

	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
	CONTRIBUTE	RESPECT	ENJOY	ASPIRE	TEAM WORK	ENQUIRE
WHOLE SCHOOL VALUES and WEEKLY REFLECTION THEME	<ol> <li>Making a good first impression</li> <li>Ready to Learn</li> <li>Mind Your Manners</li> <li>Be included</li> <li>Play your part; do your bit.</li> <li>Talents- everybody's got one.</li> <li>All different, all equal</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>It's good to be me</li> <li>Celebrating Peace</li> <li>Thomas Buxton is a Bully Free Zone</li> <li>Honesty is the best policy</li> <li>Peer Pressure, do it your way</li> <li>Do as you would be done by. How should we treat others?</li> <li>Goodbye - Another year older and wiser!</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>New Year's Resolutions</li> <li>Be happy on purpose</li> <li>Enjoy your learning</li> <li>Accentuate the positive, eliminate the negative.</li> <li>Thomas Buxton is a Bully Free Zone</li> <li>Calm Down! Ways to keep your cool.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>I have a dream.</li> <li>You have brains in your head and feet in your shoes.</li> <li>Spring has sprung! Turning over a new leaf.</li> <li>I am special – 10 fascinating facts about me.</li> <li>You're never too young to change the world.</li> <li>Making friends and keeping friends</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>TEAM –Together Everyone Achieves More</li> <li>Do as you would be done by. How should we treat others?</li> <li>No Man is an island</li> <li>Resolving conflict – falling out and making up</li> <li>Think Before You Speak</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>But why? Questions it's ok to ask.</li> <li>Forgiveness</li> <li>Curiouser and Curiouser</li> <li>Take a closer look</li> <li>Worry</li> <li>Sorry</li> <li>Goodbye and thank you. Moving on.</li> </ol>



	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
EYFS	History and Geography skills are	e developed through topic-based le	earning, led by children's interest	S.	I	
	Across the school year, in Geog	raphy children will develop:		Across the school year, in Histor	y children will develop:	
	<ul> <li>from one another. Children to beach.</li> <li>Geographical understanding: <ul> <li>Carry out regular observations of the weather on daily life in c</li> <li>Know about similarities and dif communities and traditions.</li> <li>Awareness of similarities and dif communities and traditions.</li> <li>Awareness of similarities and dif communities and traditions.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Awareness of similarities and dif communities and traditions.</li> <li>Awareness of similarities and difference of the sequence of t</li></ul>	iferences between themselves and of lifferences in relation to places, ings. Inimals and plants and explain why so nology is used in places such as home urposes. Ind out about people, places, technol out objects, events and people are the world around them led activity terests problems do things icing patterns in their experience grouping, sequences, cause and effect isions about how to approach a task, reach a goal eir activities are going needed	t	<ul> <li>those of family members.</li> <li>Remember and talk about sign</li> <li>EXC: Know the difference betwyeople's lives were different in</li> <li>Recognise and describe special</li> <li>Using time-related vocabulary</li> <li>days of the week (in th</li> <li>yesterday, today, tom</li> <li>two days ago, a week</li> <li>Sequencing daily routine and the tother childree</li> <li>Know about similarities and d communities and traditions.</li> <li>Choose and use parts of storie features of events.</li> <li>Make links and notice pattern</li> <li>Develop ideas of grouping, see</li> <li>Make predictions and test the</li> <li>Answer 'how' and 'why' quest</li> <li>Understand some of the ways presented in different ways.</li> <li>Show interest in different occi</li> <li>Find out about the lives of imp</li> <li>Historical Enquiry:</li> <li>Ask and answer questions in r</li> <li>routines and experiences.</li> </ul>	n the past. It times or events for family or friend meaningfully in connection with the correct order) orrow, the weekend ago, last year associating these with correct time in don't always enjoy the same thing ifferences between themselves and es and other sources to show that the s in their experience. quences, cause and effect. ir ideas. ions about their experiences and in in which they find out about the pa- upations and ways of life. bortant people in the community. elation to their own lives d compare their own lives with other	nce. eir own lives and some reasons why ds. leir own lives e.g. of day. gs, and be sensitive to this. others, and among families, ney know and understand key response to stories and events. ast and that information can be



	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
YEAR 1	Toys (2) History: Study changes within living memory, revealing aspects of change in national life; explore the changes in toys from the 1950s to the present day.	<ul> <li>Rain, Rain, Go Away (2)</li> <li>Geography:</li> <li>Explore weather and climate patterns in the UK and around the world.</li> <li>Name/locate the 4 countries and surrounding seas of the UK.</li> <li>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK.</li> <li>Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</li> <li>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to seasons and weather.</li> <li>Use world maps, atlases and globes.</li> <li>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school, its grounds and the key human/ physical features of its surrounding environment.</li> </ul>	Kings, Queens & Castles (2) History: Study the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements, comparing aspects of life in different periods; Elizabeth I and Elizabeth II.	<ul> <li><u>Kings, Queens &amp; Castles</u> (1)</li> <li><u>History:</u></li> <li>Understand the function and design of castles; focus on</li> <li>Tower of London, linking to Y5 topic Power in the Tower.</li> <li><u>Geography:</u></li> <li>Consider the development of a castle over time.</li> <li>Name/ locate the 4 countries and surrounding seas of the UK.</li> <li>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dinosaurs (2)</li> <li>History:</li> <li>Study events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally; extinction of the dinosaurs.</li> <li>Geography:</li> <li>Develop understanding of world geography.</li> <li>Name and locate the world's seven continents and 5 oceans.</li> <li>Recap the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.</li> <li>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features.</li> <li>Use world maps, atlases and globes.</li> <li>Use simple compass directional language (e.g. near and far, left and right) to describe the location of features and construct basic symbols in a key.</li> <li>Ask and answer geographical questions.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Beside the Seaside (2)</li> <li>History:</li> <li>Study changes within living memory, revealing aspects of change in national life; explore the changes in seaside holidays in the UK from the Victorians to the 1930s to the present day.</li> <li>Geography:</li> <li>Develop understanding of physical/ human geography and the geography of coastal areas.</li> <li>Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features.</li> <li>Name, locate and identify characteristics of the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding area.</li> <li>Use maps, atlases and globes to identify the UK and its countries.</li> <li>Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognize landmarks and basic human and geographical features.</li> <li>Identify key features of a location to say whether it's a city, town, village, coastal or rural area.</li> </ul>



### HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY



AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
<ul> <li>Devise a simple map, use and construct basic symbols in a key.</li> <li>Ask and answer geographical questions.</li> <li>Use aerial photos and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features.</li> <li>Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of the school, its grounds and the key human/ physical features of its surrounding environment.</li> </ul>					



### HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY

YEAR 3	Prehistoric! (2)	On Dangerous Ground (2)	It's a Wonderful World (2)	Plant World (2)	Ancient Civilisations (The	Ancient Civilisations (The
TEAR 5	History:	Geography:	Geography:	Geography:	Egyptians) (2)	Egyptians) (2)
	Study changes in Britain from	Study Earthquakes and	Deepen understanding of	Explore the importance of	History:	History:
	the Stone Age to the Iron Age.	Volcanoes and their impact:	world geography and consider	plants in our lives, with a	Study the achievements of	Study the achievements and
		Name and locate the	the lives of children around	study of a farming community	the earliest civilizations	legacy of Ancient Egypt in
		world's countries, focusing	the world:	in the UK.	(Ancient Sumer, The Indus	depth.
		on Europe (including	• Name and locate the	• Name and locate counties,	Valley, Ancient Egypt, The	
		Russia) linked to the Ring	Equator, Northern	cities and geographical	Shang Dynasty of Ancient	
		of Fire and the location of	Hemisphere, Southern	regions of the UK and	China); an overview of where	
		volcanoes/ earthquakes.	Hemisphere, the Tropics of	recognise their identifying	and when the first civilizations	
		Name and locate the	Capricorn and Cancer,	physical characteristics	appeared and an exploration	
		Equator, Northern	Arctic and Antarctic Circles,	• Describe and understand key	of their similarities and	
		Hemisphere, Southern	the Prime/ Greenwich	aspects of human	differences.	
		Hemisphere in relation to	Meridian and the time	geography e.g. settlement		
		the Ring of Fire.	zones (incl. day and night).	and land use (farming).	Geography:	
		Describe and understand	Begin to locate, describe	• Name and locate the	Consider the geography of	
		key aspects of physical	and understand the	Equator, Northern	these civilsations:	
		(earthquakes & volcanoes)	geographic zones of the	Hemisphere, Southern	Name and locate	
		and human (types of	world including climate	Hemisphere, latitude,	latitude, longitude and	
		settlements and land use)	zones, biomes and	longitude, the Tropics of	begin to understand their	
		geography	vegetation belts.	Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic	significance (civilsations	
		Establish an	• Describe geographical	and Antarctic circles, the	above are all located on	
		understanding of the	similarities and differences	Prime/ Greenwich Meridian	the same lines of	
		interaction between	between countries.	and time zones (incl. day	latitude).	
		physical and human	• Establish an understanding	and night). Begin to	• Establish an	
		geographical processes.	of the interaction between	understand their	understanding of the	
		Explain personal views	physical and human	significance.	interaction between	
		about locations, giving	processes.	• Begin to locate, describe and	physical and human	
		reasons.	<ul> <li>Explain personal views</li> </ul>	understand the geographic	processes (the role of	
		• Use a range of resources	about locations, giving	zones of the world including	rivers in the development	
		to identify the key physical	reasons.	climate zones, biomes and	of these civilisations).	
		and human features of a	• Use a range of resources to	vegetation belts.		
		location.	identify the key physical	• Establish an understanding		
		• Understand how key	and human features of a	of the interaction between		
		human and physical	location.	physical and human		
		characteristics have	• Use maps, atlases, globes	processes.		
		changed over time.	and digital/ computer	• Use a range of resources to		
		• Use maps, atlases, globes	mapping to locate	identify the key physical and		
		and digital/ computer	countries and describe	human features of a		
		mapping to locate	features studied.	location.		
		countries and describe	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	• Use maps, atlases, globes		
		features studied.	• Use the eight points of a	and digital/ computer		
		,	compass, four figure grid	mapping to locate areas and		
	1	1	compuss, jour jigure grid	1	1	1]



AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
	<ul> <li>Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location.</li> <li>Communicate geographical information in a variety of ways.</li> </ul>	references and key to communicate knowledge of the UK and wider world. • Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location. • Use a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. • Communicate geographical information in a variety of ways.	<ul> <li>countries and describe features studied.</li> <li>Use the eight points of a compass, four figure grid references and key to communicate knowledge of the UK and wider world.</li> </ul>		



# HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY

YEAR 4	A Drop in the Ocean (2)	It's all Greek to me (2)	Rise of the Robots(1-2)	Where in the world? (2)	Meet the Romans (3)	Food, Glorious Food (2)
	Geography:	History:	History:	Geography: Explore climate	History:	Geography: Explore food
	Describe and understand key	Study Ancient Greek life and	Study an aspect or theme of	zones and weather patterns in	Study the Roman Empire and	provenance and issues of
	aspects of physical geography:	achievements and their	British History that extends	contrasting areas, compare	its impact on Britain.	social justice relating to food
	rivers and the water cycle:	influence on the Western	pupils' chronological	regions in a European country		(fair trade, hunger).
	<ul> <li>Name and locate counties,</li> </ul>	world.	knowledge beyond 1066;	(not UK) and within North or	Geography:	<ul> <li>Name and locate counties,</li> </ul>
	cities and geographical		inventions that changed the	South America.	Name and locate the	cities and geographical
	regions of the UK and		world, including the industrial	<ul> <li>Name and locate the</li> </ul>	countries of Europe (including	regions of the UK and
	recognise their identifying		revolution and key modern	countries of Europe	Russia) and identify their main	recognise their identifying
	physical characteristics		inventions e.g. the internet.	(including Russia) and	physical and human	physical characteristics
	(rivers of the UK).			identify their main physical	characteristics (linked to the	(recap farming learning from
	• Name and locate the			and human characteristics	spread of the Roman Empire).	Y3 Plant World).
	countries of the world with			Name and locate the		Name and locate the
	a focus on Europe			Equator, Northern		countries of the world with a
	(including Russia) and			Hemisphere, Southern		focus on Europe (including
	identify their main physical			Hemisphere, latitude,		Russia) and identify their
	characteristics (rivers of the			longitude, the Tropics of		main physical
	world).			Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic		characteristics.
	• Describe and understand			and Antarctic circles, the		• Describe and understand key
	key aspects of human			Prime/ Greenwich Meridian		aspects of human geography
	geography e.g. settlement			and <b>time zones</b> (incl. day		e.g. settlement and land use
	and land use in relation to			and night). Begin to		in relation to food
	rivers.			understand their		production.
	• Establish an understanding			significance.		• Name and locate the
	of the interaction between			• Begin to locate, describe and		Equator, Northern
	physical and human			understand the geographic		Hemisphere, Southern
	processes; water as a			zones of the world including		Hemisphere, latitude,
	natural resource, water			climate zones, biomes and		longitude, the Tropics of
	conservation/pollution.			vegetation belts.		Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic
	• Understand how key			Describe geographical		and Antarctic circles, the
	human and physical			similarities and differences		Prime/ Greenwich Meridian
	characteristics have			between countries.		and time zones (incl. day and
	changed over time.			• Understand geographical		night). Begin to understand
	• Use maps, atlases, globes			similarities and differences		their significance.
	and digital/ computer			through studying the human		• Begin to locate, describe and
	mapping to locate			and physical geography of a		understand the geographic
	countries and describe			region in a European		zones of the world including
	features studied.			country (not UK) and a		climate zones, biomes and
	• Use the eight points of a			region within North or South		vegetation belts.
	compass, 4 figure grid			America.		• Establish an understanding
	references, symbols and			• Establish an understanding		of the interaction between
	key to build knowledge of			of the interaction between		physical and human
	the UK and wider world.					processes.



AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
<ul> <li>Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location.</li> <li>Use a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.</li> <li>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area.</li> <li>Communicate geographical information in a variety of ways.</li> </ul>			<ul> <li>physical and human processes.</li> <li>Explain personal views about locations, giving reasons.</li> <li>Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location.</li> <li>Understand how key human and physical characteristics have changed over time.</li> <li>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/ computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</li> <li>Use the eight points of a compass, 4 figure grid references, symbols and key to build knowledge of the UK and wider world.</li> <li>Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location.</li> <li>Use a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.</li> <li>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area.</li> <li>Communicate geographical information in a variety of ways.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location.</li> <li>Describe how the locality of the school has changed over time.</li> <li>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area.</li> <li>Recap and develop fieldwork and mapping skills as relevant.</li> </ul>



# HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY

YEAR 5	Benin (2)	The Earth and Space (3)	Power and the Tower (2)	Rainforests (2)	Invaders – Anglo Saxons &	Invaders – Vikings (2)
	History:	History:	History:	Geography:	Scots (2)	History:
	Study a non-European society	Study a significant turning	Study an aspect or theme of	Learn about rainforests and	History:	Study the Viking and Anglo-
	that provides contrasts with	point in world history; the	British History that extends	their location as well as	Study Britain's settlement by	Saxon struggle for the
	British history;	Space Race.	pupils chronological	deforestation, with a focus on	Anglo-Saxons and Scots.	Kingdom of England to the
	Benin c.AD 900-1300 OR		knowledge beyond 1066; the	the Amazon:	_	time of Edward the Confessor.
	Early Islamic civilization	Geography:	changing power of monarchs	• Name and locate the	Geography:	
	including a study of Baghdad	Develop fieldwork and map	with a focus on Henry VIII and	countries of North and South	• Identify the geographical	Geography:
	c. AD 900	skills:	the move from absolute	America and identify their	regions and topographical	• Identify the geographical
		• Use maps, atlases, globes	monarch to the present day	main physical and human	features of the UK and	regions and topographical
	Geography:	and digital/ computer	and constitutional monarchy.	characteristics.	land-use patterns, and	features of the UK and
	Name and locate some of	mapping to locate countries		• Identify and describe the	understand how some of	land-use patterns, and
	the countries and major	and describe features		position and significance of	these aspects have	understand how some of
	cities of the world and their	studied.		latitude, longitude, Equator,	changed over time.	these aspects have
	identifying humand and	<ul> <li>Use the eight points of a</li> </ul>		Northern Hemisphere,		changed over time.
	physical characteristics,	compass, 4 figure grid		Southern Hemisphere, the		
	including hills, mountains,	references, symbols and key		Tropics of Cancer and		
	rivers, key topographical	to build knowledge of the UK		Capricorn, Arctic and		
	features and land use	and wider world.		Antarctic circles, the Prime/		
	patterns; understand how	• Create maps of locations		Greenwich Meridian and		
	some of these have	identifying patterns such as		time zones (incl day and		
	changed over time.	land use and population		night).		
		density.		• Locate, describe and		
		<ul> <li>Use a range of methods</li> </ul>		understand the geographic		
		including sketch maps, plans		zones of the world (including		
		and graphs and digital		climate zones, biomes and		
		technologies.		vegetation belts)		
		• Use different types of		• Describe and understand key		
		fieldwork sampling (random		aspects of human		
		and systematic) to observe,		geography e.g. land use,		
		measure and record the		economic activity and the		
		human and physical features		distribution of natural		
		in the local area.		resources.		
		<ul> <li>Analyse and give views on</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Identify and describe how</li> </ul>		
		the effectiveness of different		the physical features affect		
		geographical		the human activity within a		
		representations of a location		location.		
		(e.g. aerial images Vs maps/		• Understand some of the		
		topological maps)		reasons for geographical		
		• Collect and analyse statistics		similarities and differences		
		and other information in		between countries.		
		order to draw clear		• Describe how locations		
		conclusions about locations.		around the world are		



### HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY

Communicate geographical	changing and explain some
information in a variety of	of the reasons for change.
ways.	Describe geographical
ways.	diversity across the world.
	Understand geographical
	similarities and differences
	through studying the human
	and physical geography of
	the UK, a region in a
	European country and a
	region within North or South America.
	• Deepen an understanding of
	the interaction between
	physical and human
	processes.
	• Use a range of geographical
	resources to give detailed
	descriptions and opinions of
	the characteristic features of
	a location.
	• Describe how countries and
	geographical regions are
	interconnected and
	interdependent.
	• Use maps, atlases, globes
	and digital/ computer
	mapping to locate countries
	and describe features
	studied.
	• Use the eight points of a
	compass, 4 figure grid
	references, symbols and key
	to build knowledge of the
	wider world.
	• Collect and analyse statistics
	and other information in
	order to draw clear
	conclusions about locations.
	Communicate geographical
	information in a variety of
	ways.



### **HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY**

YEAR 6	The Blitz (2)	The Blitz (2)	Mighty Mountains (2)	Survival (2)	London Project (2)
TEAR O	History:	History:	Geography:	History:	History:
	Study an aspect or theme of	Continue study of WW2,	Describe and understand key	Explore the significance of	Carry out a local history study
	British History that extends	including in broader context	aspects of physical geography:	Charles Darwin.	(focus on local BAME history if
	pupils chronological	of wars through time.	mountains:		possible e.g. Cable St Riots,
	knowledge beyond 1066; a	5	<ul> <li>Identify the geographical</li> </ul>	Geography:	Altab Ali):
	significant turning point in		regions and topographical	Explore the geography of	<ul> <li>A study over time tracing</li> </ul>
	British History - the Blitz.		features of the UK and	North and South America,	how several aspects of
			land-use patterns, and	with a focus on the Galapagos	national history are
	Geography:		understand how some of	Islands (linking to Darwin):	reflected in the locality (this
	Recap countries and major		these aspects have	• Name and locate the	can go beyond 1066) AND/
	cities of Europe.		changed over time	countries of North and South	OR
			(formation of UK	America and identify their	<ul> <li>A study of an aspect of</li> </ul>
			mountains).	main physical and human	history or a site dating from
			• Name and locate counties,	characteristics.	a period beyond 1066 that is
			cities and geographical	• Identify and describe the	significant in the locality.
			regions of the UK and	position and significance of	
			recognise their identifying	latitude, longitude, Equator,	Geography:
			physical characteristics	Northern Hemisphere,	Develop Fieldwork & Map
			(Recap from LKS2 in	Southern Hemisphere, the	skills through a local area
			relation to mountains of	Tropics of Cancer and	study:
			the UK).	Capricorn, Arctic and	<ul> <li>Use maps, atlases, globes</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Name and locate the</li> </ul>	Antarctic circles, the Prime/	and digital/ computer
			countries of the world and	Greenwich Meridian and	mapping to locate countries
			identify their main physical	time zones (incl day and	and describe features
			characteristics and	night).	studied.
			understand how some of	• Locate, describe and	• Use the eight points of a
			these have changed over	understand the geographic	compass, 4 figure grid
			time (mountains of the	zones of the world (including	references, symbols and key
			world).	climate zones, biomes and	to build knowledge of the UK
			Describe and understand	vegetation belts)	and wider world.
			key aspects of human	• Describe and understand key	Create maps of locations
			geography e.g. settlement	aspects of human	identifying patterns such as
			and land use in relation to mountains.	geography e.g. economic	height of land and
				activity and the distribution of natural resources.	population density.
			Identify and describe how the physical factures affect	<ul> <li>Identify and describe how</li> </ul>	• Use a range of methods
			the physical features affect the human activity within a	• Identify and describe now the physical features affect	including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital
			location.	the human activity within a	technologies.
			Understand geographical	location.	Use different types of
			• Onderstand geographical similarities and differences	Describe how locations	• Ose alferent types of fieldwork sampling (random
			and change through	• Describe now locations around the world are	and systematic) to observe,
			studying the human and		measure and record the
		1	studying the numun unu		measure and record the



#### HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY Curriculum Map

		physical geography of the	changing and explain some	human and physical features
		UK.	of the reasons for change.	in the local area.
		Understand some of the	• Understand geographical	• Analyse and give views on
		reasons for geographical	similarities and differences	the effectiveness of different
		similarities and differences	through studying the human	geographical
		between countries.	and physical geography of	representations of a location
		Describe geographical	the UK, a region in a	(e.g. aerial images Vs maps/
		diversity across the world.	European country and a	topological maps such as the
		Deepen understanding of	region within North or South	London tube map)
		the interaction between	America.	• Collect and analyse statistics
		physical and human	• Use a range of geographical	and other information in
		processes; survival in	resources to give detailed	order to draw clear
		hostile environments,	descriptions and opinions of	conclusions about locations.
		pollution of mountains by	the characteristic features of	• Communicate geographical
		tourists/ climbers.	a location.	information in a variety of
	•	Use maps, atlases, globes	• Describe how countries and	ways.
		and digital/ computer	geographical regions are	-
		mapping to locate	interconnected and	
		countries and describe	interdependent.	
		features studied.	• Use maps, atlases, globes	
	•	Use the eight points of a	and digital/ computer	
		compass, 4 figure grid	mapping to locate countries	
		references, symbols and	and describe features	
		key to build knowledge of	studied.	
		the UK and wider world.	<ul> <li>Use the eight points of a</li> </ul>	
	•	Create maps of locations	compass, 4 figure grid	
		identifying patterns such as	references, symbols and key	
		height of land and	to build knowledge of the	
		population density.	wider world.	
		Use a range of methods	<ul> <li>Use a range of methods</li> </ul>	
		including sketch maps,	including sketch maps, plans	
		plans and graphs and	and graphs and digital	
		digital technologies.	technologies.	
		Collect and analyse	• Collect and analyse statistics	
		statistics and other	and other information in	
		information in order to	order to draw clear	
		draw clear conclusions	conclusions about locations.	
		about locations.	Communicate geographical	
		Communicate geographical	information in a variety of	
		information in a variety of	ways.	
		ways.		



HISTORY & GEOGRAPHY Curriculum Map