Curriculum Map: History / Geography

Year 2

Below outlines the learning focus for each term

Term	Learning Focus		Conceptual Development
	Knowledge	Skills	
Autumn 1	History Knowledge of significant individuals who have	To ask and answer questions.	Build upon: Developing an awareness of the past and different
	contributed nationally or internationally – Florence Nightingale	What questions would you ask Christopher Columbus if he was alive today?	representations of the past through a variety of sources (pictures, videos, stories). Prepare for:
	To know the places they are from and their significance.	To develop understanding of chronology.	Describing events from the past clearly using dates when things happened, showing a clear
	Looking at who they are, where they are from, what		chronological understanding of events and dates studied.
	they did, the time they were alive (what was happening).		To make clear comparisons between the past and the affect it has had on their own lives now.
	Impact of their work on our everyday lives.		
	Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Build upon:
	Place Knowledge	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the
	Understand geographical similarities and differences	United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the	United Kingdom and its countries
	through studying the human and physical geography	countries, continents and oceans studied at this key	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify seas /
Spring 1	of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small	stage	oceans surrounding the UK.
	area in a contrasting non-European country		Use basic geographical vocabulary – including
	Study the local area and compare to another UK town looking at similarities and differences.	Locate 7 continents and 5 oceans on a map	directional vocab Directions – left, right, up, down, compass directions
	Compare local area to a town in another country looking at similarities and differences.	Locate 4 UK countries and their capitals on a map	- Yr 1 Prepare for:
	looking at similarities and amerenees.	Use simple compass directions (North, South, East	Name and locate counties and cities of the United
		and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map	Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including mountains and rivers).
		Use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to	Use the 8 points of a compass.
		recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features	Observe and record the human and physical features in the local area
		Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to	Yr 3.
		study the geography of their school and its grounds	
		and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.	

	Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Build upon:
Spring 2	Human and Physical Geography Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles Understand that the Earth is spherical – translate map work to a globe. To know the 7 continents and 5 oceans Study the different weather conditions at the Equator and the North / South Poles – how they differ and why.	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 Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language Use aerial photographs Construct basic symbols in a key Locate 7 continents and 5 oceans on a map Locate 4 UK countries and their capitals on a map	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom (months of the year, seasons, different weathers specifically for the UK) – Yr 1. Prepare for: Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom Introduce key features of Ordinate Survey map – Yr 3.
Summer 1	History To develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time To know changes within living memory To know significant events beyond living nationally and globally <i>e.g. the <u>Great Fire of London</u></i> , the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries	To ask and answer questions. To develop understanding of chronology. To use a range of sources including stories. To evaluate, remember and present findings.	Build upon:Developing an awareness of the past and an understanding of the effects they have had on their own lives.Prepare for:Retelling some historical events from eras they have studied in chronological order.To find answers to and ask their own questions related to different sources and objects.