



2021-2022 HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY - KEY STAGE ONE

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
EYFS	Me, myself and I	Into the woods Theatre trip	Our world School visitor- insects and bugs	Traditional Tales	New Life	Water Sealife Centre
Years 1 and 2 	Memory Box <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventors and pioneers. • Opportunities to debate inventions • Inventors from diverse backgrounds. British Transport Museum	Great Fire of London <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If London had to be rebuilt, how would you rebuild it and what would you include? 	Our Famous Friends – Lives of significant individuals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pioneers. • Queens and Kings – if you were a king or queen, what would you do to improve our country? • Who would you build a statue for and why? 	Why did elephants live in Leamington Spar? Local study. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What's in our local area? • Famous people - Local champions, role models in our community. • Animals – animal care and animal rights. • Where does our food come from? Leamington Spa Town Circus Skills Workshop	We Are Britain Castles and dragons. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why were castles built? • What protects us now? • If you were King/Queen, what would you do to improve our country? • Explore the meaning of 'united'. • School Council and Government Kenilworth Castle Warwick Castle	7 Continents: Compare UK & Brazil <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global warming and ice caps melting. • Caring for animals • Where does our food come from?


Blue = British Values Green = Trips/Visitors

2021-2022 HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY - LOWER KEY STAGE TWO

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Years 3 and 4 	Mountains: explorer study, geographical features, survival. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Great explorers and climbers. • Mankind's contribution to climate change • Preventing and protecting our world against Global Warming. Ryton Pools		Tribal Tales – Stone Age and Iron Age: settlements, land use and trades. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conserving heritage sites • Change in history - is change always good? • Ancestry • Innovation and tools • Great leaders- diversity and female leaders • Explore our heritage • Migration, ethnic diversity Nottingham Educational and Environmental Centre		Ancient Greeks: influence on western world, map work, culture. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Great leaders • Diversity • Female Leaders • Protection of ancient sites • Democracy vs. Autocracy debate. 	

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2021-2022 HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY - UPPER KEY STAGE TWO

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Years 3 and 4 	Victorians and The British Empire Industrial revolution, transport links, trade links, population growth <ul style="list-style-type: none">•Capital punishment- does the crime fit?•What is a crime?•The justice system.•Debate- Kings and Queens, sense of duty, British values?•Slavery•Social inequalities•Were workhouses a good thing? Holdenby House Victorian Experience	Local history study of the Quarry – rock and fossils science link. A local geography study 8-point compass work <ul style="list-style-type: none">•Explore our heritage, migration, ethnic diversity.•Conservation of heritage sites.•Change in history- is change always good?•Ancestry, innovation and tools.•What jobs did people have in Bishops Itchington years ago and what do they do now?•The Petticoat Council•How did people live then compared to now? Walk around Bishops Itchington Frankie Meredith – Writer of the Petticoat Council Play Doctor. Sarah Richardson. Professor of History, Warwick University.	Rainforests and Ancient Benin Civilisations Natural Resources study, energy, food, water, deforestation, culture, tribal history, trade, Ancient Benin. <ul style="list-style-type: none">•Change in history – is change always good?•Animal rights.•Plastic pollution•Carbon emissions.•World kitchen- palm oil, coconut oil, sustainable products, fair trade•Destruction and deforestation.•Where does our food come from?			

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George the Geographer	<p>A geographer shows curiosity by asking questions about locations, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why is Bishops Itchington here and not over there? • Were the Egyptians smart to build settlements along the River Nile? <p>A geographer is involved in field work,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses maps, an atlas, a compass to locate things. • Observes physical features such as mountains, rivers, the water cycle. • Finds out how people live in proximity to different geographical features and weather. <p>A geographer notices environmental changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observes and question changes in the weather and the environment and ask, “Why does climate change, and what impact this is has on our planet?” <p>A geographer studies human geography:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observes man-made features such as buildings, roads, transport, farming, what jobs people do, schools, shops and ask, “Why were they built there?”
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Henry the Historian



A historian asks questions such as:

- What was it like to live at that time?
- Was the British Empire really great?
- What was this artefact used for?
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A historian does research:

- Primary research [artefacts from the past] such as coins, tools, jewellery, diary, interviewing people who lived in the past.
- Secondary research [things that were written after the event] such as internet, books, magazines.

A historian uses skills:

- To spot what is the same and what is different between the past and present. Such as, how people dressed, healthcare, festivals, religion, culture.