

Humanities Curriculum Overview 2020-21

Year 1					
Term / Project	Roots Link	Possible Enquiry Question(s)	Possible Related Texts	N/C links	Knowledge
Autumn 1 The Adventures of the Bear	Respect	Can I celebrate why I am different?	Katie Goes to London Katie in Scotland- James Mayhew Finn MacCool and the Giant's Causeway Mabel and the Mountain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> name, locate and identify characteristics of 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, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> United Kingdom is made up of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland Capital cities of United Kingdom nations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> England - London Wales - Cardiff Scotland - Edinburgh Northern Ireland - Belfast Identify flags of United Kingdom nations Key landmarks of UK <ul style="list-style-type: none"> England - Buckingham Place, Stone Henge, Angle of North Wales - Mount Snowdon, Cardiff Castle Scotland - Edinburgh Castle, Lochness Northern Ireland - Giants Causeway
Autumn 2 The Adventures of Bear and Queen	Overcome Challenges		The Queen's Hat Katie in London- James Mayhew George and Flora's Big Party - Dr Jo Elworthy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Label timelines with words or phrases such as: past, present, older and newer. Show an understanding of the concept of nation and a nation's history. Use artefacts, pictured, stories, online sources and databases to find out about the past. Ask questions such as: What was It like for people? What happened? How long ago? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Elizabeth II</i> is the <i>Queen</i> of the United Kingdom and the other Commonwealth realms Queen Elizabeth II was coronated on 2nd June 1953 Queen Elizabeth II was born 21st April 1926 She is the daughter of King George VI and Queen Elizabeth When she was 10 she moved into Buckingham Palace That the next monarch is Prince Charles
Spring 1 Under the Sea	Opening Our Minds		Sally and the Limpet- Simon James Somebody Swallowed Stanley- Sarah Roberts Billy Twitters Blue Whale Problem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans Use basic physical geographical vocabulary beach, cliff, coast, sea, ocean Use basic human geographical 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

			Fish about ridding plastic pollution	vocabulary port, harbour <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	
Spring 2 Sustainability	Taking Care			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	•
Summer 1 Getting Around Highway Rat	Speak Kindly			•	•
Summer 2 Getting Around Comparing Transport	Local Study			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Use basic human geographical vocabulary: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office 	•

Humanities Curriculum Overview 2020-21

Year 2					
Term / Project	Roots Link	Possible Enquiry Question(s)	Possible Related Texts	N/C links	Knowledge
Autumn 1 Great Fire of London	Respect	How did respect for fire - change life after the Great Fire of London?	The Great Fire of London: Anniversary Edition of 1666 Toby and Great Fire of London	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use words and phrases such as: a long time ago, recently, when my parents/carers were children, years, decades and centuries to describe the passing of time. Show an understanding of how a significant historical event changed how people live today Use artefacts, pictured, stories, online sources, databases including primary resources to find out about the past. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Great Fire of London happened between 2nd - 5th September in 1666. The fire began in a bakery in Pudding Lane Before the fire began, there had been a drought in London that lasted for 10 months, so the city was very dry. In 1066 houses were made from wood and straw and built close together Samuel Pepys wrote about it in his diary fight fires during this time, people would have used leather buckets, metal hooks and water squirts.
Autumn 2 Our Heroes	Overcome Challenges	How have doctors and nurses overcome challenges to help us?	The Unstoppable Maggie McGee The Hospital Hoppities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant historical events changes within living memory the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant individuals (nurses - maybe florence nightingale) and linked to the development of the NHS - Comparisons to the past and now in medical care etc.
Spring 1 Mary Anning meets the Dinosaurs	Opening Our Minds		Stone Girl Bone Girl	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fossils were called "curiosities " That Dinosaurs are a group of reptiles that dominated the land for over 140 million years Scientists who study dinosaurs are called Paleontologist That archeological digs help us make discoverers about the past 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe and handle evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. Identify some of the different ways that the past has been represented. Describe significant people from the past.
Spring 2 Green Fingers!	Taking Care			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
Summer 1 Explorers	Speak Kindly			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

				<p>and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles • use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage • Use basic physical geographical vocabulary: forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, seasons 	
Summer 2	Local Study			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	•

Humanities Curriculum Overview 2020-21

Year 3					
Term / Project	Roots Link	Possible Enquiry Question(s)	Possible Related Texts	N/C links	Knowledge
Autumn 1 Ancient Greeks	Respect	What influence have the Greeks had on Western Civilization?	Greek Myths - Marcia Williams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient Greece period was 700-480 B.C • That BC stands for Before Christ and AD stands for Anno Domini • • That Greece is located in Europe, made up of 6,000 islands and islets scattered in the Aegean and Ionian Seas, of which only 227 islands are inhabited • Athenian and Spartans had an on going conflict • Athenians developed modern day democracy • Ancient Greeks developed the Olympics games 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history. • to infer information from artefacts. • To understand the limitations of using artifacts • To develop skills of historical enquiry • Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children. • Understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a timeline. • Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to a good standard in order to communicate information about the past.
Autumn 2 A Journey of Endurance	Overcome Challenges	What makes life extreme at the two pole?	The Last Polar Bears - Harry Horse	Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle , the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that latitude is the measurement of north or south of the earths equator. • • Know that longitude is the measurement east or west of the prime meridian. • • The equator is a line notionally drawn on the earth equidistant from the poles. • • Understand that there is a northern and southern hemispheres and constituting the parallel of latitude.
Spring 1 Ancient Egyptians	Opening Our Minds		Egyptian Cinderella	•	•
Spring 2 The River Nile	Taking Care			<p>Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p> <p>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</p>	•

				use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	
Summer 1 Stone Age	Speak Kindly		Stone Age Boy	•	•
Summer 2 Counties	Local Study			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their 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 	•

Humanities Curriculum Overview 2020-21

Year 4					
Term / Project	Roots Link	Possible Enquiry Question(s)	Possible Related Texts	N/C links	Knowledge
Autumn 1 Europe including Russia	Respect	How does respect for the natural world influence culture?	The House with Chicken Legs- Sophie Anderson Azzi In Between - Sarah Garland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities 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 understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe key human and physical characteristics, key topographical features and land-use patterns of different European countries. Use an atlas to locate the countries of Europe (including Russia). Specifically, Germany, Italy, UK, France, Belgium, Spain and Greece. Locate and identify capital Cities of Europe, including Paris, Berlin, London and Athens, Rome and Lisbon.
Autumn 2 Anglo-Saxons	Overcome Challenges		Beowulf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compare some of the times studied with those of other areas of interest around the world. Describe the characteristic features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children. Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The early Anglo-Saxons were Pagans. Many areas, towns and villages in Britain are names after the Anglo-Saxons who first settled here. By around 410 AD, the last of the Romans had returned home and left Britain vulnerable to invasions. During the Anglo-Saxon period Britain slowly moved towards Christianity.
Spring 1 Vikings and the Anglo-Saxon Struggle	Opening Our Minds		Viking Boy by Tony Bradman	•	•
Spring 2 Rainforests	Taking Care		The Explorer by Katherine Rundell The Great Kapok Tree Where the forest meets the sea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle 	•
Summer 1 Roman Empire	Speak Kindly		The Thieves of Ostia	•	•
Summer 2 Canals: Milton Keynes Waterways	Local Study			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	•

--	--	--	--	--	--

Humanities Curriculum Overview 2020-21

Year 5					
Term / Project	Roots Link	Possible Enquiry Question(s)	Possible Related Texts	N/C links	Knowledge
Autumn 1 The Space Race	Respect - linking to respect between nations that has developed through the space programme	How did the Space Race help the USA and Soviet Union to find a mutual respect for each other?	The Jamie Drake Equation- Christopher Edge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the main changes in a period of history (using terms such as: social, religious, political, technological and cultural). Use dates and terms accurately in describing events. Use sources of evidence to deduce information about the past. Select suitable sources of evidence, giving reasons for choices. Seek out and analyse a wide range of evidence in order to justify claims about the past. Refine lines of enquiry as appropriate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The space race lasted between 1955 and 1975 The Space Race was a 20th-century competition between two Cold War rivals, the Soviet Union and the United States On July 20, 1969, Neil Armstrong became the first human to step on the moon. Apollo 11 was the spaceflight that first landed humans on the Moon
Autumn 2 Natural Disasters (North America)	Overcome Challenges - What challenges do people living in areas with natural disasters face?	How do people overcome the challenge of living in an area that is prone to natural disaster?	The Floodlands - Marcus Sedgewick	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle 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 understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
Spring 1 Victorians	Opening Our Minds	How did the railways change Britain?	Street Child	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">
Spring 2 Our Planet	Taking Care			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

				and night)	
Summer 1 Elizabethans	Speak Kindly		The Devil and his Boy	•	•
Summer 2 Rivers (Human and Physical)	Local Study		The Rhythm of the Rain	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. •	•

Humanities Curriculum Overview 2020-21

Year 6					
Term / Project	Roots Link	Possible Enquiry Question(s)	Possible Related Texts	N/C links	Knowledge
Autumn 1 World War Two	Respect	What evidence is there of The Blitz today?	Goodnight Mister Tom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past. Show an awareness of the concept of propaganda and how historians must understand the social context of evidence studies. Use sources of information to form testable hypotheses about the past. Identify periods of rapid change in history and contrast them with times of relatively little change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1st September 1939—Germany invades Poland. July 1940—Germany launches air attacks on Great Britain (The Battle of Britain and the Blitz begins). June 6th 1944—D-day September 2nd 1945—Japan surrenders and the war is over. Winston Churchill was the UK Prime Minister 1940-45 and 1951-55. Adolf Hitler was the leader of the Nazi Party and Chancellor of Germany 1933-45. Children were evacuated across the country to protect them from the Blitz.
Autumn 2 Post-War Britain and Black History	Overcome Challenges	How has immigration impacted Britain today?	Floella Benjamin - Coming to England	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or diversity of past society. Give a broad overview of life in Britain from medieval until the Tudor and Stuarts times. Identify periods of rapid change in history and contrast them with times of relatively little change. Understand the concepts of continuity and change over time, representing them, along with evidence, on a timeline. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5th July 1948 the NHS was created. Aueurin Bevin founded the NHS in 1948. The Windrush generation were named after the ship HMT Windrush which came from Africa and the Carrabien carrying many post war immigrants. Know who Benjamin Zephaniah was and his role as an important black historical individual. Know the importance of the Windrush generation and their part in modern history.
Spring 1 South America and Darwin	Opening Our Minds		Journey to the River Sea	•	•
Spring 2 The Mayans	Taking Care			•	•

Summer 1 Coastal Geography	Speak Kindly			•	•
Summer 2	Local Study			•	•