



Sacred Heart RC Primary School – ‘Where Every Heart is Sacred’



Long Term Plan

Subject: History and Geography

	Autumn 1 Family & Community	Autumn 2 Dignity of the Human Person	Spring 1 Dignity of Work	Spring 2 Option for the Poor and Vulnerable	Summer 1 Stewardship	Summer 2 Rights and Responsibilities
Nursery	<p><b>All About Me!</b> DM: Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.</p>	<p><b>Twinkle Twinkle Little Star Do You Know What Colours Are?</b> DM: Pupils can talk about significant events in their own experience</p>	<p><b>Who Are You Going to Call?</b> DM: Discuss routes and locations, using words like 'in front of' and 'behind'. Describe a familiar route.</p>	<p><b>What Do We Grow?</b> DM: Begin to make sense of their own life-story and family's history.</p>	<p><b>Once Upon a Time, What's Your Favourite Fairytale?</b> DM: Talk about characters from the past.</p>	<p><b>Wish You Were Here, Holidays!</b> DM: Know that there are different countries in the world and talk about the differences they have experienced or seen in photos.</p>
Reception	<p><b>Marvellous Me and My Family!</b> DM: Comment on images of familiar situations in the past.</p>	<p><b>Let's Celebrate</b> DM: Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.</p>	<p><b>Amazing Animals</b> DM: Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries.</p>	<p><b>Outside Our World Inside Our Hearts</b> DM: Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. <b>ELG:</b> Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.</p>	<p><b>Planet Earth and Beyond</b> DM: Draw information from a simple map. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past. <b>ELG:</b> Talk about the lives of people around them and their roles in society. <b>ELG:</b> Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from</p>	<p><b>All Around the World</b> DM: Comment on images of familiar situations in the past. Draw information from a simple map. Recognise some environments that are different to the one in which they live. Recognise some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries. <b>ELG:</b> Explain some similarities and differences between</p>

					observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.	life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps. Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
<b>KS1 A (Class 1, 2 &amp; 3)</b>	<b>Emmeline Pankhurst</b> NC: The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.	<b>The United Kingdom</b> NC: Locational Knowledge: name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas  Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage	<b>Communication (Letters to Mobile)</b> NC: Changes within living memory	<b>Reddish Vale and Maasi Mara</b> NC: Place Knowledge: 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	<b>The Great Fire of London 1066</b> NC: Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.	<b>Weather</b> NC: Human and Physical Geography: identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles
<b>KS1 B (Class 1, 2 &amp; 3)</b>	<b>LS Lowry</b> NC: A local History Study	<b>Continents and Oceans</b> NC: Locational Knowledge: name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans	<b>Leisure (1960 - present)</b> NC: Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality	<b>The Coast of Northern Island</b> NC: Human and Physical Geography: use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: -key physical features,	<b>The Great Fire of London 1066</b> NC: Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.	<b>Maps</b> NC: Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic

		<p>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage</p>		<p>including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather -key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop</p>		<p>human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and 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.</p>
<p><b>LKS2 A</b> <b>(Class 4, 5 &amp; 6)</b></p>	<p><b>Volcanoes</b> NC: Human and Physical Geography: describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p>	<p><b>United Kingdom and Europe</b> NC: Locational Knowledge: 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>	<p><b>Industrial Revolution</b> NC: A local History study</p>	<p><b>Stone Age to Iron Age in Britain</b> NC: Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age</p>	<p><b>First Civilizations and The Ancient Egyptian Civilisation</b> NC: The achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study</p>	<p><b>Settlements and Land Use in the North West</b> NC: Human and Physical Geography describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle; human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p>

<p><b>LKS2 B (Class 4, 5 &amp; 6)</b></p>	<p><b>The Mayans</b> NC: A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history</p>	<p><b>The Peak District</b> NC: Locational Knowledge: 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</p>	<p><b>The Ancient Greek Civilisation</b> NC: Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world</p>	<p><b>Castleton, Positano and New York</b> NC: Place Knowledge: 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>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: 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</p>	<p><b>The Roman Empire and its Impact on Britain</b> NC: The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain</p>	<p><b>Mapping</b> NC: Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p> <p>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: 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;</p>
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<p><b>UKS2 A (Class 7, 8 &amp; 9)</b></p>	<p><b>The Settlement of Britain (Anglo Saxons and Scots)</b> NC: Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots.</p>	<p><b>North and South America</b> NC: Locational Knowledge: 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>	<p><b>WWI</b> NC: A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066</p>	<p><b>Earthquakes and Fracking</b> NC: Human and Physical Geography: describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle; human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p>	<p><b>A Local History Study of Housing</b> NC: A study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality</p>	<p><b>Power Production</b> NC: Human and Physical Geography: describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle; human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p>
<p><b>UKS2 B (Class 7, 8 &amp; 9)</b></p>	<p><b>Tudors</b> NC: A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.</p>	<p><b>Forest Management in the UK</b> NC: Locational Knowledge: 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>	<p><b>WW2</b> NC: A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066</p>	<p><b>Media City</b> NC: Human and Physical Geography: Describe and understand Key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water</p>	<p><b>A Local History Study of Housing</b> NC: A study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality</p>	<p><b>GIS Mapping</b> Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied</p>

		<p>Human and Physical Geography: describe and understand key aspects of; physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle</p>		<p>Geography Skills and Field Work: 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.</p>		
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