

Humanities (including Primary Geography, History and Religious Studies) Curriculum Map

Primary Phase Geography – Early Years to Key Stage 2

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
N	Discuss and investigate the seasonal changes	Investigate and discuss celebrations	Look at the natural world and growth of plants, trees and animals linked to Spring	Focus on different textures and materials when building house and bridge linked to stories	Using technology and information books to study the undersea life	Using technology to role-play a space station and find information about space and rockets
R	Discussing different places to live linked to the book 'Where the wild things are.'	Locate where Santa and the Elves live in the North Pole.	Looking at different environments (forests and China) and making comparisons to where we live. Looking at maps of different places.		Discussing features of both their home and school environment and how they vary from one another.	Discussing journeys that the children have been on and the places they have visited. What different jobs might the children have come across on their travels? Exploring different ways of moving to different places with transport.
1	Map skills- map of UK four countries, capital cities and seas. Knowledge of places around us and how we travel. Weather cross curricular links with Science.		Exploring different towns and our local place. Identify places where dinosaurs lived.		Climate- Summer and spring. Hot and cold places in the world.	
2	Recycling How does waste affect our planet? How can we help our planet?	<u>Seasonal- daily weather:</u> Keeping a weather diary. Comparing weather (same as Y1)	<u>Maps and atlases</u> Using maps to locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.	<u>Compare bridges in Runcorn to London</u>	<u>Compare bridges in Runcorn to London</u>	Geographical skills and <u>fieldwork</u> - Fox Howl visit
3		Regional knowledge Explore use of a compass in local area (links to Stone Age)		Human geography Great Wall of China North and South hemisphere		Place knowledge Mexico (South America) Settlements of Mayans
4	Locating Europe on different	Using a maps, atlases and globs to identify	On a world map, locate areas of similar	Identification of human and	Comparison of physical	Physical geography and environments for animals

	geographical sources and identifying countries effected by the Greeks.	countries and describe features linked to the Mediterranean topic.	environmental regions, either desert, rainforest or temperate regions. Locate and name the main counties and cities located by the Romans.	physical characteristics and key topographical features. Rivers and streams.	features and how these have changed over time. (Anglo Saxons)	
5	Countries Vikings came from Physical/ human features of country to support reasons why. Europe – countries Vikings traded with. Danelaw – areas under Viking control. Linking Viking place names to their meaning.	Local maps- changes over time Human and physical features that made it a good location to build	Earth and Space Describe and understand key aspects of : Physical geography including coasts, rivers and the water cycle including transpiration; climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts and how these might compare to other planets.	Comparing changes over time and giving reasons. Physical and human geography. Docks- what else has been built as the Docks have changed. Future- what is the future of the docks?	Countries involved. Identify country and their capital. Identify main cities bombed.	Maps and keys- ordnance survey maps
6	Water-cycle Human and physical geography describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: the water cycle	Locational knowledge: 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 identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features, land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have	Locational knowledge: 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 : Tudor discoveries which developed trade and food on offer during Tudor theatre performances: oranges.	Locational knowledge: 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 : Tudor discoveries	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	Locational knowledge: 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 : the Golden Triangle and slave trade.; South Africa and apartheid and Civil Rights Movement in the Southern States of the USA.

	<p>changed over time : transport and industry in Victorian Britain and the local area- canals. Local Area study: Geographical skills and fieldwork § use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied- canals in the local area.</p>		<p>which developed trade and food on offer during Tudor theatre performances: oranges.</p>	<p>characteristics, countries, and major cities</p>	
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Primary Phase History – Reception to Year 6

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
N	Discuss our families and the different roles of family members.	—————→				
R	My family – past and present events in their lives and the lives of others Family photographs and celebrating differences between families	—————→				
1	<p><u>Technology and toys</u> Compare toys and technology in the past to present <i>Changes within living memory</i></p>		<p><u>David Attenborough/Dian Fossey</u> Who are they and what are their jobs? Why are they important? Link with animals and dinosaurs. <i>Lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements</i></p>		<p><u>Tim Peake/Neil Armstrong (different time periods)</u> How are they different? Why are they different? Comparing past and present astronauts <i>Changes within living memory</i></p>	
2	<p><u>Now and then</u> Linking to experiences in year 1</p>	<p><u>History of transport</u> Steam trains vs Modern trains.</p>		<p><u>Local history</u> The three bridges <i>Significant historical events, people and</i></p>	<p><u>The great fire of London.</u> How did it influence a change in building materials in London?</p>	<p><u>Bear Grylls</u> Who is Bear Grylls? What habitat would you live in</p>

	<i>Changes within living memory</i>	<i>Changes within living memory</i>		<i>places in their own locality</i>	<i>Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally</i>	<i>and how would you survive? Lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements</i>
3	<p><u>Stone Age Era</u> How they lived - Tools, hunting/houses) Comparison to now Claremont Farm (Clatter bridge) <i>Changes in Britain from the Stone Age</i></p>		<p><u>Ancient China Era</u> Who ruled What was it like to live in Ancient China (houses/jobs/food) Comparison to now CHINA TOWN TRIP <i>The achievement of the earliest civilisation</i></p>		<p><u>Mayan Era</u> Who ruled What was it like to live in Mayan time (houses/jobs/food) Comparison to now <i>A non-European society that provides contrasts with British History</i></p>	
4	<p>Countries of the Mediterranean and the change through time. <i>Ancient Greek life, achievements and influences on the western world.</i></p>		<p>Julius Ceasar's attempted invasion 55-54BC The power of The Roman Empire by AD42 <i>The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain</i></p>	<p>Rivers and streams changing effect on people throughout Britain through the years. <i>A local history study</i></p>	<p>Anglo Saxon invasions, settlements and kingdoms. Anglo Saxon laws and justice <i>Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots</i></p>	
5	<p>Vikings – Invasion and Settlement Who, why, where, what, when enquiry. monasteries raid Use of sources to investigate. Yorvik visit/ settlement – what meant for Britain. King Alfred the Great/ Danelaw Impact invasion had on Britain. <i>The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the</i></p>	<p>Local history study How to be a Halton Knight. Trace several aspects of Normans and how it links to the local area focusing upon Halton castle. Look at designs of castles linking to rebuild of Halton. Motte and Bailey castle.</p>		<p>Look at local history. Compare Liverpool past and present. Docks- what are they used for? Link to Titanic <i>A local history study</i></p>	<p>WW2- Evacuation/ children Life on the Home Front- staying safe. Propaganda <i>A study of an aspect or theme in British History that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066</i></p>	

	<i>time of Edwards the Confessor</i>	Focus upon the role of a knight within the castle. <i>A local history study</i>			
6	Victorian: Dark Age or Golden Age? Water ways: canals <i>A study of an aspect or theme in British History that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066</i>	Tudors Norton Priory What is the legacy of Shakespeare's Theatre? <i>A study of an aspect or theme in British History that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066</i>		Slavery/ social change How has social revolution changed the world we live in? <i>A local history study</i>	

Primary Phase Religious Studies – Reception to Year 6

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Early years	Theme: Special People Key Question: What makes people special? Religions: Christianity, Judaism	Theme: Christmas Concept: Incarnation Key Question: What is Christmas? Religion: Christianity	Theme: Celebrations Key Question: How do people celebrate? Religions: Hinduism	Theme: Easter Concept: Salvation Key Question: What is Easter? Religion: Christianity	Theme: Stories Key Question: What can we learn from stories? Religions: Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, Sikhism	Theme: Special Places Key Question: What makes places special? Religions: Christianity, Islam, Judaism
1	Theme: Creation Story Concept: God/Creation Key Question: Does God want Christians to look after the world? Religion: Christianity	Theme: Christmas Concept: Incarnation Key Question: What gifts might Christians In my town have given Jesus if he had been born here rather than in Bethlehem?	Theme: Jesus as a friend Concept: Incarnation Key Question: Was it always easy for Jesus to show friendship? Religion: Christianity	Theme: Easter - Palm Sunday Concept: Salvation Key Question: Why was Jesus welcomed like a king or celebrity by the crowds on Palm Sunday? Religion: Christianity	Theme: Shabbat Key Question: Is Shabbat important to Jewish children? Religion: Judaism	Theme: Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur Key Question: Are Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur important to Jewish children? Religion: Judaism

		Religion: Christianity				
2	<p>Theme: What did Jesus teach? Key Question: Is it possible to be kind to everyone all of the time? Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Theme: Christmas - Jesus as gift from God Concept: Incarnation Key Question: Why do Christians believe God gave Jesus to the world? Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Theme: Passover Key Question: How important is it for Jewish people to do what God asks them to do? Religion: Judaism</p> <p>Theme: Prayer at home Key Question: Does praying at regular intervals help a Muslim in his/her everyday life? Religion: Islam</p>	<p>Theme: Easter - Resurrection Concept: Salvation Key Question: How important is it to Christians that Jesus came back to life after His crucifixion? Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Theme: The Covenant Key Question: How special is the relationship Jews have with God? Religion: Judaism</p> <p>Theme: Community and Belonging Key Question: Does going to a Mosque give Muslims a sense of belonging? Religion: Islam</p>	<p>Theme: Rites of Passage and good works Key Question: What is the best way for a Jew to show commitment to God? Religion: Judaism</p> <p>Theme: Hajj Key Question: Does completing Hajj make a person a better Muslim? Religion: Islam</p>
3	<p>Theme: Divali Key Question: Would celebrating Divali at home and in the community bring a feeling of belonging to a Hindu child? Religion: Hinduism</p> <p>Theme: The Amrit Ceremony and the Khalsa Key Question: Does joining the Khalsa make a person a better Sikh?</p>	<p>Theme: Christmas Concept: Incarnation Key Question: Has Christmas lost its true meaning? Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Theme: Jesus' Miracles Concept: Incarnation Key Question: Could Jesus heal people? Were these miracles or is there some other explanation? Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Theme: Easter - Forgiveness Concept: Salvation Key Question: What is 'good' about Good Friday? Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Theme: Hindu Beliefs Key Question: How can Brahman be everywhere and in everything? Religion: Hinduism</p> <p>Theme: Sharing and Community Key Question: Do Sikhs think it is important to share? Religion: Sikhism</p>	<p>Theme: Pilgrimage to the River Ganges Key Question: Would visiting the River Ganges feel special to a non-Hindu? Religion: Hinduism</p> <p>Theme: Prayer and Worship Key Question: What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God? Religion: Sikhism</p>

	Religion: Sikhism					
4	<p>Theme: Beliefs and Practices Key Question: How special is the relationship Jews have with God? Religion: Judaism</p> <p>Theme: Buddha's teachings Key Question: Is it possible for everyone to be happy? Religion: Buddhism</p>	<p>Theme: Christmas Concept: Incarnation Key Question: What is the most significant part of the nativity story for Christians today? Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Theme: Passover Key Question: How important is it for Jewish people to do what God asks them to do? Religion: Judaism</p> <p>Theme: The 8-fold path Key Question: Can the Buddha's teachings make the world a better place? Religion: Buddhism</p>	<p>Theme: Easter Concept: Salvation Key Question: Is forgiveness always possible for Christians? Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Theme: Rites of Passage and good works Key Question: What is the best way for a Jew to show commitment to God? Religion: Judaism</p> <p>Theme: The 8-fold path Key Question: What is the best way for a Buddhist to lead a good life? Religion: Buddhism</p>	<p>Theme: Prayer and Worship Key Question: Do people need to go to church to show they are Christians? Religion: Christianity</p>
5	<p>Theme: Belief into action Key Question: How far would a Sikh go for his/her religion? Religion: Sikhism</p> <p>Theme: Prayer and Worship Key Question: What is the best way for a Hindu to show commitment to God? Religion: Hinduism</p>	<p>Theme: Christmas Concept: Incarnation Key Question: Is the Christmas story true? Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Theme: Beliefs and moral values Key Question: Are Sikh stories important today? Religion: Sikhism</p> <p>Theme: Hindu Beliefs Key Question: How can Brahman be everywhere and in everything? Religion: Hinduism</p>	<p>Theme: Easter Concept: Salvation Key Question: How significant is it for Christians to believe God intended Jesus to die? Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Theme: Prayer and Worship Key Question: What is the best way for a Sikh to show commitment to God? Religion: Sikhism</p> <p>Theme: Beliefs and moral values Key Question: Do beliefs in Karma, Samsara and Moksha help Hindus lead good lives?</p>	<p>Theme: Beliefs and Practices Key Question: What is the best way for a Christian to show commitment to God? Religion: Christianity</p>

					Religion: Hinduism
6	<p>Theme: Beliefs and Practices Key Question: What is the best way for a Muslim to show commitment to God? Religion: Islam</p>	<p>Theme: Christmas Concept: Incarnation Key Question: How significant is it that Mary was Jesus' mother? Religion: Christianity</p> <p>Theme: Christmas Concept: Incarnation Key Question: Do Christmas celebrations and traditions help Christians understand who Jesus was and why he was born? Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Theme: Beliefs and Meaning Concept: Salvation Key Question: Is anything ever eternal? Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Theme: Easter Concept: Gospel Key Question: Is Christianity still a strong religion 2000 years after Jesus was on Earth? Religion: Christianity</p>	<p>Theme: Beliefs and moral values Key Question: Does belief in Akhirah (life after death) help Muslims lead good lives? Religion: Islam NB: This enquiry is taught in 2 sections over the term</p>

Secondary Phase Humanities – Year 7 to Year 11

		Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
7	Geography	Geographical skills	Dangerous geography	Rainforests	Resource management	Asia	Asia
	History	A nation of immigrants (Pre 1066)	A nation of immigrants (Post 1066)	Who ruled England? Development of church, state and	Who ruled England? Development of church, state and	Who ruled Britain? Who ruled England? Development of church, state and	Who ruled Britain? (Thematic study of Britain through crime and

				society 1066-1509)	society 1509-1745)	society 1745-1901)	punishment 1066-1901)
	Religious Studies	Why should we study religion? Christianity	Differences in Christianity	Christianity and Islam	Islam	Judaism	Buddhism, Sikhism and Hinduism
8	Geography	Tourism	Dangerous geography	Africa	Geography of sport	Extreme Environments	Extreme Environments
	History	The Holocaust	Is Britain Great? (1066-1745)	Is Britain Great? (1745-1901)	The World at War (1914-1945)	Should Britain still be called Great? (1950s-2015)	How the West was won 1830-1890
	Religious Studies	Why should we study religion?	Religion and conflict	Religion and peace	Religion and morals	Religion and family	Philosophy of religion
9	Geography	Rivers and coasts	Rivers and coasts	Ecosystems	Fieldwork skills	Natural hazards	Natural hazards
	History	Germany Democracy to dictatorship 1919-39 (Weimar)	Germany democracy to dictatorship 1919-39 (Nazis)	America 1920-73 1920s and 30s	America 1920-73 1930s and 40s	America 1920-73 1950s to 1970s	How did WW1 Cause WW2?
	Religious Studies						
10	Geography	Urban environments	Urban environments	Resource management	Resource management	Global development	Global development
	History	Thematic study: History of medicine	Thematic study: History of medicine	Thematic study: History of medicine	Thematic study: History of medicine	Elizabeth I	Elizabeth I
	Religious Studies						
11	Geography	Urbanisation	Fieldwork studies (Human)	Physical geography	Paper 3 preparation	Exam prep	Exam
	History	USA 1954-1964	USA 1964-68	USA 1968-1970	USA 1970-75	Exam prep	Exam
	Religious Studies						