

Year Group	Autumn 1 Remembrance Day	Autumn 2 Dangerous curriculum Christmas 2 weeks	Spring 1 St George's Day	Spring 2 Dangerous curriculum	Summer 1	Summer2 Dangerous curriculum
1	History Changes within Living memory. Where appropriate these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life	DT: Design, Make and Evaluate Textiles. Science link- everyday materials	DT: Healthy diet prepare a meal (suggest focus on sugar and giving up things for Lent: Make pancakes) Science link- humans	Geography: The school and its grounds, map the area and plan Easter egg Hunt	Geography: countries of the UK and capitals, seas, physical features, seasonal weather (visit the beach) Science link- seasonal weather	Art: Sculpture and an artist
2	History Events Beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally.	DT: Design, Make and Evaluate Mechanical Toy (suggest Victorian toy) Science link- everyday materials	History Lives significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some can be used to compare aspects of life in different periods.	Art: Drawing and an artist	Geography: The World name and locate continents, oceans etc contrast UK with India RE Link	Art: Painting and an artist
			SATS			
			SATS moderation			

3	History: The achievements of the earliest civilisations, an overview of where and when the first civilisations appeared and a depth study on one. Suggest EGYPT	DT: Design, Make and Evaluate Textiles.	History: Local History (e.g. could be WW1 or development of Hartlepool)	Art: Drawing and an artist	Geography: UK its countries and cities, hills and mountains, rivers land use, water cycle and settlements etc) Science link rocks and soils
4	History: Roman Empire and its impact on Britain. AD43-410 Britains settlements by Anglo Saxons and Scots, AD 450 Viking and Anglo Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England until Edward the confessor. AD 793 Points to help The Romans came and went. There was resistance – Boudicca and a huge impact on culture and belief including Christianity. Anglo-Saxons came from Germany, Denmark and Holland just after the Romans left. They mostly settled in the south. The Vikings came from Denmark, Norway and Sweden and settled mostly in the North. The Anglo-Saxons and Vikings wanted control over the country and they lived under Dane law which was followed by Alfred the Great and Guthrun the Dane.		History: Changes in Britain from stone age to Iron Age. A Non European Society that provides contrast with British History Suggest Mayan (art, architecture and chocolate) Compare Mayan 750-500BC with Iron Age 800BC	DT: Prepare and cook a healthy meal Science link- humans	Geography: The World “Explore” countries including Russia, North/South America, time zones, latitude and longitude, Earthquakes and volcanoes.
			SATs moderation		
5	History: Ancient Greece a study of Greek Life and achievements and their influence on the world.	DT: DT: Design, Make and Evaluate electrical – link to Christmas	Geography: The world_ Contrast physical and Human features of a Region in the UK, a Region of Europe and Region of North or South America.	DT: Prepare and cook a healthy meal	Art: Drawing and a European artist
6	History: an aspect or theme that expands knowledge beyond 1066 (could be religion and beliefs and concentrate on the Tudors.)		Art: Painting and an artist		Performance Transition London