



# SUNNYDOWN SCHOOL

## HUMANITIES CURRICULUM PLAN

Subject	Humanities	Year group	Y7
Subject Intent	<p>History: Pupils will gain a basic understanding of how there is a running theme throughout history relating to power struggles between various parties and individuals.</p> <p>Geography: Starting with local maps, pupils begin to explore the wider world and how the world itself is mapped. Including types of map (GPS). What is the difference between weather and climate? Start to explore the idea of climate change and global warming. How does it affect us locally and globally? Interpret OS maps in the field.</p>		

Friday curriculum -

Term	Topic	Core learning	Key concepts	Sequencing
Autumn 1 MTP	History: The Normans	<p><b>Edward the confessor:</b> Who was Edward the Confessor and who would be king after his death</p> <p><b>Rivals for the throne:</b> investigate the main rivals to the throne and their reasons behind their claims.</p> <p><b>The Battle of Hastings:</b> Examine the events leading up to the Battle of Hastings. What might have been the factors that affected the outcome?</p> <p><b>Revolt and resistance after 1066:</b> Some English people rebelled against William leading to the Harry of the North. Examine Williams</p>	Rivals Revolt Battle	<p><b>Building on.....</b> Basic understanding taught in Key stage 1 of the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements e.g the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdo m of England to the time of Edward the Confessor (key stage 2)</p> <p><b>Building towards...</b> The constant power struggle seen throughout history that involves the monarchy, parliament</p>

		introduction of the feudal system.		and religion. This theme is revisited in Spring 1 The Crusades year 7, Summer 1 Magna Carta year 7, Henry VIII autumn Year 8, Oliver Cromwell and the civil war summer 1 year 8. Can the weather play a part in war (Links to weather, spring 2, year 7. Did the change of wind direction play a part in the Battle of Hastings?)
<b>Autumn 2 MTP</b>	Geography: World maps	<p><b>What is a map:</b> Definition of a map. The fundamentals of a map. Different types of maps. Eg weather, political maps</p> <p><b>Projections of the Earth:</b> How different projections of the Earth distorts the planet in one way or the other. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of two map projections.</p> <p><b>Mapping the ocean floor:</b> Why we need to map the ocean floor. What are the difficulties of mapping the ocean floor? What might the consequences be if we fully map the ocean floor (sea mining and the environment)</p> <p><b>Mapping London's underground:</b> Discuss the design and evolution of London's underground tube map.</p> <p><b>Google maps:</b> Understand the advantages and disadvantages of digital/electronic mapping. What are the effects on today's society e.g privacy</p>	<p>Cartographer Fundamentals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• compass directions</li> <li>• grid references</li> <li>• map's key</li> <li>• title</li> </ul> <p>Scale</p> <p>Projection: Any method of representing the surface of a sphere on to a flat plane</p> <p>Oceanographer Sea mining Map design digital / electronic mapping</p>	<p><b>Building on.....</b> Basic understanding taught in Key stage 2. Geographical skills and fieldwork: using world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. As well as the countries, continents and oceans.</p> <p><b>Building towards...</b> Weather spring 2 year 7, reading and creating weather maps. Ordnance mapping summer 2, year 7. This includes reading Ordnance survey map reading and orienteering as part of the Friday Curriculum. Links to continents and countries taught during summer 2, year 9. Being able to recognise continents and countries on a map.</p>
<b>Spring 1</b>	History:	<b>Medieval life:</b> What jobs people had, the food	Holy land	<b>Building on.....</b>

MTP	Crusades	<p>they ate and living conditions.</p> <p><b>The role of a Knight:</b> Know who and how you could become a knight? Investigate the lifestyle.</p> <p><b>What were the Crusades?:</b> A series of religious wars between Christians and Muslims.</p> <p><b>Were the Crusades justified?</b> Giving an Informed opinion, whether the Crusades were justified or does history romanticize the crusades?</p> <p><b>What were the real motives?</b> Know there were different motives for the crusades Make an informed decision about why you think the Crusades took place.</p>	<p>Religious war Tolerance Chivalry Christendom</p>	<p>Basic understanding taught in Key stage 2. The key stage study Roman invasion and early Christianity Includes the concept of the struggle for power covered during the teaching of the Normans (year 7 first topic)</p> <p><b>Building towards...</b> The Magna Carta (Summer 1, year 7) Richard the Lionheart (involved in the Crusades) was the brother of King John was made to sign the Magna Carta</p> <p>The constant power struggle seen throughout history that involves the monarchy, parliament and religion. Henry VIII autumn Year 8, Oliver Cromwell and the Civil War summer 1 year 8</p>
Spring 2 MTP	Geography: Weather	<p><b>What causes the weather?</b> What is the difference between climate and weather? Examine how the sun and water vapour cause the weather.</p> <p><b>Rain and clouds:</b> investigating convectional, relief and frontal rainfall. Describing and naming different types of cloud, cumulus, stratus and cirrus</p> <p><b>Measuring the weather:</b> know what a Meteorologist studies. Understand the reasons why we measure the weather and how.</p> <p><b>Reading weather maps:</b> Know how to read weather maps. Create weather map using appropriate symbols</p> <p><b>Climate graphs:</b> Translate a graph showing the climate of London. Create a climate graph based on a table of data</p> <p><b>Global warming:</b> What is global warming?</p>	<p>Weather Climate Precipitation Meteorologist Global warming Cloud Symbols</p>	<p><b>Building on.....</b> Basic understanding taught in Key stage 2. Also linked to world maps (Autumn 1) where different types of maps were discussed e.g. weather maps and the use of symbols. The idea that weather had a factor during the Battle of Hastings, autumn 1 (wind direction)</p> <p><b>Building towards...</b> Natural disasters, spring 2, year 8, investigating the effects and causes of extreme weather. Rocks, autumn 2, how weathering can affect different types of rocks. Also linked to geography and sport, summer 2, year 8. Are types of sport played by a country dictated by the weather e.g. bobsleigh.</p>

		Investigate the types of greenhouse gases. Make an informed decision on whether global warming is natural or our fault		
<b>Summer 1 MTP</b>	History: Magna Carta	<p><b>King John:</b> Discover who was King John and who was his brother? What made him unpopular. What was he forced to sign?</p> <p><b>Richard the Lion Heart:</b> He had spent the money in the royal treasury on crusades and spent little time in England during his reign. Did his actions force King John to make unpopular decisions e.g raise taxes</p> <p><b>Battle of Bouvines:</b>In 1204 Philip II (King of France) invaded Normandy and drove the English out. King John asks for more money for another campaign after his defeat at the Battle of Bouvines. The barons refuse. King John has no choice but to sign the Magna Carta at runnymede</p> <p><b>Consequences of Magna Carta:</b> Discover the main demands made by the barons. The Magna Carta had to be reissued and the three promises that still remain today.</p>	Magna Carta Government Barons Treasury Crusades	<p><b>Building on.....</b> Crusades and Richard I. Richard I was briefly introduced to the students in spring 1 as being the King of England who spent most of his time taking part in the Crusades.</p> <p><b>Building towards...</b> Parliament taught in Spring 1 during year 8 continuing the theme of the constant power struggle seen throughout history that involves the monarchy, parliament and religion. Henry VIII autumn Year 8, Oliver Cromwell and the civil war summer 1 year 8</p>
<b>Summer 2 MTP</b>	Geography: Ordnance Survey Maps	<p><b>Essentials for map reading :</b> What is the Ordnance Survey Agency? Grid referencing, key, scale, title and compass direction.</p> <p><b>Showing height on a map:</b> reading spot heights, triangulation pillars, shading and contours</p> <p><b>Ordnance survey map symbols:</b> Symbols can be small pictures, letters, lines or coloured areas to show features like campsites, youth hostels or bus stations.</p>	Spot heights Triangulation pillars Shading contours Symbols Grid referencing Eastings Northings Scale	<p><b>Building on.....</b> Basic understanding taught in Key stage 2. Geographical skills and fieldwork: using world maps, atlases and globes to identify the United Kingdom and its countries. As well as the countries, continents and oceans. World maps taught in autumn 2. Embedding the fundamentals for map reading (Maths link coordinates, scale)</p>

		<p>These symbols can be grouped into categories like places of interest (usually shown in black), points of interest for tourists (blue), Roads and footpaths.</p> <p><b>Grid referencing:</b> Using 2,4 and 6 figure grid referencing to locate a place.</p>		<p><b>Building towards...</b></p> <p>Orienteering (as part of the Friday curriculum) using the essentials for map reading in a real life situation.</p>
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