# Be a Historian and a Geographer! Humanities Curriculum - Intent

Our intention in Humanities is to encourage and assist all children to develop critical understanding of and respect for the environment and world in which they live, and a sense of time and awareness of change. Children begin to understand that what happens and has happened in the world has an impact on their own lives.

Most of the Humanities Curriculum is taught through cross-curricular topics that ensure coverage of the National Curriculum objectives with a particular focus on skills. Oracy is a key focus within the Humanities curriculum, to develop Literacy skills across the curriculum and to establish pupils as eloquent and reflective historians/ geographers. Topics are reviewed on a yearly basis to ensure relevance for the current cohort, and to encourage reflective practise. There is no set formula for the humanities curriculum, and there is flexibility in the long term plan to reflect the needs and cultural capital of the pupils.

A range of sources are used to develop pupils understanding and knowledge. The use of maps, photographs, portraits, artefacts, written materials, ICT based materials, data and TV/film extracts supports and enhance the learning for our pupils. Fieldwork and visits are a purposeful and integral part of the curriculum, and enable the children to embed their History and Geography learning within the context of their own lives and their own localities. Through this children develop a sense of self and of their place in the world, and their role as a global citizen. Examples include trips to Watermead Park, Warwick Castle and planned visits from the Fire Brigade, Ambulance Service and our local PSCO.

Pupils work in a variety of contexts - individually, in groups and as a class. They present their knowledge and understanding in a variety of ways (for example, through drama, debate and various writing styles).

Key History Skills Progression						
Year Group	Chronological understanding	Historical Knowledge and interpretations	Historical Enquiry	Organisation and communication	Oracy	
EYFS	3 & 4 year olds Begin to make ser Talk about what to Reception Talk about memb Name and describ Comment on imag Compare and con  ELG Children at the ex Talk about the live Know some similal experiences and v	what has been read in cl ast through settings, ch	ry and family's history. cabulary.  amily and community far to them. s in the past. ories, including figures to them and their roles in etween things in the pa		Communication and Language  3 & 4 year olds Use a wider range of vocabulary. Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as: "Get your coat and wait at the door". Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" Use longer sentences of four to six words. Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions.  Reception Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Learn new vocabulary. Use new vocabulary through the day Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives Describe events in some detail Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen.	

					ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions; Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding; Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers. ELG: Speaking Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary; Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate; Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher. I can use words and phrases like a long time ago, before, after, when I was little.
	I recognise the difference between past	I can recall some facts about one or more key events in	I use artefacts, pictures, stories, the Internet and	I can talk, draw and write about	<ul> <li>(from Key Progression Skills for Writing)</li> <li>Talking to others</li> <li>Share feelings</li> </ul>
Year 1	and present	history	databases to investigate the past.		<ul> <li>Talk in an audible voice that is understood by others</li> </ul>
	I can place	I can describe the			Keep in mind the listener
	events in order	actions of people in	I can use sources to		Talking with others
	on a time line	the past	answer simple		Engage with the speaker, listening
			questions		attentively

	I can sort	NB This should			Engage with others, taking turns
	objects into	include <u>local</u> history/	I can sort objects		Talking imaginatively
	'then' and	historical figures	from 'then' and		Play imaginatively, acting out characters
	'now'		'now', and describe		using everyday language
		I can relate my own	similarities and		Notice different ways of speaking
	I can sequence	account of an event	differences		Experiment with ways to express meaning
	events and	and understand that			Vocabulary
	recount	others may give a			Use every day/key words
	changes within	different account			
	living memory				I can use words and phrases such as recently,
					before, after, now, later, when mummy and
	I can listen to				daddy were little, before I was born, when I was
	and retell				younger, source, timeline
	stories about				
	events/ people				
	in the past				
	I recognise that	I recognise that	I can identify some	I can record what we have	(from Key Progression Skills for Writing)
	my life is	there are reasons	of the different ways	learned by drawing or	Talking to others
	different from	why people in the	in which the past has	writing.	Talk about experiences
	the lives of	past acted as they	been represented.		Vary talk to enage listeners
	people in the	did, and what		I can speak about how I have	Choose words and gestures for different
	past, and can	happened as a result	I can begin to think	found out about the past.	situations
Year 2	give examples	(impact)	about how reliable		Talking with others
			the sources are.		Listen and respond to a speaker
	I can talk about	I can describe events			Make helpful contributions in a discussion
	some	beyond living	I can observe or		Talking imaginatively
	differences	memory that are	handle a range of		Adapt speech and gestures for different
	between	significant globally or	evidence to ask		roles and scenarios
	people/places	nationally	questions and find		Vocabulary

in the p	ast and	answers to questions	Use some adventurous words
in the p	resent I can describe	about the past.	
	significant historical		I can use words and phrases such as artefact,
I can pu	t events events, people and		source, research
or artef	acts in places locally		
chrono	ogical		
order, a	nd give		
reasons	for my		
answer	5.		

	Key Geography Skills Progression							
Year Group	Locational Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Fieldwork	Oracy				
EYFS	or seen in photos.  Reception Draw information from a simple management of the simple seed of the simple see	tries in the world and talk about the appear of the serve of the one in which are different to the one in which the one in which are the serve of th	ation, discussion, stories, non-fiction and cultural communities in this and life in other countries, drawing	Communication and Language  3 & 4 year olds Use a wider range of vocabulary. Understand a question or instruction that has two parts, such as: "Get your coat and wait at the door". Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" Use longer sentences of four to six words. Be able to express a point of view and to debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions.  Reception Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important. Learn new vocabulary. Use new vocabulary through the day Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences Connect one idea or action to another using a range of connectives Describe events in some detail				

Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen. **ELG: Listening, Attention and Understanding** Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions; Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding; Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers. **ELG: Speaking** Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary; Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate; Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher. I can use words and phrases like a long time ago, before, after, when I was little.

	I can describe seasonal weather	I can ask and answer questions	I can observe and record	(from Key Progression Skills for Writing)
	changes	about places and environments.	information about the local area	Talking to others
		·	e.g. how many shops there are near	Share feelings
	I can look at pictures/videos of a	I can describe what sort of	the school, how many bus stops are	Talk in an audible voice that is
	locality and ask geographical	things I see in a place or	there close to the school.	understood by others
	questions e.g. What is it like to	environment.		Keep in mind the listener
	live in this place? How is this		I can study aerial photographs of	Talking with others
	place different to where I live?		the school and label it with key	Engage with the speaker,
			features e.g. school, church, park,	listening attentively
	I can describe what I like and		shops.	Engage with others, taking turns
	dislike about a place or			Talking imaginatively
	environment.		I can create my own simple map or	Play imaginatively, acting out
			plan.	characters using everyday language
Year 1	I know about changes in the			Notice different ways of speaking
real 1	locality and can talk about ways			Experiment with ways to express
	to improve it (eg the school			meaning
	environment)			Vocabulary
				Use every day/key words
	I can understand how places are			I can use words like near, far, left and
	linked together (eg road, train)			right to talk about where things are
				I can talk about physical features eg
				beach, coast, forest, mountain, sea,
				river.
				I can talk about human features,
				including: city, town, village, factory,
				farm, house and shop.

I can use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, and label the capital cities

I can use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the worlds seven continents and five oceans

I can identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas in the world in relation to the Equator and the North/South Poles.

I can express my own views about a place, people and environment and give reasons to support my answers. I can look at pictures/videos of two differing localities and ask geographical questions e.g. What is it like to live in this place? How is this place different to where I live? How is the weather different? How are lifestyles different? I can draw my own map of the local area, using basic symbols in a key

I can use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional vocabulary to describe the location of features and routes on a map.

I can observe and record features around the local area eg. the plants and animals seen at Watermead Park compared to the animals seen on the road, the different amounts of traffic on the Hobby Horse roundabout compared to the school road. I can make suggestions for the cause of the differences.

I can research a specific place in the world using a range of resources including books and ICT (eg. one of the Seven Wonders of the World).

I can show what I have found out in different ways e.g. reports, graphs, sketches, diagrams, pictures. (from Key Progression Skills for Writing) **Talking to others** 

- Talk about experiences
- Vary talk to enage listeners
- Choose words and gestures for different situations

### Talking with others

- Listen and respond to a speaker
- Make helpful contributions in a discussion

## Talking imaginatively

• Adapt speech and gestures for different roles and scenarios

### Vocabulary

Use some adventurous words

I can talk about physical features eg. beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather.

I can talk about human features eg. city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

## Year 2