

Holy Trinity C of E Primary School History and Geography 2021-22

Year 4



Within teaching a range of sources (e.g. stories, diary entries, pictures, buildings still standing today and artefacts) will be used to demonstrate how our past is constructed. By the end of KS2, children will have a developed chronological knowledge of British, local and world history.

Within teaching children should use world maps, topographical maps, Ordnance Survey maps, digital mapping (e.g. Google Earth), atlases and globes Teaching should cover fieldwork skills, including digital mapping, to create a sketch map of the local area showing human and physical features

Teaching	•	uding digital mapping, to create a ske			
	Geography Concepts Planning and Decision Making Cause and Effect		Using Evidence Cause and Consequence		
	Planning and Decision Making				
Key questions before starting new topic: These questions could be used as part of pre/post tests or revisiting learning	Change Location and Place Key questions before starting new topic: These questions could be used as part of pre/post tests or revisiting learning		Key questions before starting new topic: These questions could be used as part of pre/post tests or revisiting learning		Key questions before starting new topic: These questions could be used as part of pre/post tests or revisiting learning
Previous topic: What did the Egyptians do for us? 1. Which part of British history does the Ancient Egyptians overlap with? 2. What did the Egyptians build and what did they use these for? 3. What was life like for the Ancient Egyptians?	part of British history does the Ancient Egyptians overlap with? did the Egyptians build and what did they use these for? 1. What did Prehistoric Britain start the narrative for? 2. What did the Prehistoric people discover?		Previous topic: How is my town different to a city and rivers 1. Which major UK cities can you name? 2. Can you label a compass with 8 different directions? 3. What are human characteristics? 4. What are physical characteristics? 5. What are the advantages and disadvantages of living near a river? 6. Can you describe the journey of a river?		Previous topic: Why are rivers important? 1. Can you describe the journey of a river? (From source to mouth) 2. What are the pros and cons of living in a settlement next to a river? 3. What issues can arise from planning and decision making?
How did Ancient Greeks change the world? (A study of Greek like and achievements and their influence on the Western World) (776BC-46BC)	(the Roman Empire	mans change Britain? e and its impact on Britain) D – 410AD)		t es up the North East? e United Kingdom	Volcanoes: a suitable home? Cause and effect of a volcanic eruption, Mount Vesuvius
 I can use words and phrases to describe the passing of time (e.g. past, present, x years ago, a long time ago) I can use words and phrases to measure time (e.g. hours, weeks, years, decades, centuries, period, era, AD, BC/BCE (Before Common Era)) I can ask questions about a specific time period (e.g. generating questions creative frame). I can sequence the Ancient Greeks time period in chronological order against Prehistoric Britain and Ancient Egypt (e.g. walkable and scaled down timeline) I can use historical words and phrases to describe and compare what life was like then and now (e.g. chronological, independent states, oligarchy, monarchy, democracy, national, international, invasion, conquest, slaves, farms, laws, land rights) I can use sources to respond to historical questions/ideas (e.g. change, similarity and difference – inference square) I can select and use sources to respond to historical questions/ideas I can explain cause and consequence for democracy (e.g. British Value link, what if there wasn't a democratic system, conflict/different perspective/choice, decicsion making, why is it important to have rules?, The Greek Empire fell in 146BC due to the Romans (power)) I can explain the signficance of the Greeks and their impact on world history (e.g. Olympic Games, democracy, alphabet, empire) including a significant person (e.g. Alexander the Great, Aristotle) 	 past, present, x years ago, a I can use words and phrases years, decades, centuries, p Common Era)) I can ask questions about a questions creative frame). I can sequence the Roman p Prehistoric Britain, Ancient (e.g. walkable and scaled do I can compare Pre-Historic I and human developments) describe and compare (e.g. empire, governors, national houses, hill forts, museum, I can use sources to respond change, similarity and different comparts of the compart of the comparts of	s to measure time (e.g. hours, weeks, eriod, era, AD, BC/BCE (Before specific time period (e.g. generating period in chronological order against Egypt and Ancient Greek time periods own timeline) Britain to Roman Britain (e.g. physical using historical words and phrases to republic, inventions, senate, emperor, international, invasion, conquest, transport and roads, trade, crops) of to historical questions/ideas (e.g. ence – inference square) Sequence (e.g. dominoes, the Roman occessful attempts, Hadrian's Wall,	 (e.g. Northumberlan and Wear, North Yor I can describe the loop points of a compass I can identify human county (e.g. OS maps structures, hills, mouted in the county of the county of the county of the county of the commercial, residential county/region in the Greece virtual trip/p 	te counties surrounding my local area d (Hadrian's Wall link), Durham, Tyne rkshire) cation of counties using the eight and physical characteristics of my syvirtual trip Google Earth, buildings, untains, coasts and rivers) al land use patterns and how these time (e.g. digimaps/time ecreational, transport, agricultural, tial (*Teacher language only)) rities and differences between a UK and a European country (e.g. hotographs, linking to human and e.g. including climates, coast,	 I can identify mountains and volcanoes on a map (e.g. contour lines) I can identify and locate the 'Ring of Fire' on a map I can label the cross-section of a volcano using geographical language I can explain the cause and effect of a volcanic eruption using geographical language (e.g. active, magma, lava etc) I can explain the costs and benefits of building a hotel in the viscinity of Mount Vesuvius (e.g. analyse using a numerical ranking system)
 Children should know: The influence and impact of of the Ancient Greeks in the world today (e.g. Ancient Games on the world; Olympics) 		rmined to invade and conquer Britair I Britain e.g. roads, writing, numbers,		nging surrounding our local area of a map to describe locations (8	 Children should know: That a volcano is a mountain that has a crate or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapour and

- The importance of democracy in our world then and now
- language, towns and religion
- compass directions)

gas are or have been erupted from the Earth's crust

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	The Greek Empire fell in 146BC due to the Romans	How to describe geographical regions using human and	•	Where the Ring of Fire is and that an estimated 75% of
		physical characteristics		the planets volcanoes are located
			•	What causes a volcanic eruption and recognise that
				volcanoes can be active, dormant or extinct