2022

Curriculum Skills and Progression Map Geography

Old Catton Junior School's Christian Distinctiveness Statement

At Old Catton C of E Junior School, we ensure that the teaching of our Geography curriculum embodies our Christian Distinctiveness and reinforces our School Values of: Love, Hope and Joy. Through learning about human geography, children gain an understanding of what has preceded the world in which they live, which in turn gives them a deepening respect and love for varying cultures, beliefs and religions. Through learning about the challenges and changes our world is facing, children can hope that we learn from the past in order to combat the extremities the Earth has to offer. Our Geography curriculum also teaches children to seek joy out of how well societies have developed as well as encouraging them to see themselves as global citizens where no one person is isolated or cast aside, as reflected in our school's Bible story of The Lost Sheep.





The Nebula Federation Old Catton Junior School



Please note that the Geography curriculum is currently in the process of being refreshed. There may be topics included in this curriculum map which we are reviewing and editing or even swapping for new, more relevant topics.

The Long-Term Plan reflects the new topics and those in the process of being refreshed.

If you have any queries about the changes or new topics, please contact the subject lead for Geography.



Here at Old Catton Junior School History is taught on a 2-year rolling programme. It is split alongside Geography under the banner of Humanities. We alternate the teaching of Geography and History each half-term.

A range of the units are taught using elements of 'the creative curriculum' including methods such as mantle of the expert which aim to immerse the students in drama as part of a project brief. The creative curriculum is a 'comprehensive, research-based curriculum that features exploration and discovery as a way of learning, enabling children to develop confidence, creativity, and lifelong critical thinking skills''. School 'fields trips' will vary from year to year and have recently included visits to the local area and residential trips to Holt Hall and the coast.

	Geography - Age Related Statutory Coverage				
Key Stage One Learning N/A	Key Stage Two				
	Locational knowledge Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Year 1 LKS2; Passport to Europe Year 1 UKS2; The Amazing Americas Year 2 UKS2; Exploring Scandinavia Year 2 UKS2; Trade and Economics Name and locate counties and cities of the UK, geographical regions and 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. Year 1 LKS2; Land Use Year 2 LKS2; Somewhere to Settle Year 1 UKS2; The United Kingdom Year 2 UKS2; Our Changing World Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer / Capricorn, Arctic / Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones. Year 1 LKS2; All Around the World, Land Use Year 1 UKS2; The Amazing Americas Place knowledge				



	nderstand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the nited Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America. ear 1 LKS2; Passport to Europe ear 2 LKS2; Rainforests ear 1 UKS2; The Amazing Americas ear 2 UKS2; Exploring Scandinavia
	ear 2 UKS2; Our Changing World
	ear 2 UKS2; Trade and Economics
	uman and physical geography
De	escribe and understand key aspects of:
	 Physical geography: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts
	Year 2 LKS2; Extreme Earth, Rainforests
	Year 1 UKS2; The Amazing Americas
	Year 2 UKS2; Exploring Scandinavia
	 rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle Year 2 LKS2; Extreme Earth, Rainforests
	Year 1 UKS2; The Amazing Americas
	 Human geography: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water Year 1 LKS2; Land Use
	Year 2 LKS2; Somewhere to Settle
	Year 2 UKS2; Exploring Scandinavia
	Year 2 UKS2; Trade and Economics
	eographical skills and fieldwork
	se range of mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
	ear 1 LKS2; All Around the World, Passport to Europe
	ear 2 LKS2; Somewhere to Settle ear 1 UKS2; Marvellous Maps, The Amazing Americas
	se eight points of a compass, 4 and 6-figure grid references, symbols /key
	ear 1 UKS2; Marvellous Maps
Us m	se fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of ethods
Ye	ear 1 UKS2; Marvellous Maps, The Amazing Americas



	Skills Map - Geography					
Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
 Can they select geographical vocabulary independently to describe and compare localities? Year 1 LKS2; All Around the World, Land Use Year 2 LKS2; Somewhere to Settle Can they identify that localities may have similar and different characteristics? Year 1 LKS2; Passport to Europe Year 2 LKS2; Somewhere to Settle Can they use and compare two maps explaining the purpose of each? Year 1 LKS2; Land Use 	 Can they explain how a locality has changed over time with reference to physical features and human features? Can they suggest different ways that a locality could be changed and improved? Year 1 LKS2; Land Use Year 2 LKS2; Somewhere to Settle Can they identify different views around a geographical issue and state their own view? Year 2 LKS2; Rainforest, Somewhere to Settle Can they research and collect information about people and places and present it? e.g. a report, a poster, a brochure These skills covered implicitly throughout both Year 1 and Year 2 of the rolling curriculum. 	 Can they identify the links between human and physical geography? Can they make links between their own geographical location and other localities (local, national, global) with reference to human, physical and economical features? These skills covered implicitly throughout both Year 1 and Year 2 of the rolling curriculum. Can they explain their views in relation to environmental change and geographical issues and compare these with the views of others? Can they pose a geographical hypothesis using various sources to draw a conclusion? Year 1 UKS2; Marvellous Maps Year 2 UKS2; Our Changing World 	 Can they explain the links between human and physical geographical processes and how these may affect the future? Can they explain a range of geographical processes and the effects on people and places? Year 1 UKS2; The Amazing Americas, Marvellous Maps Year 2 UKS2; Exploring Scandinavia Our Changing World Can they make careful measurements (e.g. rainfall, population, temperature, sea level) and input them into the appropriate form (e.g. table, tally, graph) Can they present their research through self- selected representations? E.g. reports, leaflets, drama, art, multimedia? These skills covered implicitly throughout both Year 1 and Year 2 of the rolling curriculum. 			



GEOGRAPHICAL STUDY and	GEOGRAPHICAL STUDY and	GEOGRAPHICAL STUDY and	GEOGRAPHICAL STUDY and
FIELD WORK	FIELD WORK	FIELD WORK	FIELD WORK
 Use prediction and prior knowledge to find out about unknown places, and combine this with observation Use a range of primary and secondary sources, including the internet, Google Earth, and questionnaires Year 1 LKS2; Passport to Europe, All Around the World Year 2 LKS2; Somewhere to Settle Suggest own ways of presenting information, including graphically and in writing Year 1 LKS2; Passport to Europe Year 1 LKS2; Rainforest Collect statistics and present them appropriately Record information on charts, graphs and tables Year 1 LKS2; All Around the World 	 Draw on own knowledge and understanding when setting up a field work investigation Examine, question, analyse what is discovered, using a range of evidence Discriminate between different sources of information Test conclusions for accuracy Year 1 LKS2; Passport to Europe, Land Use Year 2 LKS2; Extreme Earth, Somewhere to Settle Make good use of ICT These skills covered implicitly throughout both Year 1 and Year of the rolling curriculum. However, it is specifically covered in Year 1 LKS2; Passport to Europe and Year 2 LKS2; Rainforest, Somewhere to Settle Use a database to find out information Year 2 LKS2; Extreme Earth, Offer explanations for some features seen in field work, underlying reasons for observations, 	 Rank information found into order of importance Come to accurate conclusions, using information Make careful measurements - e.g. distance Year 1 UKS2; The United Kingdom, Marvellous Maps Collect statistics about people and places Begin to use a range of graphs, including pie charts Year 1 UKS2; The Amazing Americas, Marvellous Maps 	 Suggest relevant issues for further study Carefully select sources of evidence, and sift information Collect statistics about people and places, and set up a database from fieldwork or research Analyse data – e.g. population data - using similarity and difference Year 1 UKS2; The Amazing Americas Speculate and hypothesise about what is found Suggest plausible conclusions, and back up with evidence These skills covered implicitly throughout both Year 1 and Year 2 of the rolling curriculum. However, it is specifically covered in Year 1 UKS2; The Amazing Americas and Year 2 UKS2; Trade and Economics



 MAPS Use and draw maps with a simple key Year 1 LKS2; Land Use Year 2 LKS2; Somewhere to Settle Compare information from atlases with that from a globe Use atlases which show physical and human features Year 1 LKS2; Passport to Europe, All Around the World Year 2 LKS2; Extreme Earth Use contents and index pages of an atlas Year 1 LKS2; All Around the World Year 2 LKS2; All Around the World 	giving own views and judgements Year 2 LKS2; Somewhere to Settle MAPS • Discuss symbols on an OS map • Discuss how grid references are used to locate points on a map • Identify time differences around the world Year 1 LKS2; All Around the World, Land Use	 MAPS Work out a journey time, using their knowledge of time zones Use and understand simple scale Year 1 UKS2; The United Kingdom, Marvellous Maps, The Amazing Americas 	 MAPS Use 6 figure grid references Use a compass to follow a route Year 1 UKS2; Marvellous Maps, The Amazing Americas
UNDERSTANDING	KNOWLEDGE AND	KNOWLEDGE AND	
 Work out a location using a range of information Understand the different uses of different places Year 1 LKS2; Land Use Year 2 LKS2; Somewhere to Settle 	 Work out a location using a range of information Understand the different uses of different places Year 1 LKS2; Land Use 	 Begin to understand geographical pattern – eg. industry by a river Describe and begin to explain patterns and 	KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING • Suggest how human activities can cause changes to environment



Understand that different	Year 2 LKS2; Somewhere to	physical and human	and to the different views
places may have similar /	Settle	changes	people hold
different characteristics	 Understand that different 	Year 1 UKS2; The United	 Recognise dependent
and give reasons for	places may have similar /	Kingdom	links and relationships in
these	different characteristics	Year 2 UKS2; Exploring	both human and physical
 Understand and use the 	and give reasons for	Scandinavia, Trade and	geography
concept of reciprocal link	these	Economics	These skills covered implicitly
between physical and	Year 1 LKS2; Passport to	 Describe how change can 	throughout both Year 1 and Year
human features	Europe, All Around the World	lead to similarities	2 of the rolling curriculum.
Year 1 LKS2; Passport to	Year 2 LKS2; Extreme Earth,	between different places	 Make a plausible case for
Europe, All Around the World	Somewhere to Settle	 Justify own viewpoint or 	environmental change
 Describe and identify how 	 Understand and use the 	decision, and use new	Year 2 UKS2; Our Changing
a place has changed	concept of reciprocal link	information to adapt their	World, Trade and Economics
 Understand how 	between physical and	own viewpoint	 Interpret other people's
economic development	human features	Year 1 UKS2; The Amazing	arguments for change,
can change a place	Year 1 LKS2; Passport to	Americas	analysing and evaluating
Year 1 LKS2; Land Use	Europe	Year 2 UKS2; Our Changing	their viewpoints
 Express views and 	Year 2 LKS2; Somewhere to	World, Trade and Economics	Year 2 UKS2; Trade and
recognise how people	Settle		Economics
affect the environment,	 Describe and identify how 		
summarising the issues	a place has changed		
 Understand how weather 	 Understand how 		
changes an environment	economic development		
Year 2 LKS2; Rainforest	can change a place		
 Know the difference 	Year 1 LKS2; Land Use		
between weather and	Year 2 LKS2; Somewhere to		
climate	Settle		
 Suggest ways towards a 	 Express views and 		
reduction in climate	recognise how people		
change	affect the environment,		
Year 1 LKS2; All Around the	summarising the issues		
World	 Understand how weather 		
Year 2 LKS2; Rainforest	changes an environment		



	 Know the difference between weather and climate Suggest ways towards a reduction in climate change Year 1 LKS2; All Around the World Year 2 LKS2; Rainforest, Extreme Earth 		
	Greater	r Depth	
 Can they make geographical inferences through a variety of geographical sources? Year 1 LKS2; All Around the World Year 2 LKS2; Somewhere to Settle Can they make links using prior knowledge and ask and answer geographical questions? Year 1 LKS2; Land Use Year 2 LKS2; Somewhere to Settle 	 Can they ask questions, analyse a range of evidence and explain their findings based on a geographical source? Year 2 LKS2; Rainforest Year 1 LKS2; Land Use Can they identify geographical patterns and make connections? Year 1 LKS2; All Around the World Year 2 LKS2; Extreme Earth, Somewhere to Settle 	 Can they rank geographical information in order of importance, justifying their viewpoints and adapt thinking as new geographical information arises? Year 2 UKS2; Our Changing World 	 Can they collect statistics about people and places from field work or research and analyse data looking for trends? Year 1 UKS2; Marvellous Maps Can they interpret other people's arguments for change, analysing various sources? Year 2 UKS2; Trade and Economics



Geographical Sources of Evidence

- Photographs including aerial photographs
- Atlases and globes
- Maps e.g. historical maps, thematic maps, ordnance maps, navigational maps
- Google Maps and Google Earth
- Infographics
- Gazetteers (Geographical dictionary which contains information about locations and statistics)
- Audio recordings
- Video recordings
- Films
- Published books, newspapers and magazine clippings
- Letters
- Visitors and interviews
- Field work objects



Key Language:

<u>LKS2:</u>

All around the World	Land Use	Passport to Europe	Extreme Earth	Rainforests	Somewhere to Settle
Antarctic Circle	Aerial view	Africa	Active	'Thyng' site	Agriculture
Antarctica	Agriculture	Antarctica	Bedrock	Amazon rainforest	Building materials
Arctic Circle	Annotate	Area	Crater	Amazon river	Business
Atlas	Annotation	Asia	Crust	Boreal	Carbon Footprint
Climate	Building	Atlas	Damage	Canopy layer	City
Compass	Cartographer	Australia	Debris	Carniferous	Coat of Arms
Co-ordinates	Chane	Capital city	Decrease	Climate	Defence
East	Changes over time	City	Dormant	Deciduous	Environmental
Equator	Coastal	Climate	Earthquake	Deforestation	impact
Explorer	Directions	Communication	Epicentre	Diet	Food
Globe	Distance	Continent	Erupt	Emergent layer	Fuel
Greenwich Mean	Distance	Co-ordinates	Eruption	Equator	Housing
Time	Feature	Country	Extinct	Forecast	Housing
Greenwich meridian	Forestry	Cuisine	Eyewitness	Forest floor	Industrial
Humid	Freshwater	Currency	Eyjafjallajökull:	Habitat	Invader
Ice Age	Future	Custom	Hotspot	Heathland	Journey
Journeys	Human features	Employment	Igneous	Humid	Key
Latitude	Key	Environment	Increase	Impact	Land use
Location	Land use	Euro	Inner core	Natives	Leisure
Longitude	Landmark	Europe	Lava	Rainforest	Link
North	Landmark	European Union	Layers	Sherwood Forest	Need
North Pole	Landscape	Features	Life cycle	Soil erosion	Need
Northern hemisphere	Мар	Flag	Magma	Species	Origin
Polar region	Past	Government	Magma chamber	Temperate	Pattern
Prime meridian	Perspective	History	Magnitude	Tribes,	Plan
Quadrant	Physical features	Human Geography	Main vent	Tropic of Cancer	Resources
Rainforest	Population	Identity	Mantle	Tropic of Capricorn	Retail
Route	Protected land	Independent	Mercalli Scale	Tropical	Route
South	Relative distance	Kilometres	Metamorphic	Tropics	Rural



South Pole Southern hemisphere Sunset Temperature Thermometer Time zone Travel Tropic of Cancer Tropic of Capricorn Tropics Vaccinations West	Residents Rural Scale Sketch map Survey Symbol Tourism Urban View	Land mass Landmarks Landscape Languages Law Life expectancy Locate Map Monarchy Natural world North America Ocean Physical Geography Population Rivers Sea Settlements Sightseeing South America Tourism United Kingdom	Mount Vesuvius Outer core Plate movement Pompeii Power Report Rescue Richter Scale Sedimentary Shock wave St Helens Storm chaser Strength Subsoil Tectonic plate Thingvellir Valley Topsoil Tornado Tsunami Vibrations Volcano Volcanologist Vortex	Understory layer Weather Woodland	Settlement Settler Shelter Site Suffix Symbol Town Transport Urban Village Water Facilities
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<u>UKS2:</u>

The United Kingdom	The Amazing Americas	Marvellous Maps	Exploring Scandinavia	Our Changing World	Trade and Economics
Altitude	Continent	Accuracy	Agriculture	Physical changes	Export
Borders	Country	Atlas	Arctic Circle	Human changes	Import
Capital city	City	Buildings	Axis	Development	El Salvador
Cathedral	North America	Comparison	Bobsledding	Regeneration	Goods
Chalk	South America	Compass	City	Protection	Trade
Chasms	Explorer	Co-ordinates	Climate	Border	Economics
City	Expedition	Difference	Compare	Invasion	Key
Coastline	Border	Direction	Contrast	Empire	Fairtrade
Continent	Boundary	Distance	Country	Union	Wellbeing
Costal stacks	Emblems	East	Culture	Political	Communities
Country	Colonies	Easting	Currency	Colony	Project
County	Physical geography	Grid reference	Daylight	Landmass	Sustainable
Crust	Human geography	Index	Denmark	Coast	Principles
Delta	Settlement	Latitude	Destination	Bay	Globalisation
Distributed	Economy	Location	Difference	Headland	Brand
Education	Natural resources	Longitude	Economy	Beach	Multinational
Elevation	River	Measure	Elevation	Dune	company
Emergency Services	Lake	Modern	Employment	Cave	Supply
England	Landscape	North	Fjord	Cliff	Tudor
Erosion	Mountain	North East	Frozen subsoil	Arch	Victorian
Estuary	Volcano	North West	Geographical	Stack	British Empire
Formation	Biome	Northing	glacier	Stump	
Hill	Vegetation belt	Ordnance Survey	Human geography	Spit	
Kilometres	Wildfire	Past	Ice-skating	Erosion	
Landscape	Flora	Physical	Immigration	Deposition	
Life expectancy	Fauna	Present	Landscape	Physical weathering	
Location	Climate	Silva compass	Language	Chemical weathering	
Meanders	Water	Similarity	Latitude	Biological weathering	
Moorland	Fieldwork	South	Location	Erosion	
Mountain	Measure	South East	Mountains	Coastline	
Mouth	Observe	South West	Nordic	Weathering	



Natural spring Northern Ireland Ocean Peak Pebbles Peninsula Pennines Population Precipitation Regions Reservoirs River Rockpools Rocks Rural Sand Sanitation Scotland Sea level Social Services Source Summit Tectonic plates Topographical map Tourist destination Town Transportation Tributaries Union Jack/Flag United Kingdom Urban Wales	Record Map Sketch Graph Death Valley Climate zone Polar Arctic Temperate Subtropical Latitude Koppen system Longitude Equator Northern hemisphere Southern hemisphere Tropic of Cancer Tropic of Capricorn Arctic Circle Antarctic Circle Prime/Greenwich Meridian Time zone Wonders of the world Ancient Mausoleum Colosseum	Symbols West	North Pole Northern Europe Northern Lights Norway Permafrost Physical geography Population Precipitation Religion Rotation Scandinavia Settlements Similarity Skiing Subarctic Sweden Temperature Tourism Transport Tundra Waterfalls Weather Winter sports	Acid Dissolve Minerals	
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Our Long-Term Overview:

Autumn	Spring	Summer
Our Passport to Europe	NEW: Land Use	NEW: All around the World
NEW: Extreme Earth	Rainforests	New: Somewhere to Settle
NEW: The Amazing Americas	The United Kingdom	NEW: Marvellous Maps
Exploring Scandinavia	NEW: Our Changing World	NEW: Trade and Economics
	Our Passport to Europe NEW: Extreme Earth NEW: The Amazing Americas	Our Passport to Europe NEW: Land Use NEW: Extreme Earth Rainforests NEW: The Amazing Americas The United Kingdom



<u>High Order Questions</u>: During each History unit, children will carry out a Deeper Learning task in the form of a question to help develop their understanding and to help them apply their learning to a concept or geographical idea. However, anyone is free to adapt, change or create new questions to support/challenge the children further.

<u>Topic</u>	Learning Objective	Higher Order Questions				
<u>Year 1 – LKS2</u>						
Our Passport	To be able to locate Europe on a world map and identify some of its landforms	Think about the landforms you have looked at today, are there any that you would like to live nearby? Are there any that wouldn't be good to live near?				
to Europe	LO: To be able to compare European capital cities	Why do you think some cities have a higher population than others? Think about factors such as facilities and resources.				
Land Use	LO: To describe land use in urban and rural areas in the UK.	If you could design your own landscape, would you include more urban or rural areas? Explain your reasoning.				
All Around the World	LO: To describe the key features of the polar regions and compare them to the UK.					
	Year 2 – LKS	52				
Extreme Earth	LO: To explain how volcanoes affect people's lives.	Would you choose to live by a volcano? Explain your reasoning.				
Rainforest	LO: To compare the Amazon Rainforest and Sherwood Forest based on both physical and human features.	We don't have any tropical rainforests in the UK, therefore it is more important that we learn about temperate deciduous forests instead. Do you agree with this statement? Explain your reasoning.				
Somewhere to Settle	LO: To compare land use in different settlements.	Currently we have a housing shortage which means more houses need to be built. Agricultural land is often used to build these houses. Is this good for the local communities?				
	LO: To create a map of a settlement.	What is the most important element to consider when choosing somewhere to settle?				
Year 1 – UKS2						



The Amazing Americas	LO: To use geographical terminology to describe the location and characteristics of a range of places across the Americas.	Why are the differences between places in the UK less obvious than the differences between places in the Americas?
	LO: To identify similarities and differences in the human and physical geography of my local area and a region of North America.	Would you prefer to live in North America or the UK? Explain your reasoning.
The United Kingdom	LO: To be able to identify and describe key geographical features of the United Kingdom.	Why would Scotland want independence from the rest of the UK and do you think they should have it?
	LO: To be able to identify and explore the major rivers of the UK.	Where would you build a new city?
Marvellous Maps	LO: To use the eight compass points to describe routes on a map.	Is it important to know how to read maps when we can use the internet for directions?
	LO: To describe how land use has changed over time.	In 100 years, what parts of Old Catton do you think will still be here and what parts do you think will be gone?
	Year 2 – UKS	2
Exploring	LO: To explore some aspects of the human geography of Scandinavia.	What part of the Scandinavian culture would you include in British culture?
Scandinavia	LO: To explore the climate and weather of Scandinavia.	How would Scandinavia be affected if it had a different climate?
	LO: To explain how water and weather have changed the coastline of the UK over time.	Some people believe that the coast should be left to erode. Do you agree or disagree? Why?
Our Changing World	LO: To explain how the international borders of Europe have changed over time.	Throughout History, there have been countless invasions by empires and governments. Who should be responsible for preventing these disputes?
Trade and Economics	LO: To explain the importance of fair trade	What do you think are the positive and negative effects of Fair Trade?
	LO: To explain how trading has changed through history.	Which method of transporting goods is the best and why?



Longer Writing Opportunities: We recognise the importance for children to get the opportunity to do extended writing across the curriculum and as a result, we have planned for a longer piece of writing to be in every Geography unit. The table below highlights the longer pieces of writing children may complete. However, due to the creative curriculum elements of our Geography lessons, some pieces of writing may be substituted to follow the lines of enquiry that were explored in the lesson.

<u>Topic</u>	Learning Objective	Longer Writing Opportunity			
Year 1 – LKS2					
Passport to Europe	LO: To find out about the human and physical features of a European country.	Travel Brochure Persuade people to visit a European country of your choice, looking at both physical and human features			
Land Use	LO: To create a simple sketch map to show how land is used.	Persuasive argument/script Imagine you are a tour guide – how would you describe the area you have visited to a group of tourists? What would you point out to them? Write a script			
All Around the World	LO: To explain the position and significance of time zones.	Diary Entry Write a range of diary entries from the point of view of children about what they are doing at this moment across the world. Eg. Norwich 2pm, Paris 3pm, New York 10am, Tokyo 11pm, Canberra 1am the next day!			
	<u>Year 2 – I</u>	<u>-KS2</u>			
Extreme Earth	LO: To explain what causes tsunamis and how they affect people	News Bulletin Create a news bulletin reporting from an area hit by a tsunami. Interview eyewitnesses and explain what has happened to your audience.			
Rainforests	LO: To explain the effects humans are having on the rainforests.	Persuasive Letter Write a letter to either the Prime Minister or the Environment Minister, asking them to do more to protect the rainforests.			
Somewhere to Settle	LO: To create a map of a settlement.	Speech Ask children to write a proposal speech to persuade an audience that their settlement will be the most attractive place to live.			



Year 1 – UKS2				
Amazing Americas	LO: To describe the characteristics and significance of a natural wonder of the Americas.	f Campaign Pitch It is your task to create a pitch promoting a Natural Wonder from the Americas Letter to a friend about a holiday at a UK coastal destination		
The United Kingdom	LO: To find out about the seas and coasts of the UK.			
Marvellous Maps	LO: To plan a journey using the eight compass points and four or six-figure grid references.	Tourist Leaflet Ask children to create a tourist leaflet for their journey. Use the Internet to find out information about the places they have chosen to visit and then present this alongside their chosen route plan.		
	Year 2 – V	UKS2		
Exploring Scandinavia	To be able to compare and contrast an area in the UK with an area in Scandinavia.	Comparison/non-chronological report Children to use a variety of sources of information to compare and contrast the two locations, creating a own report on the two locations.		
Our Changing World	LO: To explain how and why landscapes change over time.	Persuasive Writing Choose an area close to your school that is in need of changing and improving. Create design proposals for suggested changes. You could even find out who is responsible for the area and invite them into school for children to pitch ideas to.		
Trade and Economics	LO: To explain trade links between El Salvador and the UK.	Written Debate Should we import food from other countries, or should we rely on our own crops? Research the advantages and disadvantages and hold a class debate		



<u>Cross Curricular Links</u>: We understand the importance of a rounded, inclusive curriculum and as a result, here are the main cross curricular learning links that are present in our History curriculum.

LKS2 Cross-Curricular Links:

Passport to Europe	All around the World	Land Use	Extreme Earth	Rainforests	Somewhere to Settle
English: Persuasive Writing Maths: Graphs, charts and diagrams Computing: Research and sources	English: Cartoon strip diary Diary entry Plan a journey Themed books Design own country Maths: 24hour time Dates Timetable Co-Ordinates Science: Day and night Habitats Compare planets Art/DT: Street scene Create water clock/sand timer Jungle picture 3-D globes	English: Persuasive argument Maths: Graphs and charts Directions Science: Agriculture History: Changes: -agriculture -local spaces Computing Programme Roamers Art/DT: Landscapes 3-D Maps	English: News report News bulletin drama Poetry Science: Rocks, fossils and soils Art/DT: Clay modelling Build a vehicle Computing: Database software Music: Soundtrack composition	English: Debate Letter writing Drama Maths: Graphs: bar and line Data Temperature Science: Water cycle Plants Habitats Food chains PSHE: Comparing countries	English: Comparison writing Debate Speech Science: Human needs History: Early Settlers • Romans • Vikings • Anglo-Saxons • Bronze Age • Post WW2 Coat of Arms Computing: Programme Roamers Art/DT: Junk modelling Design new Coat of Arms Map work – Journeys unit PSHE: Refugees Carbon footprint
			rching using a range o PSHE: Teamwork Communication derstanding the world	f online sources	



UKS2 Cross-Curricular Links:

The Amazing Americas	The United Kingdom	Marvellous Maps	Exploring Scandinavia	Our Changing World	Trade and Economics
English: Tourist leaflet Travel itinerary Comparative writing Blog post Persuasive writing Maths: Timetabling Science: Climate History: Explorers Art/DT: Landscapes Collages Flag design Music: Composition	English: Dictionary skills Letter writing Recount Non-fiction texts Maths: Statistics Distance	English: Leaflet writing Mnemonics Greek myths Maths: Time Distance Graphs Co-ordinates measurement History: Local changes over 100 years Political changes Art/DT: Landscapes 3-D models PSHE: Political borders	English: Non-chronological report Drama Letter writing Persuasive writing Dictionary skills Advert/brochure Maths: Statistics Graphs Temperatures Art/DT: Landscapes	English: Persuasive writing Science: Water cycle Rock types History: Changes to education Rise and fall of an empire Art/DT: Design futuristic gadget Photography Clay modelling adverts PSHE: Global Warming	English: Debate Biographies History: Changes to trade Art/DT: Fair Trade recipe Classroom display Coat of Arms PSHE: Fair trade Charities Wages
	Cor	Tear Comm	sing a range of online s SHE: mwork unication ling the world	ources	