

Mansfield Primary Academy- Year 1/2 2 Year Cycle



Yr/2 (Year)	Autumn- This is Me! What makes me unique?	Spring- Fire Fire! What happened on Pudding Lane?	Summer- Castles, dragons & princesses. Q: Is a castle the same as a palace?
History	Childhood Then and Now	The Great Fire of London	Kings and Queens
Objectives covered:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries] the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or anniversaries] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world
Geography	Where Do I Live?	Let's Explore London	The World Around Us
Objectives covered:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage● Use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study the geography of their school and its grounds and the key human and physical features of its surrounding environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop● use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage● use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map● use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of features and routes on a map • KSI - use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and p
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Yr/2 (Year2)	Autumn- Arctic Adventures. Q: Could a polar bear survive in a rain forest?	Spring- Our amazing world. Q: What is an explorer?	Summer- Sun, sea and sand. Q: What were seaside holidays like in the past?
History	Inuits	Intrepid Explorers	Seaside Holidays in the Past
Objectives covered:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods [for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale and Edith Cavell] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life Significant historical events, people and places in their own locality.
Geography	Arctic	Around the World	Seas and Coasts
Objectives covered:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country. identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries, continents and oceans studied at this key stage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans. name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas. identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles. use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather. use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

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