



CLASS	YEA R	AUTUMN History	AUTUMN Geography	SPRING 1 History	SPRING 2 Geography	SUMMER 1 History	SUMMER 2 Geography
BLUEBELLS Reception and	Α	Marvellous Me	Me and my Village	Journey to the moon	Out of this World	Castles	Highlands of Scotland (Katie Morag)
Year 1		Developing chronology change/ community / local My own history , when I was born to starting school my family history , personal timeline	Settlement / land use What is in Morda? Mapping A journey from home to school	Transport/ historical characters /change Apollo 11 The moon Landing Neil Armstrong Buzz Aldrin, Tim Peak	Maps/settlemen t and land use Aerial views Mapping – my school, my village, the UK, the world continents and Oceans	King/Queen/monarchy/Invasion/conflict/poverty/WealthWhittington Castle Chirk Castle Scottish Castles Monarchs	Settlement/ land use/ weather and climate zones
		EYFS: Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society; Changes within living memory. significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.	EYFS: Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts, and maps Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom	1969 EYFS: Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling Changes within living memory aspects of change within national life	EYFS: Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class; - Explain some similarities and differences	EYFS: Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class	EYFS: Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants; - Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments,





the lives of heating at MO system	drowing on
the lives of between life in NC: events	drawing on
significant this country and beyond living	their
individuals in life in other memory that are	experiences
the past who countries, significant	and what has
have drawing on nationally or	been read in
contributed to knowledge from globally	class;
national and stories, non- compare aspects	Place
international fiction texts and of life in different	knowledge:
achievements. – when periods	understand
. appropriate –	geographical
maps.	similarities and
	difference
Use world	through
maps, atlases	studying the
and globes to	human and
identify the	physical
United Kingdom	geography of
and its	a small area of
countries, as	the United
well as the	Kingdom
countries,	
continents and	
oceans studied	
at this key	
stage.	
Use simple	
compass	
directions	
(North, South,	
East and West)	
and locational	
and directional	
language [for	
example, near	





В	Toys though Time (Also, Marvellous me)	Kenyan School (Handa's Surprise)	Fire Fire (Great Fire of London)	and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map London and Morda (The Greedy Fox)	History of Holidays	Wales and Welsh Coast
	Developing Chronology / change/ community/ local	use Compare and contrast Kenyan village and school with Morda Village and School	King/ Queen/ Monarch / Settlement/ Poverty/ Wealth Great Fire of London Samuel Pepys	Settlement / land use/ economic activity Comparison of Morda to the capital city	Transport/ leisure /local/ settlement History holidays and transport to local seaside resorts	Settlement / land use /economic activity
	EYFS: : Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class	EYFS: Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and	- diary evidence Charles 1 EYFS: Understand the past through settings, characters and events	EYFS: Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in	EYFS: Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling	
	One week :changes within living memory. changes within living memory. significant historical events, (e.g.	what has been read in class; - Explain some similarities and differences	encountered in books read in class and storytelling	this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in	Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now,	





	iret computer \	hatwaan life in this		ologo: Evolein	drawing on their
p	irst computer) people and places in heir own locality.??	between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and – when appropriate – maps. Locational Knowledge: Human and physical geography Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, , vegetation, season and weather.	Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally compare aspects of life in different periods	class; - Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, nonfiction texts and – when appropriate – maps. Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom,	drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class Changes within living memory. significant historical events, people and places in their own locality. changes within living memory. significant historical events, people and places in their own locality. changes within living memory. significant historical events, people and places in their own locality. changes within living memory. significant historical events, people and places in their own locality. Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality the lives of significant people compare aspects





						of life in different	
DAFFOLDIL	Α	Arctic Explorers	Arctic explorers	Swinging	UK City study	period. Victorian	Local Study
S	_ ^	Ernest Shackleton	Alctic exploiers	60's	Liverpool	Morda	Morda
Years		Linest onackieton	Sustainability	003	Liverpoor	Wiorda	Wiorda
2 and 3		Historical characters/	Weather and	Historical	Settlement/land	Education/	Settlement /
		Exploration /	climate	characters	use/economic	King/Queen/	land use
		international /change/	Human effect on	Developing	activity	kingdom/ national/	/economic
		navigation	the environment	chronological	The human and	monarchy/ laws/	activity / trade
				order	physical	poverty/ wealth	Map work –
			:	Change/	features of an		UK and local
		The lives of	KS1: identify	difference/	area.	Education –	OS drawing
		significant individuals	seasonal and daily	equality/	Significant	Morda School	routs and
		in the past who have	weather patterns	community/	buildings -	Work House	following
		contributed to	in the United	culture	economic (canal	Queen Victoria/	Field work-
		national and	Kingdom and the location of hot and	Mary Quant - fashion	and tourism)	Charles Dickens- 'Oliver Twist '	surveys and
		international	cold areas of the	Music – The	KS1: name,	child labour	data gathering
		achievements.	world in relation to	Beatles and	locate and	Ciliu iaboui	KS1: Use
		compare aspects of life in different periods	the Equator and	their influence	identify	Significant	fieldwork and
		ille ill dillerent penods	the North and	on modern day	characteristics	historical events,	observational
			South Poles	music.	of the four	people and places	skills to study
			Use basic		countries and	in their own	the geography
			geographical	KS1: changes	capital cities of	locality.	of their school
			vocabulary to refer	within living	the United	•	and its
			to: key physical	memory.	Kingdom	the lives of	grounds and
			features, season	Where	Understand	significant	the key human
			and weather	appropriate,	geographical	individuals in the	and physical
			KS2: name and	these should	similarities and	past who have	features of its
			locate counties	be used to	differences	contributed to	surroundings.
			and cities of the	reveal aspects	through	national and	MOO. He a first t
			United Kingdom, geographical	of change in	studying the	international	KS2: Use field
			regions and their	national life	human and	achievements	work to
			regions and their		physical		observe





identifying human	geography of a	,measure,
and physical	small area of	record and
characteristics,	the United	present
key topographical	Kingdom,	human and
features	KS2: name and	physical
	locate counties	features in a
	and cities of the	local area
	United	using a range
	Kingdom,	of methods
	geographical	including:
	regions and	sketch maps
	their identifying	and plans
	human and	
	physical	
	characteristics,	
	key	
	topographical	
	features	
	land-use	
	patterns; and	
	understand how	
	some of these	
	aspects have	
	changed over	
	time.	
	Understand	
	geographical	
	similarities and	
	differences	
	through the	
	study of human	
	and physical	
	geography of a	





				region of the United Kingdom use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied		
B	Origin of the Species Charles Darwin Significant local person Exploration/ change /Navigation / international The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. compare aspects of life in different periods	Viva Espanol Comparison of location outside of the UK (Europe) KS1: Place knowledge Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography Geographical skills and fieldwork Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the countries, continents and	Flight Significant historical event Developing chronology, change transport/ navigation /international The first aeroplane flights Wright Brothers / Amy Johnson Concord The lives of significant individuals in the past who	Australia Sydney and the Australian outback Comparison of location outside of the UK Land use and settlement KS1: Place knowledge understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United	Oswestry through the years local/ settlement/ community/ /chronology Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality. the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements	Local Study Oswestry Settlement / land use /economic activity / trade Map work — Uk and local OS drawing routes and following Field work- surveys and data gathering KS1: Human and physical geography Use basic geography Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, key human features,





	oceans studied at this key stage 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 KS2: Locational knowledge using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities Human and	have contributed to national and international achievements. compare aspects of life in different periods	Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, key human features,	Geographical skills and fieldwork Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. 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. 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.
	physical geography			





			Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, weather and climate zones				
ROSES Years 4 and 5	A	Stone Age (to the Egyptians)	Longest Rivers around the World and the UK	Roman Empire and the Invasion of Britain	Europe and the Mediterranean	The Saxons Invasion (to the Vikings)	Birmingham City
		Settlement/Agricultur e religion / change/ civilisation / migration/ conflict How do we know ? Archaeology Neolithic Hunters Scara Brae Case study Bronze age settlement/ religion farming / technology Bronze Age into Iron Age	River Severn study (Climate Emergency) Rivers/water cycle/ climate change Distribution of Natural resources Pollution-/ global warming Water Cycle Place knowledge	Empire/ Conflict/ invasion/ settlement/ democracy/ religion/ culture / legacy Ancient Roman Society Democracy, Army expansion and invasion	Settlement/ land use/ weather and climate zones Biomes and Vegetation Land use/ Industry Place knowledge Understand geographical similarities and differences through the	Invasion/Kingdom / Settlement/ religion/ religion/ legacy/ law Invasion of Britain, struggle for Kingdom, Religious beliefs, legacy Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons Roman withdrawal from	Settlement / land use /economic activity / trade Comparison with Oswestry Settlement Industry Geographical skills and fieldwork Use the eight points of a compass, four and six figure





Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age	key topographical features <i>rivers</i>), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these	Julius Caesar's / Claudius invasion Roman Army	study of human and physical geography of a <i>European</i> <i>country</i> ,	Britain in c. AD 410 Anglo-Saxon invasions, settlements and	grid references, symbols and key (including the Ordinance Survey maps)
	aspects have changed over time	The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain Julius	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries	kingdoms: place names and village life Anglo-Saxon art and culture Christian	to build their knowledge the United Kingdom and wider world
		Caesar's attempted invasion in 55- 54 BC the Roman Empire by AD	and describe features studied. Geographical skills and field work	conversion	Human and Physical geography Human geography, including:
		42 and the power of its army successful invasion by	Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references,		types of settlement and land use, economic activity
		Claudius and conquest, including Hadrian's Wall	symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to		including trade links
			build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world		





В	TRANSITION TO 2	TRANSITION	Roman	North	Vikings	UK
	YEAR ROLLING	TO 2 YEAR	Invasion and	America	(comparison to	Contrasting
	PROGRAMME	ROLLING	settlement	Settlement/ land	Saxons)	Location
	CURRICULUM	PROGRAMME	in Britain	use/ weather		Llandudno
	(2022 only)	CURRICULUM	Invasion/	and climate	Raid, Invasion,	Settlement /
	Ancient China	(2022 only)	Empire/	zones	Settlement., law,	land use
	(Shang Dynasty-	RIVERS and	rebellion /		kingdom, legacy	/economic
	comparison to	RAINFORESTS	Conflict/	Biomes and		activity / trade
	Stone Age/ Bronze	- The Journey	legacy/	Vegetation	Viking raids	
	and Ancient	along the	civilisation/	Land use and	Viking Invasion	Physical .
	Egypt)	Amazon	culture/	Industry	King Guthrum	geography
	Settlement/	Rivers/water	settlement /		Settlement and	(coastal
	civilisation/ religion/	cycle/ climate	religion/ local	Locational	the Danelaw	erosion)
	Empire / Dynasty	change	The Coltin	knowledge	King Alfred the	Settlement
	Kingdom/ culture/	Importance of	The Celt's rebellions-	Locate the world's countries, <i>North</i>	Great Trade	Industry Tourism
	religion/ legacy	Amazon	local study	America,	Legacy in Britain	impact
		Flooding and	Wroxeter	concentrating on their environmental	Legacy III Diliaiii	Пірасі
		farming	VVIOXCICI	regions, key physical	NC: the Viking	Locational
	Ancient Egyptians	Settlement	Emperor	and human characteristics,	and Anglo-Saxon	knowledge
	(comparison to	Pollution impact	Claudius'	countries, and major	struggle for the	Name and locate counties and cities
	Stone/ Bronze		invasion	cities	Kingdom of	of the United
	Age)	Human and	Roman Army	Place knowledge Understand	England to the	Kingdom, geographical
	Settlement/	physical	Boudicca	geographical	time of Edward	regions and their
	civilisation/ religion/	geography	Rebellion	similarities and differences through	the Confessor	identifying human and physical
	Empire / Kingdom/	Describe and	Settlement –	the study of human	Viking raids and	characteristics, key
	culture/ religion/	understand key	Wroxeter or	and physical geography within	invasion	topographical features, coasts and
	legacy	aspects of: physical	Chester -	North America	resistance by	ri and land-use
		geography,	study	Geographical skills and fieldwork	Alfred the Great	patterns; and
	Archaeology	including: climate	T. 5	Use maps, atlases,	and Athelstan,	understand how some of these
	Egyptian society, the	zones, biomes	The Roman	globes and	first king of	aspects have
	Pharaohs, farming,	and vegetation	Empire and its	digital/computer mapping to locate	England further	changed over time Human and
	building of Pyramids ,		impact on	countries and	Viking invasions	physical
	religious beliefs		Britain		and Danegeld	geography





SHAMROCKS			belts, <i>rivers</i> , and the water cycle Geographical skills and fieldwork Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	British resistance :Boudica 'Romanisation' of Britain: sites (Wroxeter or Chester technology, culture and beliefs, including early Christianity	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	Turning Dainta	Describe and understand key aspects of: Physical human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, Geographical skills and fieldwork 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 OS maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom. 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.
Years 5 and	Α	Ancient Islamic Society	REVIEW TOPIC – SUMMER 23	Tudor Shrewsbury	Mountains of the World	Turning Points since 1066	Energy and the Environmen
		Religion/ Education/	JOHN LIVE	Conflict /	Climate zones		t
		Laws / technology /		Kingdom/	2		





trade/ Nation Agriculture
Bagdad and

the Golden Age of Islam House of Wisdom Impact on the worldeducation, mathematics. astronomy art

Settlement/ land use/ weather and climate zones

None-European Comparison to the UK Biomes and Vegetation belts. Land use and Industry,

Locational knowledge

(including day and night)

Describe and understand key aspects of: physical

Human and physical

geography, including:

and vegetation belts. rivers, mountains.

earthquakes, and the water cycle Human geography, including:

volcanoes and

climate zones, biomes

geography

Locate the world's countries, using maps study concentrating on their environmental regions. key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere. Southern Hemisphere. that is the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones

trade /settlement/ religion / culture/

world

Mountain

biomes

Human

interaction

Impact of

Human and

geography

aspects of:

geography,

climate zones.

vegetation belts.

biomes and

mountains.

volcanoes and

earthquakes.

and the water

Geographical

skills and

fieldwork

including:

rivers.

cycle.

physical

Describe and

understand kev

humans

physical

Local Study Tudor/ Elizabethan Nation/ Law/ Elizabethan buildings / settlement Castle

A local history a study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 significant in the locality.

Conflict/ How mountains law/democracy / are formed sacrifice Mountains around the

hustings through the 17th and 18th centuries. The growth of the suffrage movement in the 19th century...

Women at the

A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 changes in an aspect of social history, a significant turning point in British history,

(Climate **Emergency**)

Climate change/ natural resources Where does our energy come from? Carbon footprint Conservation of natural resources

Human and physical geography, including: distribution of natural resources including energy, food minerals and water





		types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. Geographical skills and fieldwork Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Use the eight points of a compass, four and sixfigure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of OS maps) to build their knowledge of the the wider world		Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.		
В	Ancient Greek Society Religion/ conflict /education/ Laws/	Brazil Climate change/ natural resources	Oswestry in World War 2	Volcanoes and Earth Quakes Volcanoes and Earthquakes What causes	Windrush Generation Turning Points in British Change/ Culture	Global Trade (Climate Emergency)
	technology/ legacy/ trade/ Nation Impact on the world- education, mathematics, astronomy art	Comparison with Uk Population, biomes, industry Disappearing Rainforests	Invasion/ Treaty/poverty/ wealth/ Industry/ equality	volcanoes to erupt and earthquakes Where are the world's fault lines	Community/ Government / Empire/ Equality National/Migration Wealth/Poverty Settlement	Climate change/ natural resources What is global trade? Food
	Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world	(climate emergency) Locational knowledge Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on their	Significant events Turning Point since 1066 Causes of the war	Living in areas with Volcanic activity and Earthquakes	A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological	and trade. UK exports . Fair trade Field work – Oswestry





environmental regions key physical and hum characteristics, countrand major cities Identify the position ar significance of latitude longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere the Tropics of Cancer Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zor (including day and nig Human and physical geography) Describe and underst: key aspects of: physis geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, to water cycle Human geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, to water cycle Human geography, including: types of settlement and land useconomic activity including trade links, at the distribution of naturesources including energy, food, minerals and water. Geographical skills a fieldwork Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapp to locate countries and describe features study use the eight points of compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey may to build their knowledge of the the wider world.	Britain The Blitz Evacuation The Home front Women's role in the war Legacy A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 changes in an aspect of social history, a significant turning point in British history, a significant turning point in British history,	Human and physical geography Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, Geographical skills and fieldwork Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	knowledge beyond 1066. Changes in an aspect of social history. a significant turning point in British history	Industrial estate 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





Historical threads throughout the topic.

Geographical threads throughout the topic

Key knowledge learnt

Early years foundation stage

National curriculum links covered throughout the topic