

Synergy Schools Federation – Context Plan for Mixed Age Classes

History and Geography unit planning is undertaken on a 3-year rolling plan for Key Stage 1 – which also includes the utilization of this stimulus for the teaching of Reception pupils. For all other subjects, a 2-year rolling programme is taught (which only includes Year 1 and Year 2 pupils). This doesn't include Reception pupils, who are taught separately using EYFS practice and principles. For Key Stage 2, a 4-year rolling plan is in place for all subjects.

3 Year EYFS/Key Stage 1 Rolling Programme for **History** and **Geography**

	Year X (2022/2023)	Year Y (2023/2024)	Year Z (2024/2025)
Autumn Term	<p>Castles, Kings and Queens Visit to Bolton Castle. The fortress in Pickhill; Bolton Castle over the years; defence strategies. Know why castles were built across the UK. Know why castles were built in the ways that they were; high up, surrounded by water, etc. Know the types of people who lived and worked in castles. Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally. Know the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements – Queen Elizabeth, King Henry VIII, Queen Victoria, Queen Elizabeth II, King Charles III.</p>	<p>Famous People in the Past Nurse Visitor. Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole – focus on the impact of war. A comparison of hospitals in the past and modern day. Know about the lives of these nurses, how they helped the soldiers and why we remember them today – link to commemoration and remembrance. Compare hospitals in the past with hospitals today. Know about the lives and achievements of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements – Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole.</p>	<p>Family in the Past Focus on Sir Tom Moore. The impact of war on families and individuals. Know what family life looked like during the Victorian era, World War 1 and 2, 1960s and 1990s. Compare family life in the past with family life today. Know how family life has changed over the last 100 years. Know what family life looked like for rich and poor people over time. Know changes within living memory.</p>
	<p>United Kingdom Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river; soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. 		<p>Mugumareno Village, Zambia Locate Zambia and Mugumareno on a map and find out about its key physical and human features. Find out about how people live in Zambia and how these contrast to our own lives. Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of a non-European country contrasting to the United Kingdom. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key physical features, 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 style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Spring Term</p>	<p>Toys and Games Visit to Beamish Museum. Comparison between daily lives in the past and present; rich and poor; boys and girls; how children's lives have changed. Know what toys our grandparents and parents would have played with and how these are different to what we play with today. How and why have toys changed over time. Changes within living memory.</p>	<p>Great Fire of London Fire Station visit. Everyday life in the past in London and how life has changed today. How fire stations have changed from the past to the present. Know that the king helped to put out the fire. Compare role of the monarch with our King today. Find out about everyday life in the past in London and how it changed after the fire. Know events beyond living memory that are significant nationally.</p>	<p>Local Study Leeming Railway Visit; walks around the local area. Focus on the railway; purpose of buildings in the local area: How have they changed? How people travelled? How have jobs changed in the area? Where did the railway go to and why was it so important for our locality? What is the railway used for today? Know significant historical events, people and places in our locality.</p>
		<p>Hot and Cold Places Identify the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify countries, continents and oceans. Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key physical features, 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>Our Village To locate the local area on an aerial image in relation to other places around it. To use an aerial image to describe the key physical and human features of the area. To describe the distinctive human and physical features of the local area. To use fieldwork to observe and record a range of data on the human and physical features in our village. Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key physical features, including: forest, hill, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. - Key human features, including: city, town, village, farm, house and shop.

Summer Term	<p>Holidays in the Past</p> <p>Visit to a local holiday destination. Consider travel, transport routes and destinations; holiday entertainment – how has it changed? Know about holidays in the past and compare with holidays today, including entertainment and transport. Know how people travelled to different holiday destinations in the past. Know how holidays and holiday entertainment have changed during the last 100 years. Changes within living memory. Know the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national achievements – Thomas Cook.</p>	<p>World Explorers</p> <p>Visit to James Cook Museum. Study Captain Cook, Christopher Columbus and Scott of the Antarctic; impact of discovery; travel and transport changes. Know where James Cook, Christopher Columbus and Scott travelled to and what they found. Know what their discoveries did to change the way we view the world. Know events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or internationally. Know the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements – Captain James Cook, Christopher Columbus and Scott of the Antarctic.</p>	<p>Space Discovery</p> <p>Study the life of Tim Peake; impact of discovery; travel and transport changes. Know when we first went into space and why we started exploring space. Know who first went to the Moon and why this was important. Know why we are still exploring space today. Know the role of Tim Peake in exploring space. Know changes within living memory. Know the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements – Buzz Aldrin, Neil Armstrong, Micheal Collins, Tim Peake.</p>
	<p>Weather and Seasons</p> <p>Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key physical features, including: vegetation, season and weather. - Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. 	<p>Continents and Oceans</p> <p>Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the continents and oceans. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation. - Key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop. 	

4 Year Key Stage 2 Rolling Programme for History and Geography

	Year A (2022/2023)	Year B (2023/2024)	Year C (2024/2025)	Year D (2025/2026)
Autumn Term	<p>Modern Wars Visit to Eden Camp. WW2 evacuees; Refugees from more recent wars; Afghanistan, Syria, Ukraine. Know why World War 2 began and its significance. Understand which countries were involved and which side they were on. Know what it was like for evacuated children during World War 2 – link to Ukrainian refugees. Know how both World War 2 and the Ukraine war impact our lives today. Conduct a study of an aspect or theme in British history the extends pupils' chronological knowledge. Focus on a significant turning point in British history.</p>	<p>Stone Age to Iron Age Know that by the bronze age people belonged to tribes and hill forts were built for protection against other tribes. Know that evidence found in burial sites shows us that battles between tribes took place. Know some of the reasons for the battles. Know that the Celtic tribes were ruled by kings and queens and that the tribes ruled over different areas of Britain. Know about hierarchy in society; homes, food, farming, jobs, buildings, communication, leisure time, religion. Know the growth of trade during the Bronze and Iron Age; the evidence of traded goods found in graves. Know changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.</p>	<p>Ancient Greece Know about the reasons for the wars between Athens and Sparta. Know that the Ancient Greeks weren't a single country ruled by a single country, but was made up of a number of city states; hierarchy in society. Know the reasons why there were city states and the different rulers in the city states. Know about Greek democracy. Hierarchy in society; homes, food, farming, jobs, buildings, communication; leisure time, religion. Know that Ancient Greeks also traded by sea and the impact of trade on Ancient Greece. Conduct a study of the earliest civilisations, where and when the first civilisations appeared.</p>	<p>Ancient Egypt Know that Ancient Egypt was a monarchy: it was ruled by a powerful pharaoh. There were several dynasties who ruled Ancient Egypt (people from the same family). Know hierarchy in society; homes, food, farming, jobs, buildings, communication, leisure time, religion. Know about the importance of the River Nile as a trade route. Conduct a study of the earliest civilisations; where and when the first civilisations appeared.</p>
		<p>Volcanoes and Earthquakes Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: volcanoes and earthquakes. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and water cycles. - Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, 	<p>A study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the Western world.</p>	<p>Climate Zones Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. - Human geography, including: the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. <p>Identify the position and significance of latitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones.</p>

		economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.		
Spring Term	<p>Industrial Revolution Visit to Darlington Railway Museum. Know about hierarchy in society; homes, food, farming, jobs, buildings, communication, leisure time, religion. Know about goods, trade routes and transport in the North and our local area before and after the Industrial Revolution and the technology which escalated the pace of change. Know how the Industrial Revolution changed Britain and how it impacted our lives today. Conduct a study of an aspect or theme in British history the extends pupils' chronological knowledge. Focus on a significant turning point in British history.</p>	<p>Roman Britain Visit to Hadrian's Wall and a Roman Fort. Know that the Romans conquered Britain in AD 43. Know why the Roman army was successful. Know why some tribes rebelled and some became allies of the Romans. Know that Rome was a large empire, ruled by one powerful leader and the Roman empire expanded because they invaded other countries and took over. Know how Britain was ruled before and after the Roman invasion. Know how Britain was ruled after the Romans left. Know about hierarchy in society; homes, food, farming, jobs, buildings, communication, leisure time, religion. Know the reasons why the Romans invaded and settled in Britain evidence of trade from the extent of the Roman Empire found in Britain.</p>	<p>European Region Locate Europe and its key human and physical characteristics. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Identify and locate Europe's major cities. Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and water cycles. - 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>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country.</p>	<p>Ancient Maya Know the reasons why the Spanish conquistadors came to Mesoamerica and what the consequence was. Know about hierarchy in society that the Ancient Maya lived in City States ruled by powerful kings. Know about hierarchy in society; homes, food, farming, jobs, buildings, communication, leisure time, religion. Know what goods they traded, who they traded with and how they traded (transport and trading routes). Know the impact of trade on the Ancient Maya. Know about the impact if the Spanish explorers and traders on the Ancient Maya. Conduct a study of the earliest civilisations; where and when the first civilisations appeared. A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history.</p>
	<p>United Kingdom 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;</p>	<p>Communication links which enables trading; roads and sea routes. Know the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain. Conduct a study of an aspect or theme in British history the extends pupils' chronological knowledge.</p>	<p>Modern Day Trade Visit to Parliament. EU and world trade; impact on the world; how has Brexit impacted on trade in Britain?; similarities to Ancient Greece – democracy, city states, allegiances. Know how trade has changed over time.</p>	<p>North America – The Rockies Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on North America, concentrating on its environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics countries and major cities. Identify the position and significance of latitude and longitude.</p>

	<p>and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom. Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and water cycles. - 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>Focus on a significant turning point in British history.</p>	<p>Know what Britain has traded in the past and what it trades in the present. Know how trade helped Britain to become an important world power. Conduct a study of an aspect or theme in British history the extends pupils' chronological knowledge. Focus on a significant turning point in British history.</p>	<p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and water cycles. - 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>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within North America.</p>
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Summer Term</p>	<p>Local Study Walks around the local area. Understand how the village has changed over time; how is national history reflected in the locality; how have historical events impacted on today? Conduct a study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality. Focus of this study varies from school to school, dependent on each school's immediate local history. Pickhill – focus on Viking and Norman invasions, why they both chose Pickhill and how Pickhill have changed as a result. (Linked to Vikings and Anglo-Saxons unit)</p>	<p>Rivers Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including rivers and the water cycle. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains and water cycles. - Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including 	<p>Rainforests Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and water cycles. - 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>Identify the position and significance of lines of latitude, the Equator, Northern</p>	<p>South America – The Amazon Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on its environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics countries and major cities. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude and the Equator. Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers and the water cycle.

	<p>Leeming and Londonderry – focus on the railway, why it was built in Leeming and how it changed Leeming as a result. (Linked to Industrial Revolution unit)</p> <p>Crakehall – focus on Crakehall’s mills and how they impacted Crakehall’s importance throughout the country. (Linked to Industrial Revolution unit)</p>	<p>energy, food, minerals and water.</p>	<p>Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources. <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within South America.</p>
	<p>Local Area and Region</p> <p>Locate the region and local area in relation to other places in the UK.</p> <p>Use an aerial image to describe the key physical and human features of the region and local area.</p> <p>Understand local, regional, national and international links to the local area.</p> <p>Consider how a region can meet the needs of its population and gather evidence through urban fieldwork.</p> <p>Communicate geographical information about the region, using maps and writing at length.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and water cycles. - Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including 	<p>Anglo-Saxons and Vikings</p> <p>Know about the reasons each had for invading England.</p> <p>Know that Anglo-Saxon tribes often fought each other.</p> <p>Know the locations and reasons for the main battles between Anglo-Saxons and Vikings and the significant kings and rulers.</p> <p>Know about hierarchy on society; know that Anglo-Saxon Britain was not one kingdom but several.</p> <p>Know what happened to the kingdoms after the Vikings invaded, including Danelaw.</p> <p>Know the impact of Anglo-Saxon kingdoms and Danelaw on the UK today.</p> <p>Know about hierarchy in society, homes, food, farming, jobs, buildings, communication, leisure time, religion.</p> <p>Know the reasons why Angles, Saxons and Jutes came to Britain and settled.</p> <p>See evidence found in archaeological sites of Anglo-Saxon trade with other countries.</p> <p>Know about Viking raids, sea trade routes and impact of trade on Anglo-Saxon and Viking society.</p>	<p>Mountains</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and water cycles. - 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>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Name and locate key topographical features of the UK (including mountains).</p>	<p>Rio and Southeast Brazil</p> <p>Locate the world’s countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on its environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics countries and major cities.</p> <p>Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>Identify the position and significance of the Equator and Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones.</p> <p>Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within South America.</p> <p>Describe and understand key aspects of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and water cycles. - 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.	Know Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots. Know the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor's death in 1066.		energy, food, minerals and water.
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