

## **EAST BOLDON INFANT SCHOOL**

## **HISTORY/GEOGRAPHY CURRICULUM**

## **Breakdown of weekly challenge questions YEARS 1 AND 2**

HISTORY/GEOGRAPH	Autumn one	Autumn two	Spring one	Spring two	Summer one	Summer two
Υ						
Year 1	How have we	Where am I	Where is the South	Why can't an	Why were	How were
	changed?	from and where	Pole?	Emperor	castles built and	countries
	How have	have I been?	Who lives there and has	Penguin live in	who lived in	discovered and
	schools		anyone travelled to the	Kenya?	them?	who found them?
	changed?		Poles?			
				*VISITORS –	* VISIT –	*VISIT –
	*BEAMISH -			LIONS OF	Newcastle	HARTLEPOOL
	RESOURCE			ZULULAND /	Keep*	MARINA*
	PACK			AFRICAN	*PROJECT	
	*BEAMISH -			DRUMMING*	BOX?*	
	SCHOOL	GEOGRAPHY				HISTORY
	VISIT*		GEOGRAPHY/HISTOR	GEOGRAPHY		
	HISTORY		Y		GEOGRAPHY	
HISTORY/GEOGRAPH	Autumn one	Autumn two	Spring one	Spring two	Summer one	Summer two
Υ						
Year 2	Were Neil	What would an	Why did the Great Fire	How is life	Why do we love	Why is Grace
	Armstrong and	alien find	of London start? How	different for a	to be beside the	Darling still
	Tim Peake	exciting about	does it compare with the	child in China?	seaside?	remembered
	brave people?	our	Fire of Gateshead?			today?
		village/country?	*VISIT*			Compare with
						RNLI
						*VISIT TO
						GRACE

Resource boxes: <a href="https://twamschools.org.uk/boxes-of-delight">https://www.beamish.org.uk/health-wellbeing/loans-boxes/</a>

YE	AR 1 HISTOR	RY/GEOGF	RAPHY: HO	OW HAVE I	CHANGED?	HOW HAS	SCHOOL	CHANGED?	
Autumn 1 Unit Learning	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Substantive Knowledge (What facts	Key Vocabular V
FOCUS Pupils should be taught:  *Changes within living memory.	Transition week Getting to know classes  Homework in preparation: Can the children bring in a baby picture of themselves?	How do he change? have I ch  *Pupils should develop an athe past and which it is sind different from a Talk about to themselve.  *Use historication past, present	How anged d begin to wareness of the ways in nilar to and the present. he changes s	Can I create my own timeline?  *Understand where people fit within a chronological timeline.  *Use historical terms - past, present, future.	What were schools like a long time ago?  * develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.  know where events they study fit within a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of	How has my school changed?  * develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.  know where events they study fit within	Can I create a timeline for schools?  * develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.  know where events they study fit within a	and knowledge will the children be able to recall?)	

	VEAD 4.0	FOCDAD	LIV. NAVI IF	DE AM LEDO	life in different periods.	a chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.	chronological framework and identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.	*To know key feature of how a human changes as they get older – hair changes colour, skin changes  *To know that I can do things now that I couldn't do as a baby.  * That classrooms looked very different. That schools have changed over the years	Baby Toddler Child Young adult Adult Elderly Change Time Older younger Timeline Past Present Future
	YEAR 1 G	EOGRAP	HY: WHEF	REAMIFRO	M? WHERE	HAVE I BEE	:N?		
Autumn 2 Unit Learning	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6/7	Substanti ve Knowledg e (What	Key Vocabulary	
GEOGRAPHY FOCUS Locational Knowledge * Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom. Place Knowledge * Understand geographical similarities and	Where do we live what's so special about it? Where is it on a map of the UK? Which other countries are there in the UK?	How far have you travelled around the United Kingdom? How many different ways could you travel	Where is London and why is it important?  * Name, locate and identify characteristic s of the four countries	How can we travel to Scotland? What might we find there? What is the capital city? How is it similar/differe	What would you see in Wales? Where is it located on a map of the UK? What is the capital city?	How could we get to Northern Ireland? Where is it located? Why could we not travel there just by car? What is the	facts and knowledg e will the children be able to recall?)		

differences through studying physical and human features: key physical features including beach, coast, ocean, weather key human features including cities, villages, ports  Geographical skills and Fieldwork *Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries. *Use simple compass directions to describe the location and features on routes and maps.	* Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom.  *Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries.	around our country?  * Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying physical and human features: key physical features including beach, coast, ocean, weather key human features including cities, villages, ports  *Use simple compass directions to describe the location and features on routes and maps.	and capital cities of the United Kingdom.	nt to England?  * Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom. * Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying physical and human features: key physical features including beach, coast, ocean, weather key human features including cities, villages, ports *Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries	* Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom.  * Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying physical and human features: key physical features including beach, coast, ocean, weather key human features including cities, villages, ports  *Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries	capital city? Is it the same as England?  * Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom.  * Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying physical and human features: key physical features including beach, coast, ocean, weather key human features including cities, villages, ports  *Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries	I can say where I live I can locate East Boldon on a map of the UK. I know the 4 countries that make up the UK and their flags I know the capital cities of each of the 4 countries.	United Kingdom England Scotland Wales Ireland London Edinburgh Cardiff Dublin Belfast North East South West
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YEAR 1 HISTORY/GEOGRAPHY: Where is the South Pole and why can't we live there?

Spring 1 Unit Learning  GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY FOCUS Human and Physical *Identify seasonal and	Week 1 Where is the South Pole and why	Week 2 Where is the South Pole and what do	Week 3 What is the weather like at the South	Week 4 What lives at the South Pole?	Week 5 Week 6 Who has travelled to the South pole?	Substantive Knowledge (What facts and knowledge will the children be able to recall?)	Key Vocabular y
daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles  *Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: Key physical features, including, forest, hill, mountain, soil, valley, vegetation.  Geographical skills  *Use world maps, atlases and globes to locate countries/continents.  Pupils should be taught:  *about events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.  *the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.	can't we live there?	you know about it?  *Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles *Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: Key physical features, including, forest, hill, mountain, soil, valley, vegetation. *Use world maps, atlases and globes to locate countries/continent s	*Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles *Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: Key physical features, including, forest, hill, mountain, soil, valley, vegetation.	Could you live there?  *Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles *Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: Key physical features, including, forest, hill, mountain, soil, valley, vegetation.	Were they successful? Why/Why not?  Understand where people and events fit within a chronological timeline.  Use a wide vocabulary of historical terms.  Ask and answer questions using historical sources to show understanding of key events.  Use a range of sources to find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.  Understand the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.	GEOGRAPHY  *I know where the North and South Pole are and can locate them on a map. *I know and can recognise different climate zones. *I can name some examples of wildlife/vegetation from the South Pole and explain how they can survive there. HISTORY *I might be able to recall when the Race to the South Pole happened. *I can explain why Captain Scott was not successful in his expedition. *I can explain why Roald Amundsen won the Race to the South Pole.	Equator North Pole South Pole Snow Ice Iceberg Blizzard Frostbite Climate Temperature Wildlife Feathers Blubber Huddle Predators Captain Scott Roald Amundsen Expedition Equipment

	Y	EAR 1 GEO	GRAPHY: WI	HY CAN'T A	PENGUIN LI	VE IN KENYA?		
Spring 2 Unit Learning GEOGRAPHY	Week 1	Week 2 What is the	Week 3 What is the	Week 4 What is life	Week 5	Week 6/7  Can an Emperor	Substantive Knowledge (What facts and knowledge will	Key Vocabula ry
FOCUS  Locational Knowledge  * Name and locate the world's continents — AFRICA  Place Knowledge  *understand geographical similarities and differences through studying areas of UK and a contrasting non-European country.  Human and Physical  *Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles  Place Knowledge  * Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying physical and human features: key physical features including beach, coast, ocean, weather key human features including cities, villages, ports  Geographical skills and Fieldwork	Kenya in our world? What do you know about it? Do you think an Emperor Penguin could live there?  *Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries	* Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying physical and human features: key physical features including beach, coast, ocean, weather key human features including cities, villages, ports	weather like in Africa?  *Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles  * Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying physical and human features: key physical features including beach, coast, ocean, weather key human features including cities, villages, ports	like for a child in Africa?  * Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying physical and human features: key physical features including beach, coast, ocean, weather key human features including cities, villages, ports	kenya different to the UK (East Boldon?)  *Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles  * Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying physical and human features: key physical features including beach, coast, ocean, weather key human features including cities, villages, ports	Penguin live there? Convince me.  *Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles	the children be able to recall?)  * I can identify Africa on a world map or globe. *I can recognise Africa's location to the equator and explain how this affects the climate in comparison to the South Pole. * I know that Kenya is in Africa * I might be able to locate Kenya * I know that Africa is a continent. *I know that a continent is a group of countries. *I know that life for children in Kenya is different to life in the UK and I can give at least 2 ways how. *I can name 2 similarities and 2 differences between the land in Kenya and life in Africa. * I can explain what at least one of the colours of the Kenyan flag represents.	Africa Kenya North East South West Equator Temperatur e Climate Dry Tropical Flag Animal names Continent Countries Compare

YI	EAR 1 HISTO	DRY/GEOGR	APHY: WHY	WERE CAS	TLES BUILT	AND WHO LIVI	ED IN THEM?	
Summer 1 Unit Learning	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6/7	Substantive Knowledge (What facts and knowledge will	Key Vocabular y
HISTORY FOCUS  Pupils should be taught to:  *changes beyond living memory  *significant historical events, people and places in their own locality (Newcastle Castle)  *understand the way we find out about the past – different sources.	Why were castles built? Where were they built? Use a range of sources to find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.  Develop awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.	What are the parts of a castle? How are they used?  *Ask and answer questions using historical sources to show understanding of key events.  *Use a range of sources to find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.  *Learn about significant historicalplaces in own locality	How have castles changed over the years?  *Develop awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.  *Use a range of sources to find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.	What jobs were there in a castle? Which one will you apply for?  *Develop awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.  *Use a range of sources to find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.	What did a knight wear to protect himself and why?  *Develop awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.  *Use a range of sources to find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.	Write a diary entry for a member of the castle? Challenge: Does a cook work harder than a knight? Convince me.  *Develop awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.  *Use a range of sources to find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.	the children be able to recall?)  *I can explain why castles were built and may be able to explain where they built and why.  * I can plot when castles were built on a class timeline in relation to other events studied.  * I can name at least 2 of the jobs in a castle and some of their duties.  * I can explain some of the knight's duties and describe at least two parts of the armour.  * I can name a local castle and describe the purpose of one of its features (ie battlements)	Castle turret battlements portcullis drawbridge moat arrow loops portcullis drawbridge keep motte bailey defence knight squire page weapons King, Queen Cook, Lord Entertainer Hill Newcastle Keep armour – chainmail, armour, breast plate, shoulder guard coat of arms

HISTORY FOCUS  Why were castles built? Where taught to:  *changes beyond living memory  *they used they built? Use a range of sources to find out about the past and locality (Newcastle Castle)  *understand the way we find out about the past — different ways in which it past — different  *understand the way we find out about the past — different past — different  *understand the way we find out about the past — different  *	Y	YEAR 1 HISTORY/GEOGRAPHY: WHY WERE CASTLES BUILT AND WHO LIVED IN THEM?											
Pupils should be taught to:  Pupils should be taught to:  Phow are they built?  Where were they built?  Use a range of sources to find out about the past and locality (Newcastle)  *understand the way we find out about the past — different welf in ast — different welf in a custle will you at a custle were there in changed ocastles were there in changed ocastles were there in changed ocastles were there in changed ocastles?  What did a knight wear to protect whimself and why?  Which one were there in changed ocastle?  Which one will you apply for?  *Develop awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the pass, using of time.  *Use a range of sources to find out about the past — different welf in out about the past — different or castles were there in changed ocastles were there in changed ocastles?  What did a knight wear to protect whimself and why?  Which one will you apply for?  *Develop awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.  *Use a range of sources to find out about the past — different out about the out about the out about the out about the past — different out out on the past — different out on the castle?  *Lean Elo		Week 1 Week 2	Week 3 Week 4	Week 5	Week 6/7	Knowledge (What facts and	Key Vocabular y						
and phrases relating to the passing of time.  Out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.  *Learn about significant historical  out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.  past and identify different ways in which it is represented.  *Learn about significant historical  out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.  *Use a range of sources to find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.  *I can explain some of the knight's duties and describe at least two parts of the armour.  *I can name a local sources to find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.  *I can name a local sources to find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.  *I can name a local sources to find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.  *I can name a local sources to find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.  *I can name a local sources to find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.  *I can name a local sources to find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.  *I can name a local sources to find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.	FOCUS  Pupils should be taught to:  *changes beyond living memory  *significant historical events, people and places in their own locality (Newcastle Castle)  *understand the way we find out about the past – different	Why were castles built? Where were they built? Use a range of sources to find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.  Develop awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.  Parts of a castle?  How are they used?  *Ask and answer questions usinistorical sources to show understanding of key events.  *Use a range sources to find out about the past and identify different way in which it is represented.  *Learn about significant historical.	castles changed over the years?  *Develop awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.  *Use a range of sources to find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is  represented.  were there in a castle? Which one will you apply for?  *Develop awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.  *Use a range of sources to find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is	*Use a range of sources to find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is	entry for a member of the castle? Challenge: Does a cook work harder than a knight? Convince me.  *Develop awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.  *Use a range of sources to find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is	knowledge will the children be able to recall?)  *I can explain why castles were built and may be able to explain where they built and why.  * I can plot when castles were built on a class timeline in relation to other events studied.  * I can name at least 2 of the jobs in a castle and some of their duties.  * I can explain some of the knight's duties and describe at least two parts of the	Castle turret battlements portcullis drawbridge moat arrow loops portcullis drawbridge keep motte bailey defence knight squire page weapons King, Queen Cook, Lord Entertainer Hill Newcastle Keep armour – chainmail, armour, breast						

			of its features (ie battlements)	coat of arms

	YEAR 1 HIS	STORY: HOW	WERE COL	INTRIES DIS	COVERED A	AND WHO FOU	ND THEM?	
Summer 2 Unit Learning  GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY FOCUS	Week 1 Which	Week 2  How do	Week 3 Who	Week 4	Week 5 What	Week 6/7 Who was the	Substantive Knowledge (What facts and knowledge will the children be	Key Vocabular y
Locational Knowledge * Name and locate the world's continents and oceans Geographical skills and Fieldwork *Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries  Pupils should be taught: *about events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally. *the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.	countries do you know and can you find them on a world map?  * Name and locate the world's continents and oceans  *Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries	people travel across the oceans? Can you label the parts of a ship?  *learn about events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.  *the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.	Australia? What did they find there?  *learn about events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.  *the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.	discovered America?  What did they find there?  *learn about events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.  *the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.	*learn about events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.	most vicious pirate? Convince me.	able to recall?)  GEOGRAPHY I can locate Australia on a world map I can locate America on a world map I can explain why countries are hot or cold Be able to locate the equator and discuss which countries they think will be hot or cold.  HISTORY  * I can name which countries Cook visited and relate this chronologically to our class timeline * I can explain why piracy was rife years ago * I can name 2 famous pirates (Cook, Blackbeard, Ann Bonney) and give 2 facts about them.	Countries Continents Oceans World Map North East South West Equator Climate Compass Australia America United Kingdom Ship Boat Expedition Travel Captain James Cook pirates/piracy crew flag booty crow's nest Ann Bonney Blackbeard – Edward Teach Calico Jack Captain, Quartermaster, Sailing master, Master Gunner, Carpenter/Surgeon, Cabin boy

YEA	R 2 HISTORY	//GEOGRAF	PHY: WERE	NEIL ARMST	RONG AND	TIM PEAKE BR	RAVE PEOPLE?	
Autumn 1 Unit Learning	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6/7	Substantive Knowledge (What facts and	Key Vocabular y
*Changes in living memory  *Learn about events beyond living memory.  * Learn about the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to	What do you know about Neil Armstrong and Tim Peake? What would you like to find out?	Who was Neil Armstrong?  * Learn about the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and internation	Who was Tim Peake?  * Learn about the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international	How do people travel to the moon?  *Changes in living memory  *Learn about events beyond living memory.	What is it like to live in space?  *Changes in living memory  *Learn about events beyond living memory.	Are the lives of Neil Armstrong and Tim Peake linked?  Neil Armstrong and Tim Peake were brave people. Prove it.	knowledge will the children be able to recall?)	,

national and international achievements.	* Learn about the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievement s.	al achieveme nts.	achievement s.				To recount the life of American Neil Armstrong who landed on the moon July 20th 1969.  To know British Tim Peake went to ISS on 15th Dec 2015 & stayed there for 185 days  To be able to name sources of information — internet, non-fiction texts.  I can recount some interesting facts from an historical event.  I can sequence events in chronological order.	Apollo 11 astronaut moonlandin g orbit space NASA atmosphere commander ISS lunar module soyuz spacecraft pioneer
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YEAR 2 HISTORY/GEOGRAPHY: WHAT IS EXCITING ABOUT OUR VILLAGE/COUNTRY?									
Autumn 2 Unit Learning	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6/7	Substantive Knowledge (What facts and knowledge will	Key Vocabulary	

GEOGRAPHY FOCUS  Locational Knowledge * Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries, capital cities and its surrounding seas. Place Knowledge Human and Physical Geography * Understand geographical similarities and differences	What do you know about East Boldon? What do you want to know?  *To know the key physical features and characteristics	Where is East Boldon?  *To name, locate and identify the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK and its	Where would I like to go for a holiday in the UK?  *To understand the physical geography of the UK	Where would I take a friend in East Boldon?  *To understand the human and physical geography of a small area.	What would appear on a map of East Boldon? (Treasure hunt with clues).  *To use maps and aerial photographs	Can you use a map to explain to a friend how to find the way to our school? (Route to school from home).  *to use compass directions and locational	the children be able to recall?)  *I know the country I live in is the UK *I know England is a country in the UK *I know England is a country in the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales and	city climate coastal compass point country county
through studying physical and human features: key physical features including beach, coast, ocean, weather key human features including cities, villages, ports  Geographical skills and Fieldwork  *use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use 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.	of a place	surrounding seas			of a small area in the UK *construct a simple map and key	language to describe the location of features on a map.  What would an alien tell his/her friends about East Boldon?	Northern Ireland).  * Be able to approximately locate East Boldon on a map of the UK.  *Find where they live on a map in the UK  * Describe physical and human features of East Boldon.  * Use compass to explain East Boldon's location within England.  *To be able to construct a basic map of East Boldon using aerial photographs.	England human features landscape physical features river sea town United Kingdom village

YEAR 2 HISTORY/GEOGRAPHY: What was London like before the Great Fire and how has it changed?

Spring 1 Unit Learning	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6/7	Substantive Knowledge (What facts and knowledge will	Key Vocabular y
*Changes in living memory  *Learn about events beyond living memory.  * Learn about the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.	What was London like at the time of the Great Fire of London?  *Changes in living memory  *Learn about events beyond living memory.	How did the fire begin and how did it spread so quickly?  How do we know about the events of the Great Fire of London?  Pictures – plague and fire.  *Changes in living memory  *Learn about events beyond living memory.	PRACTICAL – Can we recreate the Great Fire of London?  *Changes in living memory  *Learn about events beyond living memory.	A great fire could not happen in London today. Prove it.  *Changes in living memory  *Learn about events beyond living memory.	Introduce Gateshead – look at the Fire of Gateshead How did it begin etc? *Changes in living memory  *Learn about events beyond living memory.	How does the Great Fire of London compare with the Fire of Gateshead?  *To know about a historic event beyond living memory  **VISIT TO GATESHEAD QUAYSIDE  Video presentation to share knowledge.	the children be able to recall?)  * I know the Great Fire of London started on the 2nd September 1666 and ended on the 6th September. I can place this event chronologically in relation to other events studied and my own personal timeline.  "*I know where information can be sourced and can use the internet and non-fiction texts to gather facts.  * I can explain how the Great Fire of London has had an effect on modern Britain.	past present future history timeline year decade century cathedral similarities differences

	YEAR 2 HISTORY/GEOGRAPHY: HOW IS LIFE DIFFERENT FOR A CHILD IN CHINA?									
Spring 2 Unit Learning	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6/7	Substantive Knowledge (What facts and knowledge will	Key Vocabular y		
GEOGRAPHY FOCUS Locational Knowledge * Name and locate the	Where in the world is China?	How would you know you are in China?	Is life in China different to our life in the UK?	Where could you visit in Beijing?	Is the school day the same around the world?	Would you rather live in China or the UK? Convince me!	the children be able to recall?)			
world's continents and oceans – ASIA  Place Knowledge *understand geographical similarities and differences through studying areas of UK and a contrasting non-European country – CHINA  Human and Physical * Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying physical and human features: key physical features including beach, coast, ocean, weather key human features including cities, villages, ports.  Geographical skills and Fieldwork *Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans.	*Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	* to use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features of China	*To understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non- European country in the context of China.  *I can understand what life is like for people in China.	*Identify geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography and of a non-European country	*to use observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment and compare with a contrasting school.		* To be able to use world maps and globes to locate China and the UK. * To locate the equator and explain the countries location to this and the effect on climate. * To be able to name the seven continents and five oceans (MA – to locate) * To use geographical language to compare and contrast physical and human features.	continent ocean population culture Mandarin Chinese provinces typhoon flood earthquake physical human		

Summer 1 Unit Learning	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6/7	Substantive Knowledge (What facts and knowledge	Key Vocabular y
FOCUS Locational Knowledge * Name and locate the world's continents and oceans – AUSTRALIA  Place Knowledge * understand geographical similarities and differences through studying areas of UK and a contrasting non-European country – AUSTRALIA  Human and Physical * Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying physical and human features: key physical features including beach, coast, ocean, weather key human features including cities, villages, ports.  Geographical skills and Fieldwork *Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans.	*Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom *Describe a place outside Europe using geographical words Human and physical geography *Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, sea, ocean, season and weather *Key human features, including: town, village, port, harbour and shop	Where in the world is Australia? Where is Byron Bay?  *Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans.	How would you travel to Australia/Byron Bay?  *understand geographical similarities and differences through studying areas of UK and a contrasting non-European country – AUSTRALIA  *Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans.	What would you find at Byron Bay?  *understand geographical similarities and differences through studying areas of UK and a contrasting non-European country – AUSTRALIA	How are Byron Bay and South Shields different?  *understand geographical similarities and differences through studying areas of UK and a contrasting non-European country – AUSTRALIA  *Describe a place outside Europe using geographical words Human and physical geography *Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, sea, ocean, season and weather *Key human features, including: town, village, port, harbour and shop	Working in groups children will create a presentation on 'What makes a seaside special?'  *Describe a place outside Europe using geographical words Human and physical geography *Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, sea, ocean, season and weather *Key human features, including: town, village, port, harbour and shop	will the children be able to recall?)  *Use atlas, world maps, and globes to locate seasides visited. *Locate Australia on a world map *Know why aborigine people are important *Explain what makes the seaside special. *Describe human and physical features of the seaside *Describe key features of a place using the vocab beach, coast and ocean *Describe some human features of the seaside, such as the jobs people do *Say what they like and don't like about their locality and another locality like the seaside.	beach coast aborigine ocean seaside pier promenade harbour amusement s fairground cliff physical human

YE	YEAR 2 HISTORY/GEOGRAPHY: WHY IS GRACE DARLING STILL REMEMBERED TODAY?									
Summer 2 Unit Learning	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6/7	Substantive Knowledge (What facts and knowledge will	Key Vocabular y		
HISTORY FOCUS	Who was Grace	What do we know about	How did Grace Darling's life	How did her life change after the	Can you make memorabilia	Compare the work of RNLI with Grace's	the children be able to recall?)			
*Changes in living memory  *Learn about events beyond	Darling and what do we know about her?	William Darling?	change on the night on 7 <sup>th</sup> September 1838?	rescue?	to celebrate Grace's life?  *Learn about events	rescue and the resources. George Elmy Lifeboat disaster -	Know that these events happened beyond living memory (no-one is alive to re-tell their	voyage iceberg passengers lookout collide		
iving memory.  * Learn about the lives of significant individuals in the	*Learn about events beyond living memory.	beyond	*Changes in living memory		beyond living memory.	Seaham?  ** VISIT TO GRACE DARLING MUSEUM, CHURCH AND	made news around the world. Titanic set sail from Southampton to New York on 10.04.1912 cab Collided with	bow afloat survivors wreckage cabin RNLI		
past who have contributed to national and international achievements.	*Learn about significant historical events, people and					*Learn about events beyond living memory.	14th 1912 - sank on April 15th Describe the differences between the Titanic and modern cruise ships	heroine		
*Learn about significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.	places in their own locality.					*Learn about significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.	Grace Darling was a lighthouse keeper's daughter born in Bamburgh Born 24.11.1815 Famous for rescuing 9 survivors from SS Forfarshire			