



GEOGRAPHY
Use field work to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketchmaps, plans, graphs and digital technologies

GEOGRAPHY
Use the eight points of a compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the UK and the wider world



GEOGRAPHY
Identify the position and significance of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian and time zones

HISTORY
A study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality (Kinder Transport)



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A study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality (Kinder Transport)

SUMMER WHAT DO I KNOW ABOUT HARWICH?

SPRING FROZEN KINGDOM

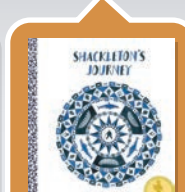
AUTUMN CHILDREN'S WAR



HISTORY
A study over time tracing how several aspects of natural history are reflected in the locality (Mayflower)

SCIENCE
Biology - animals, including humans

SCIENCE
• Biology - evolution and inheritance
• Biology - living things and their habitats

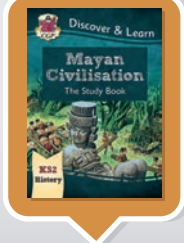


HISTORY
A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history

HISTORY
• Links to Kinder Transport, Harwich
• An aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 (World War 2)

SCIENCE
• Physics - light
• Physics - electricity

SCIENCE
• Physics - earth and space
• Physics - forces and magnets



SCIENCE
• Chemistry - properties and changes of materials

HISTORY
A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history



SCIENCE
• Biology - living things and their habitats
• Biology - animals, including humans

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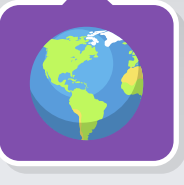
AUTUMN PYRAMIDS & PHAROHS

SPRING MAYANS

SUMMER WHAT ARE WE DOING TO OUR PLANET?

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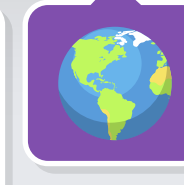
HISTORY
• The achievements of the earliest civilisations
• An overview of where and when the first civilisations appeared (Ancient Egypt)



GEOGRAPHY
Describe similarities and differences between countries

GEOGRAPHY
Use maps, atlases, globes and digital maps to locate countries and describe features
Context: rainforest/South America

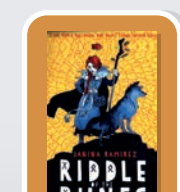
GEOGRAPHY
Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography
Context: biomes vegetation belts and climate zones
Focus: rainforests and deforestation



SCIENCE
• Biology - living things and their habitats
• Biology - animals, including humans

GEOGRAPHY
Settlement and land use - effect of human impact on flood plains and importance of flood management

GEOGRAPHY
Name and locate geographical regions and human and physical characteristics



SCIENCE
Physics - sound



SUMMER ANCIENT GREECE

SPRING WHERE DOES WATER COME FROM?

AUTUMN ANGLO SAXONS & VIKINGS

GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS AND FIELDWORK
Use maps, atlases globes and digital maps to locate countries and features

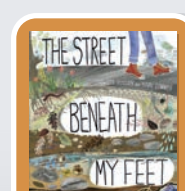
HISTORY
Ancient Greece - a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world



GEOGRAPHY
• Describe key aspects of the water cycle
• Use maps, atlases, globes and digital maps to locate countries and describe features
Context: rivers and mountains

SCIENCE
• Chemistry - states of matter
• Physics - electricity

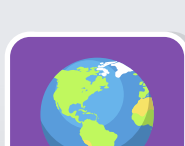
HISTORY
• Britain's settlements by Anglo Saxons
• The Viking and Anglo Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor



SCIENCE
• Chemistry - rocks and fossils
• Biology - animals, including humans

GEOGRAPHY
Identify the position and significance of Latitude, Longitude, Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere

SCIENCE
• Biology - plants
• Physics - light



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AUTUMN THE BIG DIG - THE STONE AGE

SPRING AROUND THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS

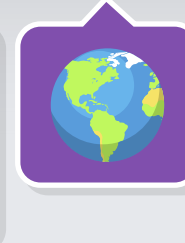
SUMMER WHAT THE ROMANS DID FOR US?

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HISTORY
Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age

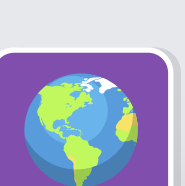


GEOGRAPHY
Describe and understand key aspects of volcanoes and earthquakes

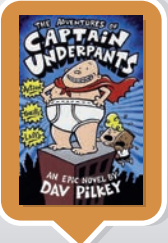


HISTORY
The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain

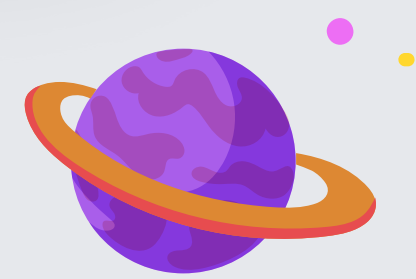
GEOGRAPHY
Use geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical/human features in the locality



GEOGRAPHY
• Use aerial photos and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks, human/physical features
• Devise a simple map and symbols in a key



GEOGRAPHY
• Use simple compass directions to describe the location of features and routes on a map
• Name and locate the World's seven continents and five oceans
• Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the World in relation to the Equator and the North and South Pole



SUMMER THE SEASIDE

SPRING SUPER HEROES

AUTUMN WE SHOULD HAVE CHECKED THE WEATHER

HISTORY
Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality: Samuel Pepys, Mayflower, Christopher Jones

SCIENCE
• Biology - plants
• Animals, including humans

GEOGRAPHY
Study the geography of Chase Lane and human and physical features of its surrounding environment

SCIENCE
Chemistry - the use of everyday materials

HISTORY
• The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements
• Compare aspects of life in different periods (Scott/Hilary)

SCIENCE
Biology - living things and their habitats



HISTORY
• Changes within living memory - context: kings and queens
• Changes in national life

GEOGRAPHY
Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK
WHAT IS GEOGRAPHY?
Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical/human features in the locality

SCIENCE
• Biology - plants
• Seasonal changes

GEOGRAPHY
• Introduce simple compass directions
• Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK

GEOGRAPHY
Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the UK and its surrounding seas

SCIENCE
• Biology - animals, including humans
• Seasonal changes

GEOGRAPHY
Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK

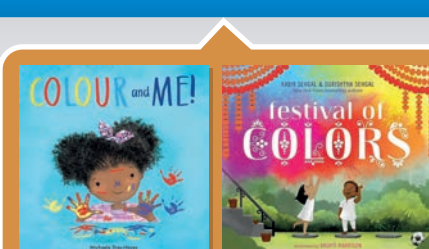
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AUTUMN WHAT IS HISTORY/GEOGRAPHY?

SPRING GREAT FIRE OF LONDON

SUMMER WHAT A WONDERFUL WORLD

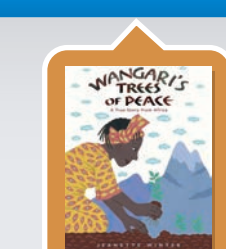
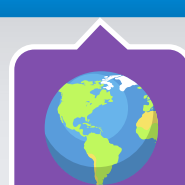
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ART
• To develop a range of art and design techniques using colour
• To use painting to develop ideas

HISTORY
Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally (Samuel Pepys)

SCIENCE
• Chemistry - everyday materials
• Seasonal changes



GEOGRAPHY
Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of Harwich and Kenya

Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants

SCIENCE
• Animals, including humans
• Plants

Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps

SCIENCE
• Living things and their habitats
• Materials, including changing materials

Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter

SCIENCE
Light, Earth & Space



SUMMER UGLY BUG BALL

SPRING WHERE THE WILD THINGS ARE

AUTUMN OUT OF THIS WORLD

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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

