that till we also at the next to against the Roman fort to life in	
town centre looks now, compared to sources that AthensLondon 2012 Olympics Favelas Population Favelas By their Queen Boudicca in Key vocabulary:	s differed
compared to sources that AthensLondon 2012	illages.
tall was about the anather of the control of the co	wasion,
tell us about the past. Oympics Facilities 60 AD. settlement, conque	st,
Key vocabulary: conquer, army, de	
Invasion, conquest, military, village, for	
conquer, army	
When I talk or write about Name and locate Understand, and begin to When I talk or write about When I talk or w	ite about
Collect and record evidence the past, I include detail; I geographical regions of the suggest reasons for, the past, I include detail; I the past, I include	detail; I
Construct maps with include ideas which show UK, taking note of some geographical similarities include ideas which show include ideas which	
some understanding of what cities and counties and their and differences through the some understanding of some understandir	0 0
things were like before and identifying human features study of human geography what things were like before what things were	v
selection of OS symbols after this at local, national (inc. land use) of a region of the United and after this at local, and after this at local,	
and world level Kingdom and a region in a prational and world level national and world	t level
Use fieldwork to observe, Locate the world's countries South American country	
Skills measure, record and present I can place historical using maps (focus: South I can place historical I can describe sin	
the human and physical periods I have studied as America) Consider aspects of human periods I have studied as and differences in	ŭ
features in the local area well as information about concentrating on geography such as different well as information about <u>culture and religion</u>	
using graphs and explain my topic on a timeline environmental regions, key types of settlement and land my topic on a timeline Britain at local an	<u>d national</u>
findings in a written I can use dates and physical and human use, and economic activity. I can use dates and I can use dates and	
conclusion. I can use dates and features, countries, and I can use dates and fistorical period terms major cities. Investigate main themes of historical period terms with	irces of
features of locations increasing accuracy evidence to help n	•
Use maps, atlases, globes reliable informatio	\sim
and digital/computer	

	I can describe changes within and between periods and societies I know I can compare sources of evidence to help me identify reliable information My written answers are well rounded and organised with clear conclusions supported by evidence (from many sources) and reasons. I make good use of dates and historical terms	mapping to locate countries with greater accuracy Begin to explore the position and significance of latitude and longitude within context of the Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere Use 8 compass points with increasing accuracy, begin to use 4-figure grid references to locate objects on a map, and build knowledge of United Kingdom and wider world.	Make comparisons based on several sources Offer own geographical questions Make conclusions about locations based on evidence/sources	I can give some reasons for and results of historical events, situations and changes I can suggest which people and causes and consequences of change are important I can suggest some reasons why there are different accounts and interpretations of the past My written answers are well rounded and organised with clear conclusions supported by evidence (from many sources) and reasons. I make good use of dates and historical terms	I can suggest some reasons why there are different accounts and interpretations of the past My written answers are well rounded and organised with clear conclusions supported by evidence (from many sources) and reasons. I make good use of dates and historical terms
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Year 5	AUT 1	AUT2	SPR1	SPR2	SUM1	SUM2
l ear 5	5 weeks	4 weeks	3 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks	3 weeks
Enquiry	How does our local climate compare to the past?	How do the achievement of the Maya compare to British history?	Where in the world is North America?	Why are rivers important?	Who were the Anglo Saxons and Vikings?	Why is 1066 a significant year for British history?
Nation al Curriculu m Themes	Geography Physical Fieldwork Local Area Study	World history Characteristics of non- European societies Achievements of mankind Continuity and change	Geography Locational knowledge Map skills	Geography Place knowledge Human and Physical Processes: rivers and water cycle, energy	British history Cultural and social history Similarities and differences	British history Military Political Cause, consequence and significance
Curriculum Links	PSHE- climate change Science- water cycle	Geography- South America	History- Maya	Science- electricity, states of matter	Y4 History- Romans in Britain	
Enrichmen t Opportunitie s	Citizenship- promote ways to prevent climate change in local community			EARTH'S IGES	Doncaster Museum links Trip- Jorvik	Doncaster Museum links
Texts	ARE NEW COLLEGE SELECTIONS	DAILY LIFE MAYAN FAMILY	GREAT RIVERS	RIVELENERGY	ANGLO-SAXONS Vikings SAXON BOY	THE BATTLE OF HASTINGS

in UK Place (North America

Fundamenta I Knowledg e	What is climate? What is climate like in the northern hempisphere? What different types of weather there is?	Who were the Mayans? When did that Civilisation exist? How did it compare to British civilisation? What did the Mayans achieve?	Substitution of the state of th	Place ():):Mississippi River, 3766km, second longest river in North America Hydroelectricity Distribution of resources Transportation	When and where? Britain, 410-1066AD Who? Scots, Anglo Saxons and Vikings How? Scots invaded Britain from Ireland to North Britain (now Scotland) Anglos Saxon invasions led to settlements and kingdoms Some elements of art and culture were were same and different. Vikings invaded Britain.	When and where? 14 October 1066, Hastings, Southern Coast of Britain Who? Anglo Saxons, Vikings and Normans William, Duke of Normandy King Harold Godwinson How? Two armies fought for throne of England. On a hilltop 7 miles from Hastings was army of Harold, who had been crowned king, nine months earlier.
					Key vocabulary hvasion, kingdom, settlement	On the far side of the valley below, troops of Duke William of Normandy. By the end of the day, thousands lay dead on the battlefield, William was one step nearer to seizing the throne. Key vocabulary: ilitary, army, weapons, defence, king

	\A/:II	\A/I T II I I	NI III	F 1.	\A/I T II	NA/I TIII I
	With support, devise	When I talk and write	Name and locate	Explain, reason and begin	When I talk and write	When I talk and write
	fieldwork to observe,	about the past, I include	geographical regions of UK,	to challenge geographical	about the past, I include	about the past, I include
	measure, record and present	good detail; I put my ideas	identifying key	similarities and differences	good detail; I put my ideas	good detail; I put my ideas
	the physical features in the	in context (chronological	topographical features of	through the study of human	in context (chronological	in context (chronological
	local area using graphs and	and scale)	rivers and coasts.	and physical geography of	and scale)	and scale)
	digital technologies, and			a region of the United		
	writing at length to explain	I can use a timeline to	Locate the world's countries	Kingdom and a region in a	I can use a timeline to	I can use a timeline to
	conclusion	sequence local, national	using maps (focus: North	North American country	sequence local, national	sequence local, national
		and international events as	America)	•	and international events as	and international events as
	Begin to suggest and justify	well as historical periods	concentrating on	Identify and explain key	well as historical periods	well as historical periods
	lines of geographical	'	environmental regions, key	aspects of physical and	,	'
Skills	enquiry	I am beginning to use	physical and human	human geography of a	I can use historical periods	I can use historical periods
	7 0	historical periods as	features, countries, and	given area, (to include	as reference points	as reference points
	Collect and record evidence	reference points	major cities.	rivers, and the water cycle,	0 1	0 1
	in a variety of ways		0	and distribution of	I can describe, and am	I can explain my
		I can describe and make	Use maps, atlases, globes	resources (e.g. energy, food,	beginning to suggest	suggestions when giving
		some links between events.	and digital/computer	minerals and water)	reasons for, similarities and	reasons for and results of
		situations and changes	mapping to locate countries	,	differences in society.	historical events, situations
		Ŭ		Begin to suggest and justify	**	
		within and between different	with greater accuracy and	lines of geographical	culture and religion in	and changes
		periods and societies	describe some features	enquiry	Britain at local and national	
				, 0	levels	I can explain which causes
		With prompts, I take	Confidently use 8 compass			and consequences are most
		account of a range of	points and 4-figure grid			significant

	information (such as the author, audience and purpose of a source, where and when it was created) when evaluating its accuracy and usefulness I can select, organise and use relevant information to produce structured work, making appropriate use of dates and terms	references, as well as a selection of OS symbols and a key to locate objects on a map, and build knowledge of United Kingdom and wider world. Identify the position and significance of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricom, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) within context of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere,	Compare sources about a location and select based on usefulness Make in-depth conclusions based on evidence/sources chosen	I take account of a range of information (such as the author, audience and purpose of a source, where and when it was created) when evaluating its accuracy and usefulness I can explain my evaluation of particular pieces of information and of particular sources I can select, organise and use relevant information to produce structured work, making appropriate use of dates and terms	I take account of a range of information (such as the author, audience and purpose of a source, where and when it was created) when evaluating its accuracy and usefulness I can explain my evaluation of particular pieces of information and of particular sources I can select, organise and use relevant information to produce structured work, making appropriate use of dates and terms
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Year 6	AUT 1 5 weeks	AUT2 4 weeks	SPR1 3 weeks	SPR2 4 weeks	SUM1 4 weeks	SUM2 3 weeks
Enquiry	What caused World War Two?	How was life on the Home Front different for men, women and children?	Where in the world is the Arctic Circle?		How has crime and punishment changed over time?	What's the safest route to Secondary school?
Nation al Curriculu m Themes	British history British history Military Political Event beyond 1066 Cause, consequence and significance	British history British history Military Event beyond 1066 Similarities and differences	Geography Locational knowledge Map Skills How has the Arctic been affected by climate change?	Geography Place knowledge Human and Physical Processes: biomes, vegetation belts, climate zones	Thematic history British history Cultural and social history Continuity and change	Geography Fieldwork Local Area Study Transition
Curriculum Links	English- writing Science - light	English- writing	Geography Science	Science- evolution PSHE	History Geography	Geography PSHE
Enrichmen t Opportunitie s		Murton park / Eden camp visit	Science ambassador talks	Yorkshire Wildlife Park	Crucial Crew Doncaster museum visit	Route linked to transition to Secondary school PSHE- staying safe
Texts	Fireweed	Letters From The Lighthouse	Planet Peril	Ecosystems of planet Darwin's Dragons Moth	Horrible Histories- cruel crime and painful punishment	

Fundamenta I Knowledg e	When and where? 1939 -1945 allied and axis powers around the world. Who? World leaders including Chamberlain 879and Hitler. How? How did factors prior to the war contribute to it?	When and where? 1939 - 1945 in the UK with a particular focus on Doncaster. Who? The influence that genders have on experience of life within Britain in WWII. How? Using primary source materials from the local area to compare and contrast stories.	No.	Two main types of biome in Arctic Circle: Arctic Tundra and Taiga Forest Temperature of deciduous forest in the Uk compared to taiga and tundra of the Arctic Circle.	Who, when and where? History of Britain- Romans, Saxons and Vikings, Normans and medieval, 16th-18th century, industrialisation including Victorian, last 100 years How? Observe changes in what is considered a crime (and who are criminals), punishments, ways to deter and detect crime, law enforcement, reliability of sources used.	
					Key vocabularyzime, criminal, deterrent, punishment, detection, law, enforcement, justice	

use relevant information to

ı	iumanities 202	4-2025 Knowledge and \$	SKIIIS				
		When I talk and write	When I talk and write	Confidently name and	Explain, reason and	When I talk and write	Choose most appropriate
		about the past, I can give	about the past, I can give	locate geographical areas	challenge geographical	about the past, I can give	map to locate and evaluate
		overvieus as well as	overviews as well as	of UK, including some cities	similarities and differences	overvieus as well as	place being studied
		detailed accounts noting	detailed accounts noting	and counties, key	through the study of human	detailed accounts noting	
		connections, contrasts and	connections, contrasts and	topographical features and	and physical geography of	connections, contrasts and	Use 8 compass points, 4-
		trends over time.	trends over time.	identifying human and	a region the United	trends over time.	and 6-figure grid references
				physical features.	Kingdom and a Arctic		and a selection of OS
		I can analyse and explain	I can explain similarities		Circle	I can point out trends as	symbols and keys to
		reasons for and results of	and differences in	and land use patterns, and		well as links between	accurately locate objects on
		historical events, situations	experiences & ideas, beliefs	understand how these	Work to independently	events, situations &	a map and build knowledge
		and changes.	and attitudes of men.	aspects have changed over	identify and explain key	changes within and between	of the United Kingdom and
			women and children in past	time.	aspects of human and	different periods and	the wider world.
	Skills	I can explain the	<u>societies</u>		physical geography, to	societies over long arcs of	T 1 1 11 1 1
	Skills	significance of different		Locate the world's countries	include climate zones,	time.	Independently construct
		causes and consequences	I take account of a range	using maps (focus: ??)	biomes and vegetation belts		sketch maps and plans as
		T L L L	of information (such as the	concentrating on		I can discuss how and why	part of fieldwork to present
		I take account of a range	author, audience and	environmental regions, key	Analyse sources for	different arguments and	the human and physical
		of information (such as the	purpose of a source, where	physical and human	reliability, looking for	interpretations of the past	features in the local area
		author, audience and	and when it was created)	features, countries, and	patterns and anomalies	have been constructed	T
		purpose of a source, where	when evaluating its	major cities.			Independently devise
		and when it was created)	accuracy and usefulness	Begin to suggest and justify	Collect and record evidence	I can select, organise and	fieldwork to observe,
		when evaluating its		lines of geographical	in variety of ways and	use relevant information to	measure, record and present
		accuracy and usefulness	I can select, organise and	enquiry	draw conclusions from it	produce structured work,	the human and physical
		T 1 1 1 1 1 1	use relevant information to	, 0		making appropriate use of	features in the local area
		I can select, organise and	produce structured work,	Identify the position and		dates and terms.	choosing an appropriate
1		lice, peleulant, inlanmation to		0 01			mothed lineluding shatch

significance of latitude,

method (including sketch

produce structured making appropriat dates and terms.	0 11 1	longitude, Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)	Understand how different evidence will lead to different conclusions		maps, plans and graphs, digital technologies), writing at length to explain method and conclusions. Independently suggest and justify lines of geographical enquiry and method for doing so
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