# **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	Traditional Tales	New Life	Water Sealife Centre
Years 1 and 2	Memory Box  • Inventors and pioneers. • Opportunities to debate inventions • Inventors from diverse	• If London had to be rebuilt, how would you rebuild it and what would you include?	and bugs  Our Famous Friends — Lives of significant individuals  • Pioneers. • Queens and Kings — if you were a king or queen, what would you	Why did elephants live in Leamington Spar? Local study.  • What's in our local area?  • Famous people - Local champions, role models in our community.	We Are Britain Castles and dragons.  • Why were castles built?  • What protects us now?  • If you were King/Queen, what would you do to	7 Continents: Compare UK & Brazil Global warming and ice caps melting. Caring for animals Where does our food come from?
	backgrounds.  British Transport Museum		do to improve our country?  • Who would you build a statue for and why?	<ul> <li>Animals – animal care and animal rights.</li> <li>Where does our food come from?</li> <li>Leamington Spa Town Circus Skills Workshop</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>improve our country?</li> <li>Explore the meaning of 'united'.</li> <li>School Council and Government</li> <li>Kenilworth Castle</li> <li>Warwick Castle</li> </ul>	

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	Mountains: explorer study, geographical		Tribal Tales – Stone Age and Iron Age:		Ancient Greeks: influence on western world,	
and 4	<ul> <li>Great explorers and climbers.</li> <li>Mankind's contribution to climate change</li> <li>Preventing and protecting our world against Global Warming.</li> </ul>		settlements, land use and trades.  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		<ul> <li>Great leaders</li> <li>Diversity</li> <li>Female Leaders</li> <li>Protection of ancient sites</li> <li>Democracy vs. Autocracy debate.</li> </ul>	
BENDEY TOURSTON PRINARY SCHOOL						

## 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			Local history study of the Quarry – rock and fossils science link. A local geography study 8-point compass work  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		Rainforests and Ancie Natural Resources s water, deforestation, trade, Anci  Change in history – is change Animal rights.  Plastic pollution Carbon emissions.  World kitchen- palm oil, conproducts, fair trade Destruction and deforestate Where does our food come	ent Benin Civilisations study, energy, food, culture, tribal history, ent Benin.  ge always good?  conut oil, sustainable sion.
	Holdenby House Victorian Ex	фененсе	Frankie Meredith – Writer o Doctor. Sarah Richardson. Pr University.	rofessor of History, Warwick		

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## **George the Geographer**

#### A geographer shows curiosity by asking questions about locations, such as:

- Why is Bishops Itchington here and not over there?
- Were the Egyptians smart to build settlements along the River Nile?

#### A geographer is involved in field work,

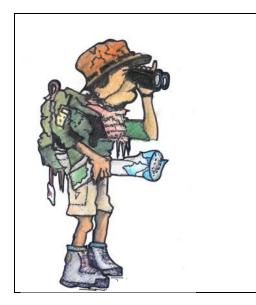
- Uses maps, an atlas, a compass to locate things.
- Observes physical features such as mountains, rivers, the water cycle.
- Finds out how people live in proximity to different geographical features and weather.

#### A geographer notices environmental changes:

• 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?"

#### A geographer studies human geography:

• Observes man-made features such as buildings, roads, transport, farming, what jobs people do, schools, shops and ask, "Why were they built there?"







### 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?

#### 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.