

Overview of History and Geography Coverage in the Primary Phase

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1	Superheroes	Out of Africa	Frozen Planet	Space	Dinosaurs	The Magic Finger
	The children will think about some real-life super heroes – our NHS! This will lead onto a study of nurses through time, with a visit from a current nurse and a retired nurse to explore changes within living memory. They will also focus on the contributions and achievements of Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole.	The children will locate Africa on a world map, naming and locating the continents of the world. They will identify the location of hot areas of the world, comparing daily weather patterns in Bournemouth with those in Ashanti (in Ghana).	The children will locate Antarctica on a world map, naming and locating the continents and oceans of the world. They will identify the location of cold areas of the world as well as seasonal weather patterns in the UK.	The children will learn about Neil Armstrong's moon landing – that he was the first human to walk on the moon and that he did this over 50 years ago. They will find out about Tim Peake's mission to the International Space Station in more recent history.	A study of Mary Anning – a significant person in our locality. The children will learn about Mary's life, the fossils that she uncovered, and the contributions that her discoveries made to our understanding of the history of the world.	Fieldwork focus: Inspired by the protagonist in their focus text, the children will consider the need for the protection of British birds. Supported by the RSPB, they will study the geography of our school grounds (and the key human and physical features surrounding it) in order to choose the best location for additional resources to encourage birds.
	Fieldwork focus: The children will direct Traction Man on a mission around our school grounds	Inspired by Anna Hibiscus' family tree, the children will create a timeline of simple events relating to their own family.	The children will find out about James Weddell's discovery of the Weddell Sea.	Beegu (who is from another world) is lost in the UK. The children will name and locate the four countries of the UK and identify some of their characteristics to help Beegu recognise where she is.	The children will look at the human and physical geography of Lyme Regis, where Mary made her discoveries, and Bournemouth – both coastal towns on the Jurassic coast.	The children will learn about the life of Roald Dahl and his significant contribution to children's literature.
Year 2	All at Sea	Meerkat Madness	Mini Master-Chefs	Twisted Tales	Art Attack	Fire! Fire!
	During this topic, the children learn about the SS Forfarshire disaster and Grace Darling's achievement in her brave rescue mission. They will identify the developments of the RNLI that resulted. The children will go on to find out about an air disaster that happened in our own locality and visit the Charles Rolls memorial on our SB site.	The children will locate Africa and the Kalahari Desert on a world map, revisiting the continents and oceans of the world. They will use aerial photographs to compare the human and physical features of Bournemouth and Ghanzi (in the Kalahari Desert) - a small area in a contrasting non-European country.	Linked to their focus on healthy eating and healthy lifestyle choices, the children will explore changes in the activity levels and nutrition habits of children over recent decades; they will look at children's leisure and entertainment/games from the 1930s to the present day.	Fieldwork focus: The children will take a trip to Furzey Gardens. Here they will use plan perspectives to recognise basic human and physical features and use compass directions and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map. This will lead onto further map skills work.	The children will name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK. As their focus text is set in Paris, they will then compare the UK and its capital cities to France and Paris.	The children will learn about The Great Fire of London – what started the fire, the conditions that caused the fire to spread so far and so rapidly, and Samuel Pepys' Diary as a first-hand account. The children will also find out about the subsequent changes to the national fire service and London's architecture.
Year 3	Wolves	The Tin Forest	The Savage Stone Age	Tent-tastic Tales	The Vile Victorians	We are Explorers
	The children will identify on a world map where the largest populations of wolves are living today – Alaska (USA), Canada and Russia. They will find out about the environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics and major cities in these countries. The children will then consider if the geographical	Following on from the previous half-term, the children will study types of settlement and land-use patterns in the UK and begin to understand how these have changed over time. They will look at the impact of urbanisation and deforestation in particular. During this focus, the children	The children will learn about changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age, including: Late Neolithic hunter-gathers and early farmers (e.g. Skara Brae); Bronze Age religion, technology and travel (e.g. Stonehenge); Iron Age hill forts – tribal kingdoms, farming, art and culture.	With their focus on tales from central-Asia, the children will study the physical geography of central Asia (plains, steppes and deserts), including the occurrence of earthquakes . In human geography, the children will learn about 'The Silk Road' – a group of trade routes that went	The children will study an aspect of British history that extends their chronological knowledge beyond 1066. In their focus on the Victorian Era, the children will learn about: The changing power of monarchs; The significance of our railways;	The children will be considering the question 'Who discovered America?' and will look at all the evidence to decide, learning about the life, work and contributions of Christopher Columbus and Leif Eriksson. They will then go on to find out about some great British explorers, including Sir Francis

	regions and key characteristics of the UK could support wolf populations today. They will learn about the role that active hunting and deforestation have played in their disappearance.	will name and locate the major cities of the UK.		across Asia, allowing cities to prosper and markets to flourish.	Changes in social history, including work houses, education, and entertainment.	Drake, Sir Walter Raleigh and Sir Edmund Hillary. In their focus on Sir Edmund Hillary (the first man to reach the summit of Mount Everest), the children will learn about a key aspect of physical geography – mountains .
Year 4	Awesome Australia	The Rotten Romans	Water World	Amazing Arachnids	Robots	The Terrible Tudors
	A study of the human and physical geography of Australia.	The children will learn about the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain, including: Julius Caesar's attempted invasion in 55-54 ^{BC} ; The Roman Empire by ^{AD} 42 and the power of its army; The successful invasion by Claudius and the conquest, including Hadrian's Wall; The British resistance (e.g. Boudicca); The 'Romanisation' of Britain, including early Christianity. The children will learn about the eruption of Mount Vesuvius and find out about Volcanoes .	In this topic, the children will learn to describe and understand a key aspect of physical geography – the water cycle .	With their focus text being set on a UK farm, the children will study types of settlement and land-use patterns in the UK. This time they will focus on UK farming and how this has changed over time. During this focus, the children will name and locate the major counties of the UK.	The children will look at how technology has developed in recent history. They will learn about key figures in the progress and achievements made within this field (including Tim Berners-Lee). The children will create a chronology of significant inventions and consider how these have impacted on life today.	The children will study an aspect of British history that extends their chronological knowledge beyond 1066. In their focus on the Tudor period, the children will learn about: The changing power of monarchs; The establishment of the Church of England; Changes in social history, including crime and punishment!
Year 5	Ancient Egypt	An Expedition to Antarctica	Invaders and Settlers	Going for Gold	The Space Race	Forces in Motion
	The children will learn about when and where the earliest civilizations appeared and then go on to complete an in-depth study of the achievements of the Ancient Egyptians.	In their study of Ernest Shackleton's expedition, the children will: Plot Shackleton's journey from Plymouth to Buenos Aires and then onto Antarctica; Learn about the seas, oceans, ice-shelves and mountains in and around Antarctica; Compare climate zones and biomes – specifically sand deserts and ice deserts; Identify the position and significance of the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, and Southern Hemisphere.	The children will learn about: 1. Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots 2. The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for England, leading up to the time of Edward the Confessor.	Inspired by their focus text, the children will be exploring migration and the push and pull factors that can contribute to human movement. They will learn about: 'The Great Arrival' – locate the countries of Europe and North America, compare and contrast Naples and New York City, identify push and pull factors for the mass migration of Italians to America; 'The Gold Rush' – an example of a different mass migration, where people travelled from multiple locations to California; The boom	The children will find out about the Cold War, in which the world's great powers (the democratic, capitalist US and the communist, Soviet Union) competed to prove the superiority of their technology, military fire-power, and political-economic system – the Space race being one arena for this fierce competition. The children will look at the role of propaganda in the Cold war tensions before establishing a chronology of space missions. With events culminating in Apollo	With their focus text 'The London Eye Mystery,' the children will carry out an in-depth study of London. This will include: its geographical characteristics and topographical features; development of the London underground and the London underground map; the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones.

		Shackleton's contribution to Antarctic exploration.		towns and ghost towns that resulted from the Gold Rush. Each other's family migration stories.	11 reaching the moon, the children will consider all the evidence to answer 'Who won the Space Race?'	
Year 6	The World at War	Chocolate	The Amazing Amazon	Winged Wonders	Ancient Greece	William Shakespeare
	The children will study an aspect of British history that extends their chronological knowledge beyond 1066. In their focus on the World Wars, the children will learn about: The Evacuation of children; The Battle of Britain (a significant turning point in British history)	The children will learn about when and where the earliest civilizations appeared and then go on to complete an in-depth study of the achievements of the Mayan Civilization. The children will study the chocolate trade, including the distribution of the natural resource (cocoa trees), the chocolate economy and trade links. They will look at Bourneville as ethical business model.	In their study of the Amazon River and the Amazon Rainforest, the children will learn about: vegetation belts and rivers ; the position and significance of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.	The children will consider the role of biomimicry in the development of human geography – in particular they will look at the impact of flight development on trade links and economic activity.	A study of Greek life and achievements and their influence in the western world, including the legacy of Greek culture.	A local history study: A study of Corfe Castle through the ages – focussed on the historical periods studied across the Primary Phase to date.