

| Learning Connection block        | Innovation and Change   |  | Invasion and Connections  |   | Culture and Contrasts  |  |
|----------------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| Learning Connection Lead Subject | Geography   | History  | Geography   | History   | Geography  | History  |
| Time of Year                     | Autumn 1  | Autumn 2   | Spring 1  | Spring 2  | Summer 1   | Summer 2   |
|                                  | <p><b>Geography:</b><br/>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.<br/>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),</p> <p><b>Settlement - UK Study –</b><br/><i>Why did we settle here?</i><br/>Place names and geography.</p> | <p><b>History:</b><br/>Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age late Neolithic hunter-gatherers and early farmers, for example, Skara Brae</p> <p><b>Stone Age to the Iron Age -</b> <i>What were the innovations that changed Britain between the Stone and Iron ages?</i><br/>(Hunter-gatherers to Farmers)</p> | <p><b>Geography:</b><br/>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied<br/>Human and physical geography - describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: rivers, and earthquakes<br/>human geography, including: the distribution of natural resources including food, minerals and water</p> <p><b>Climate Change Study –</b><br/><i>What is happening in Bangladesh and what are they doing about it?</i><br/><i>Are there more natural disasters now eg. Floods and Earthquakes?</i></p> <p><b>CLIMATE CURRICULUM Study</b></p> | <p><b>History</b><br/>Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons<br/>Anglo-Saxon invasions (place names and village life)<br/><b>The Anglo-Saxons –</b><br/><i>Why did the Anglo-Saxons Invade?</i><br/>Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons/Anglo-Saxon invasions (place names and village life)</p> | <p><b>Priority Subject</b><br/><b>Geography:</b><br/>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<br/>use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather<br/>key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p> <p><b>Contrast –</b> <i>What are similarities and differences between where we live and Cape Cod Massachusetts?</i></p> | <p><b>History:</b><br/>Local history - Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.<br/><b>Local history The Norman Invasion-</b><br/>Okehampton Castle<br/>Mayflower 400 Centenary 6<sup>th</sup> Sept 1620 left Plymouth, 9<sup>th</sup> Oct 1620 arrived in Cape Cod USA</p> |
| <b>Science</b>                   | Properties of materials   | Changes of Materials   | Earth and Space   | Forces  | Animals including Humans   |  |