

Year A

Terms 1 and 2						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><u>People who help us</u></p> <p><u>Context: School buildings</u></p> <p>The hall is where we do PE and have assemblies.</p>	<p><u>Castles</u></p> <p><u>Context: Our Local Area</u></p> <p>Castles are usually built on hills.            Castles were built to protect Kings, Queens and Noblemen.            Ludgershall has a castle.            A human feature has been made by man and includes; towers, moats, drawbridges and arrow loop windows.            A physical feature is made by nature and includes; hills, rivers, woods, forests and oceans.</p> <p>Built on from EYFS - Creatures</p>		<p><u>Enchanted Places</u></p> <p><u>Context: Ludgershall Castle- Environmental Study</u></p> <p>It costs £28 per household to keep the streets clean of litter.            More countries are trying to reduce their carbon footprint.            An increase in buildings or houses means more shops and schools need to be built.            In 2021/22 Wiltshire recycled, reused or composted 42.2% of household waste.            Ludgershall was originally an agricultural settlement.</p> <p>Built on from KS1 –Castles and Victorians (physical/human features)</p>		<p><u>Around the World in 80 days.</u></p> <p><u>Context: Countries Around the World</u></p> <p>Latitude lines run around the earth East to West. These lines are the same distance apart from each other.            Longitude lines run over the top of the Earth North to South.            The Tropic of Cancer is in the Northern tropic and the Tropic of Capricorn is in the Southern tropic. They mark the positions of the sun overhead.            On the equator, the weather is hot and wet all year round.            The Prime Meridian (PM) line divides the earth into the Eastern and Western hemisphere.            All time zones start here - Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).            There are 24 different time zones - one for each hour in the day.</p> <p>Built on from KS1 – Continents and Oceans and LSK2 – Hemispheres</p>	

Terms 3 and 4						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><u>Dinosaurs / All creatures great and small</u></p> <p><u>Context: School grounds</u></p> <p>We have a pond in our school grounds.</p>	<p><u>Space</u></p> <p><u>Context: The Oceans and Continents – The Earth from Space</u></p> <p>Aerial photographs show the area from the sky. There are five oceans on planet Earth. There are seven continents on planet Earth. The United Kingdom is an island country. Symbols are used on maps instead of words to label real-life features and make the maps clearer.</p> <p>Built on from EYFS – Around the World</p>		<p><u>Roald Dahl</u></p> <p><u>Context: Topographical features</u></p> <p>England is a country and London is a city. Ludgershall used to be a village but is now classed as a town. Ludgershall is on the border of the counties Wiltshire and Hampshire but other counties close to us are Dorset and Cornwall. A county is an area of the country that has towns and cities. An increase in housing means that there are now fewer forests and fields. Some cities close to us are Plymouth, Oxford, Cardiff, Bristol and London. Ludgershall was initially used for farming so the land was used for agriculture.</p> <p>Built on from KS1 – Under the Sea – capital cities and Victorians</p>		<p><u>The Vikings</u></p> <p><u>Context: Settlements</u></p> <p>Many of the places where people live today have existed for hundreds or even thousands of years. They were created by early settlers to the UK including Romans, Vikings, Anglo-Saxons. Food, shelter and water were essential for early settlers. Vikings lived in longhouses near a water source. Transport links were desirable for early settlers. Vikings used agricultural land for farming and rearing animals.</p> <p>Built on from LKS2 – Mayans</p>	

Terms 5 and 6						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><u>Once upon a time / Journeys</u></p> <p><u>Context: Woods and Bluebell walk</u></p> <p>Bluebells grow in the woods.</p>	<p><u>The Victorians</u></p> <p><u>Context: Local Area</u></p> <p>Ludgershall is a town. It is smaller than a city but much bigger than a village. London is the capital city of England. It is much bigger than Ludgershall. Ludgershall was built around a castle but was known for farming. A compass has four main points - North, South, East and West.</p>		<p><u>Stone Age to Iron Age</u></p> <p><u>Context: Stone Age Houses</u></p> <p>Stonehenge is a prehistoric monument on Salisbury Plain in Wiltshire. Skara Brae is a prehistoric village off the coast of Scotland. Roundhouses had thatched roofs to keep the fire burning but let the smoke out. They used flint stones to make fires and tools. People in the Stone Age were hunter-gatherers who used stone tools. During the Iron Age they made tools and weapons from iron and steel. Clothing in the Stone Age was made from animal skins and grass or plant stems which were woven. In the Bronze Age clothes were made of wool and animal skin.</p> <p>Link to KS1 – The Great Fire of London</p>		<p><u>A Midsummer Night's Dream</u></p> <p><u>Context: South America and Climate</u></p> <p>The Americas are two separate continents consisting of North America and South America. Physical Geography includes oceans and coastlines, rivers and lakes, mountains and volcanoes. Human Geography includes country/region boundaries, buildings, roads and land use. There are five main groups which each consist of a range of climate types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Temperate - hot dry summers, and cooler wetter winters, Mediterranean e.g. United Kingdom</li> <li>-Continental - long, cold winters and short, hot summers, inland areas e.g parts of Turkey</li> <li>- Polar - long periods of extreme cold, tundra, ice cap e.g. Antarctica</li> <li>-Tropical - hot and humid, wet, rainforest e.g. Brazil</li> <li>- Dry - arid, desert e.g. Saudi Arabi.</li> </ul> <p>Built upon KS1 Continents, Poles Apart and Into the Forest and LKS2 Topographical Features</p>	

Year B

Terms 1 and 2						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><u>People who help us</u></p> <p><u>Context: School buildings</u></p> <p>The hall is where we do PE and have assemblies</p>	<p align="center"><u>Into the Forest</u></p> <p><u>Context: Ludgershall compared to Africa</u></p> <p>The equator runs through Africa, which is a continent.            Nairobi is usually dry and hot.            Houses are built differently according to which part of the world you are in.            Cities have buildings made of brick.            African villages have mud houses.</p> <p>Built on from EYFS – hot and cold weather</p>		<p align="center"><u>Ancient Egyptians</u></p> <p><u>Context: Fieldwork</u></p> <p>Cairo is the capital of Egypt.            Africa is the second-largest continent, is bounded by the Mediterranean Sea, the Red Sea, the Indian Ocean, and the Atlantic Ocean.            Egypt is located in the Northern Eastern corner of Africa.</p> <p>Built on from KS1 – Local Area and Castles</p>		<p align="center"><u>Myths and Legends</u></p> <p><u>Context: Ancient Greece</u></p> <p>A physical feature of Greece is Mount Olympus.            Mount Olympus is the highest mountain in Greece.            The shape of Mount Olympus was formed by rain and wind (erosion).            Mount Olympus is home to the Greek Gods in Greek Mythology.            Athens is the capital city of Greece.            Greece is a popular holiday resort and is now more westernised.</p> <p>Built on from KS1 and LKS2 – Continents and Cities.</p>	

Terms 3 and 4						
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p><u>Dinosaurs / All creatures great and small</u></p> <p><u>Context: School grounds</u></p> <p>We have a pond in our school grounds.</p>	<p><u>Poles Apart</u></p> <p><u>Context: Weather</u></p> <p>Both the Arctic and Antarctica are cold areas of the globe. The weather is cold, windy and dry. The Arctic is in the North of the globe. It is a large area of ice which covers the Arctic Circle. The Antarctic is the most southern part of the globe and is an area of land covered by ice. Polar bears live in the Arctic but not the Antarctic. Penguins live in Antarctica. People who live in cold places have adapted to keep warm.</p> <p>Built on from hot and cold weather - EYFS</p>		<p><u>David Walliams</u></p> <p><u>Context: Compass work</u></p> <p>A compass uses the Earth's magnetic field. The compass is one of the Four Great Inventions from Ancient China. There are 8 points to the compass which are north, north-east, east, south-east, south, south-west, west and north-west. Grid references are lines on a map that we use to find places.</p> <p>Built on from KS1 – Compass</p>		<p><u>The Romans</u></p> <p><u>Context: Volcanoes</u></p> <p>A volcano is a mountain or hill with an opening. When a volcano erupts, magma is pushed up through the opening with great force. When magma reaches the Earth's surface, it is called lava. The temperature of molten lava ranges between 700 and 1,200 °C. Some volcanic eruptions are explosive. Earthquakes are the shaking, rolling or sudden shock of the earth's surface.</p>	

Terms 5 and 6						
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<p><u>Once upon a time / Journeys</u></p> <p><u>Context: Woods and Bluebell walk</u></p> <p>Bluebells grow in the woods.</p>	<p><u>Under the Sea</u></p> <p><u>Context: Oceans and Continents</u></p> <p>There are 7 continents in the world: Europe, Asia, Antarctica, Australasia, North America, South America, Africa.</p> <p>There are 5 oceans: Pacific, Atlantic, Southern, Indian, Arctic.</p> <p>A continent is an area of land that is surrounded by the ocean.</p> <p>A country is a state or a nation within a continent.</p> <p>A capital city is the main city in a country.</p> <p>England's capital city is London. We live in Ludgershall which is a town.</p> <p>Built on from EYFS – Around the World</p>		<p><u>Global Gardens</u></p> <p><u>Context: UK country comparison</u></p> <p>There are four hemispheres- Northern, Southern, Eastern and Western.</p> <p>The Equator divides the Earth into the Northern and Southern hemispheres.</p> <p>There are differences in the climates of the Northern and Southern hemispheres because of the Earth's seasonal tilt toward and away from the sun.</p> <p>Mexico has a tropical climate with a high temperate throughout the year.</p> <p>Built on from KS1 – Poles Apart and Space</p>		<p><u>Romeo and Juliet</u></p> <p><u>Context: Rivers</u></p> <p>A river is the path that water takes as it flows downhill towards the ocean.</p> <p>Rivers often join together on their way downstream to make bigger rivers.</p> <p>The two biggest rivers in the UK are The River Severn and The River Thames.</p> <p>The longest river in Italy is The River Po.</p> <p>Rivers give good nutrients for land nearby to create settlements and habitats for animals.</p> <p>Rivers offer good transport links.</p> <p>Built on from LKS2 – Settlements and Living things and their habitats across the school.</p>	