



KEY STAGE 2 LONG TERM CURRICULUM PLAN



KS2				
	1 – 2020/2021	2 – 2021/2022	3 – 2018/19	4 – 2019/20
Autumn	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Lest We Forget</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -a study for an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066. -For example; -Changing power of Monarchs such as John, Anne and Victoria -Changes in an aspect of social history, such as crime or punishment from the Anglo-Saxons to the present or leisure and entertainment in the 20th Century -the legacy of Greek or Roman culture (art, architecture or literature) on later periods in British History, including the present day. -a significant turning point in British history, for example, the first railways or the Battle of Britain. 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Saxons (Britain's settlements by Saxons and Scott)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Britain's Settlements by Anglo-Saxons and Scots including; -Roman withdrawal from Britain in c. AD410 and the fall of the Western Roman Empire - Scots invasion from Ireland to north Britian (Now Scotland) -Anglo-Saxon invasions, settlements and kingdoms: place names and village life -Anglo-Saxon art and culture -Christian conversion – Canterbury, Iona and Lindisfarne <p style="text-align: center;"><u>'Vicious Vikings' (Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor. Including – -Viking raids and invasion -Resistance by Aflred the Great and Athelstan, first king of England -Further Viking invasions and Danegeld - Anglo-Saxon laws and justice -Edward the Confessor and his death in 1066 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Hail Caesar' (Roman Empire and Local history)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain including; -Julius Caesar's attempted invasion in 55-54BC -The power of the army -Invasion and conquest by Claudius, including Hadrians's Wall. -British resistance (Boudica) -Romanisation of Britain and the impact of technology, culture and beliefs, including early Christianity. <p style="text-align: center;">The Roman empire – Pompeii</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Location, location, location" (Rainforests, Economic activities. Trade links, climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts)</u></p> <p>Human geography - 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>Compare UK to China Geographical skills and fieldwork - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied - Use fieldwork to observe, measure & record</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6 figured reference grids <p>Physical geography - Understand climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts.</p>
Spring	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>UK vs Europe - Mountains</u></p> <p>Place knowledge - Study a region of the UK (not local area) - London - Study a region of Europe – Italy.</p> <p>Locational knowledge - Understand latitude, longitude, Equator, hemispheres, tropics, polar circles & time zones Place knowledge - Study a region of the Africa Physical geography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Geographical skills and fieldwork - use maps, atlases, 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>UK vs City (Leicester)</u></p> <p>Locational knowledge - Name & locate counties, cities, regions & topographical features of UK.</p> <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied - Use 8 points of compass, symbols & keys - Use fieldwork</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Extreme Earth' (Volcanoes, Earthquakes and Distribution of natural resources)</u></p> <p>Physical geography - Describe & understand mountains, volcanoes and Rainforests. - Focus on Settlements, trade links etc.</p> <p>Geographical skills and fieldwork - use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied -</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>'The Marvellous Mayans' (A non-European Society that provide contrasts with British History.)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Contrasting a non-European society (Mayans) with British history.

	<p>globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied - Use 4-figure grid references on OS maps - Use fieldwork to observe, measure & record</p>			
<p>Summer</p>	<p><u>Awesome Egypt' (Ancient Egypt- Early Civilizations)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The achievements of the earliest civilizations -an overview of where and when the Ancient Egyptians appeared. -An in depth study of the Ancient Egyptians. 	<p><u>Stone Age to Iron Age</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Changes in Britain from the Stone Age (Neolithic)to the Iron Age, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hunter-gatherers and early farmers - Bronze age religion, technology & travel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Iron age hill forts 	<p><u>Crime and Punishment</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -a study for an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowldeg beyond 1066. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -For example; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Changing power of Monarchs such as John, Anne and Victoria -Changes in an aspect of social history, such as crime or punishment from the Anglo-Saxons to the present or leisure and entertainment in the 20th Century -the legacy of Greek or Roman culture (art, architecture or literature) on later periods in British History, including the present day. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -a significant turning point in British history, for example, the first railways or the Battle of Britain. 	<p><u>Greeks</u></p> <p>A study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.</p>