rm:	Skills (includ	ing disciplinary knowle	Weekly Coverage (Lessons):	
n I: Geography	Geographical Skills: I can name and locate cities of the I can use geographical vocabulary I can identify some key human and I can talk about the land use patte I can identify geographical similari I am beginning to describe and exp I can identify key topographical fee I am beginning to describe and exp population of the areas I'm studyii I can explain how the areas I've studying I can use maps, atlases, globes and features I'm studying I can use and follow directions on I understand the 8 points of comp Fieldwork Skills: I can annotate my sketch with labe I can collect and record data using I can use a camera with help to record I can use a camera with help to record	to discuss the human and physical d physical characteristics of Newcas rns of Newcastle and London. ties and differences in Newcastle a olain the key aspects of types of se atures of the areas I'm studying. olain the key aspects of economic ng. udied have changed over time. d digital mapping with increasing c a 4-pointed compass confidently. ass. eature from observation or a photo els and a title. ropriate language. a given technique. ing pictograms and tally charts. cord what I have seen	 Where are Newcastle and London? How can a compass help us describe position? How is land used in Newcastle? How is land used in London? Fieldwork in Newcastle Assessment – How does living in Newcastle compare to living in London? 	
	Substantive Knowledge: I know where Newcastle and London are on a map of the UK. I know that the 4 compass points show us direction. I know land is used in different ways. I know that London is much larger than Newcastle. Vocabulary: Compass London employment points settlement housing north map south scales east leisure west travel Newcastle travel transport			

	Y3 HISTORY: How similar or different were the great fires of Newcastle and London?					
Term:	Skills (including disciplinary knowledge):			Weekly Coverage (Lessons):		
Autumn 2: History	Chronology: I can sequence significant people, event Historical Enquiry: I am beginning to devise historical quality I am beginning to give informed respondent I can use a range of sources to unders I can select and organise relevant informed respondent I can select and organise relevant informed respondent I can look at two versions of the same I understand and can identify different I can give an accurate recount of historical trans and voldent I can use some historical terms and voldent I can use some historical terms and voldent I can explain the causes of a historical I can identify similarities and different	estions. onses. stand how the past is construct ormation to help my understan e event and make comparisons it ways in which the past is rep orical events. eginning to give reasons to sup ocabulary in my explanations a ICT for research.	ted. nding. s between the accounts. presented. pport my thinking. and work. ences were.	 Why do timelines help us? What do we know about the Great Fire of Newcastle? How do artefacts and resources help us? What do we know about the Great Fire of London? Why might there be different versions of an event? Assessment: How do the historical events of Newcastle and London compare? 		
	Sub	stantive Knowledge	:			
AL	 I know that a timeline shows us when I know that there was a fire in Newca: I know that there was a fire in Londor I know that the fire of London started 	stle in 1854. n in 1666.				
		Vocabulary:				
	timeline quayside account witness wood thatch flames	inferno rebuild damage London Newcastle Samuel Pepys	version of events newspaper report historical event			

	Y3 I	HISTORY: How did	rom the Stone Age to the Iron Age?		
Term	Term Skills (including disciplinary knowledge):				Weekly Coverage (Lessons):
History	 Chronology: I am beginning to sequence key years or dates on historical timeline I am beginning to understand the concept of change over time, representing this on a timeline. Historical Enquiry: I am beginning to devise historical questions about the past including change, similarity, difference and significance. I am beginning to give informed responses using relevant historical information I am beginning to use the library and ICT for research. Interpretation: I can identify and understand the different ways that the past is represented I can form my own opinion and I'm beginning to give reasons to support my thinking I can use some historical terms and vocabulary in my explanations and work Comparing Past & Present:				 What do you think these pictures might tell us about this place? (STONE AGE) What can we learn from about Scara Brae? (STONE AGE) Why did people develop hillforts and what evidence do we have that they existed? (IRON AGE) What did hillforts look like? (IRON AGE) What similarities and differences were there between the settlements in Stone Age and Iron Age times? (COMPARING SETTLEMENTS) Assessment: How did settlements change from the Stone Age to the Iron Age?
÷	Substantive Knowledge:				
Spri					
		Vocabulary:			
	ancestorsarrowdwellinganimal skinarchaeologistfossilisedforagingchronologyprehistoricgatheringmammothround housespearsourcePaleolithicflintartefactsMesolithicbowexcavationsNeolithicpreserving				

	Y3 HISTORY: Why was Howard Carters discovery so significant?					
Term:		Skills:	Weekly Coverage (Lessons):			
Spring 2: History	 I can sequence significant of <u>Historical Enquiry:</u> I am beginning to devise h significance I am beginning to give info I can use a range of source I am beginning to use the l I can select and organise reference I can form my own opinior Communicating, Presenting & Organise I can use some historical tecomparing Past & Present: I am beginning to explain h lives today (nationally or in l can identify similarities and l can identify similarity similarity similarity similarity similarity sim	e key years or dates on historical timelin events, people or artefacts on a timeline istorical questions about the past includi storical questions about the past includi ermed responses using relevant historical tes to inform my understanding of how the library and ICT for research. elevant information to help my understant and I'm beginning to give reasons to sup <u>sing:</u> ing and computing skills to communicate events from the past. erms and vocabulary in my explanations of now significant events, places or people f	with some guidance. ng change, similarity, difference and l information. e past is constructed. nding pport my thinking. e and present my knowledge of and work from our past have helped shape our re it to present day.	 Who are the Ancient Egyptians and how do we know about them? What significant Ancient Egyptian discoveries have been found? Are all artefacts we find reliable? Who is Howard Carter and what did he discover? Unit Assessment: Why was Howard Carter's discovery so significant? 		
	Knowledge: • I know that Howard Carter discovered Tutankhamun's tomb in 1922 • I know that mummification is the preserving of a dead body • I know that Tutankhamun was only 8 or 9 when he became a Pharaoh • I know that a dynasty is a period of time when a family reigns over people Vocabulary: Tutankhamun Canopic jars reign Howard Carter tomb legacy					
	ancient civilisation The Nile	sarcophagus relic Pharaoh	dynasty prosperous			

	Y3 GEOGRAPHY: What differences are there between the most significant mountains in Italy and the UK?					
Term:	Skills (including disciplinary knowledge):			Weekly Coverage (Lessons):		
Summer 1: Geography	Geographical Skills: I can identify geographical similarities and differences in a region of the UK and a region in a European country. I can identify key topographical features of the areas I'm studying (hills, rivers, coasts. I can explain how the areas I've studied have changed over time. I can use geographical vocabulary to discuss the human and physical geography of an area. Map Skills: I can draw a simple aerial map with some identifiable human and physical features. I am beginning to identify some standardised OS Map symbols. I am beginning to use a key on an OS map. I can use and follow directions on a 4-pointed compass confidently. I understand the 8 points of compass. I am beginning to use a key on an OS map. I am beginning to use a key on an Second compass with some support. I am beginning to use a key oninted compass with some support. I am beginning to use a letter/number coordinates to locate features on a map. Fieldwork Skills: I can collect and record data using a given technique. I can locate Italy on a map I can locate Italy on a map I can locate Wales on a map I know that Mont Blanc is the highest mountain in the			 What is a mountain and how are they formed? Which are the UK's most significant mountains? Where is Italy? What are the most significant mountains in Italy? What are the main similarities and differences between the Mont Blanc Massif and Snowdonia? Assessment: What are the differences between the UK & Italy's more significant mountains? 		
	massif	Vocabulary:	nonulation			
	massif mountain range	Mont Blanc Snowden	population transport			
	peaks	tourism	glacier			
	altitude	leisure	climate			
	descend	tree line	rainfall			
	ascend	summit	range			

V2 CEOCRAPHY, What differences are there between the most significant mountains in Italy and the LIV2

Term:	Skills (including disciplinary knowledge):			Weekly Coverage (Lessons):
Summer 2: Geography	 I know that people can make money from tourism I know that Mont Blanc is much higher than Snowden 		ohysical geography of an area. me. lying (hills, rivers, coasts). easing confidence to locate places uage. nvironments m vden	 What is tourism? Why do people visit mountains? Does tourism impact all people in a region in the same way? Is tourism near Snowdon and Mont Blanc damaging? Assessment: How does tourism impact mountain environments?
	tourism environment region impact	litter pollution promote	mountainous valley climate terrain	

Y3 GEOGRAPHY: How does tourism impact mountain environments?