Year 6

Geography and History units

2022/23

Unit	Term	Key Objectives from NC	Vocabulary	Global links to unit (Sustainable Development Goals, Children's rights, Global links)
World War One – Fallen Fields Linked Text – Private Peaceful by Michael Morpurgo	Autumn 1	Study an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.	Unit vocabulary includes: Air raid, airship, alliance, Armistice, assassinate, Commonwealth, conscription, Eastern Front, first-hand evidence, Hindenburg Line, home front, Last Post, League of Nations, propaganda, Remembrance Sunday Significant individuals including: Archduke Franz Ferdinand, David Lloyd George, Gavrilo Princip, Kaiser Wilhelm II	Impact of warfare on different people Cause and consequences Concepts of patriotism, nationalism, morals
Economic activity including trade links In History, children will learn about the history of global trade. In Geography they will learn about global trade, the global supply chain, what the UK exports and to where and about Fair Trade. Children will also	Autumn 2	Human and physical geography describe and understand key aspects of: 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	Trade, economy, local national, global, export, import, biomes, natural resources, distribution, population, products, industry, settlement, development, tourism	Local, national and global trade Debate importance of supporting local business Current issues such as Fairtrade Could explore downsides to trade, e.g. transatlantic slave trade (local links to Liverpool)

consider the Environmental impact of global trade.				
Ancient Greece	Spring 1	Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world	Unit vocabulary: Acropolis, Assembly, Citizens, Democracy, Dictatorship, Olympics, Titans, Myth, Architecture, Doric, Ionic and Corinthian architecture, Philosophy, Spartans Society, family, religion, warfare, legacy, lasting impact	Impact on Ancient Greece and their influence on the Western World – such as British Value democracy
Europe and the Mediterranean Comparison study to the UK, specifically focus on Greece to follow on from the Ancient Greece history unit.	Spring 2	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 characteristics, countries, and major cities Place knowledge ♣ understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America Geographical skills and fieldwork ♣ use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	Comparison Europe, Mediterranean, locational knowledge of many European countries including capital cities Comparing human and physical geography European Union and Brexit, Euros and other European currency, land use, islands, seas, cities and population information to compare	Explore current issues such as Brexit/European Union
Local history study – Sound School since 1876 The history of our school since 1876 when it was built. Linked to key national events.	Summer 1	 a local history study Examples (non-statutory) a depth study linked to one of the British areas of study listed above a study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality (this can go beyond 1066) a study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality. 	Chronology Can I understand and use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: LKS2 dates, BC, AD, time period, era, change, century, decade UKS2 chronology, continuity, change, legacy	Explore importance of finding out about history Local area learning Supporting local business, etc

			Unit Change over time vocab World War One World War Two Similarities, differences, impact, cause, effect
Children gain a thorough knowledge of the water cycle, coasts and rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes, climate zones and biomes by applying knowledge gained from research to practical tasks such as model making, drama, artwork and dance.	Summer 2	 Human and physical geography describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle 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 Geographical skills and fieldwork use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. 	Renewable, population, biomes, vegetation belts, climate zones, conservation, pollution, sustainability, care for the environment, energy, global footprint, ecological awareness Lots of links to current issues of climate change, recycling and responsible consumption Focus on individuals such as Sir David Attenborough and Greta Thunberg