

Yr 5 and 6 Cycle B	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Topic Title	History/Geography A local history /geography study	Geography Water cycle and rivers.	History A study of British history that extends beyond 1066
Content	<p>a depth study linked to one of the British areas of study.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ a study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality (this can go beyond 1066) ☐ a study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality. <p>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</p>	<p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects physical geography.</p> <p>physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.</p>	<p>A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils chronological knowledge beyond 1066.</p> <p>the changing power of monarchs using case studies such as John, Anne and Victoria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☐ changes in an aspect of social history, such as crime and punishment from the Anglo-Saxons to the present or leisure and entertainment in the 20th Century ☐ the legacy of Greek or Roman culture (art, architecture or literature) on later periods in British history, including the present day ☐ a significant turning point in British history, for example, the first railways or the Battle of Britain

ideas			
Ongoing	<p><u>Locational knowledge</u></p> <p>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</p> <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 ▪ 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) <p><u>Geographical skills and fieldwork</u></p> <p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world ▪ 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. 		