

## Geography

Locate the world's countries, with a focus on Europe and countries of particular interest to pupils.

Locate the world's countries, with focus on North and South America and countries of particular interest to pupils.

Identify key geographical features of the countries of the United Kingdom, and show an understanding of how some of these aspects have changed over time.

Locate the geographic zones of the world.

Understand the significance of the geographic zones of the world.

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region or area of the United Kingdom (different from that taught at Key Stage 1).

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the human and physical geography of a region or area within North or South America.

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: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water supplies.

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

Use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and keys (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build knowledge of the United Kingdom and the world.

Use a wide range of geographical sources in order to investigate places and patterns.

Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.

## History

Britain's settlement by Anglo Saxons and Scots.

The Viking and Anglo Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England.

A local history study.

History of interest to pupils

## Art & Design

Use experiences, other subjects across the curriculum and ideas as inspiration for artwork.

Develop and share ideas in a sketchbook and in finished products.

Improve mastery of techniques.

Learn about the great artists, architects and designers in history.

## Design & Technology

### Design

use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups.

generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design.

### Make

select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks, such as cutting, shaping, joining and finishing, accurately.

select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities.

### Evaluate

investigate and analyse a range of existing products.

evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.

### Technical knowledge

understand and use electrical systems in their products, such as series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors.

### Cooking and nutrition

prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques.