

CARIBBEAN CELEBRATIONS

VOCABULARY

Celebration

Feature

Extreme

Tropical

Hurricane

Monsoon

Temperature

Carnival

We learn where the Caribbean is and its key geographical features. We learn about the weather in the Caribbean and its seasons and compare these to the UK. We also compare life in the Caribbean to life in London, including the food we eat and how carnival is celebrated.

This builds on our learning about celebrations in the EYFS and prepares us for later learning about the British Empire, Windrush and Commonwealth.

PLACES

Caribbean

Jamaica



Trinidad & Tobago



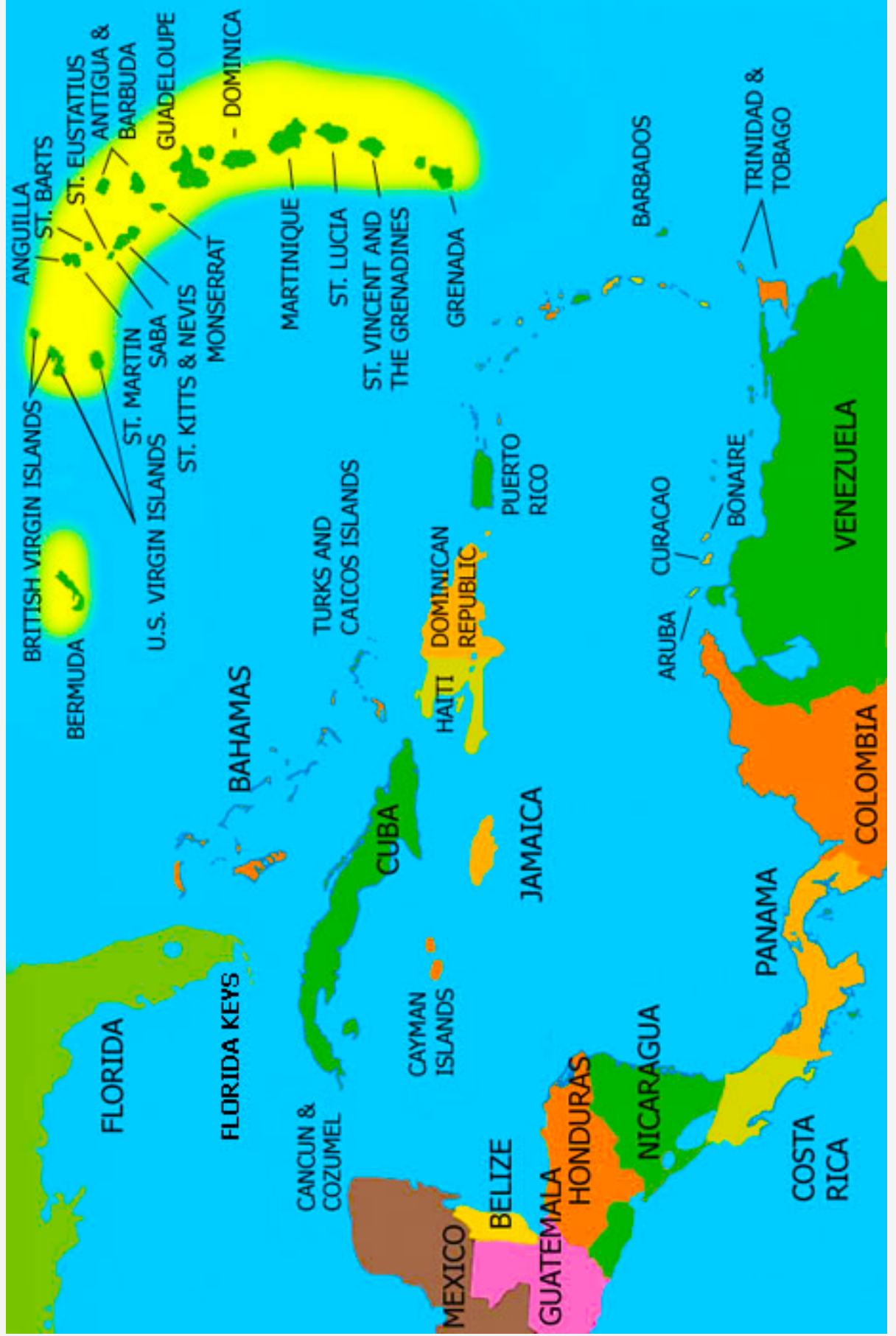
St Lucia



PEOPLE

Claudia Jones





FIRE! FIRE!

VOCABULARY

Bustling

Rages

Extinguished

Merchant

Engulfed

Inferno

Flammable

Devoured

Possessions

Ineffective

Doused

We learn about the key events in the Great Fire of London, why it was significant and how it changed life in London. This includes how it changed housing in London. We use a range of sources to show how London has changed over time, including using pictures and maps.

This builds on our learning in the EYFS and Year 1 about our local area and London. It prepares us for later learning about Tudor London and the Plague.

PLACES

Pudding Lane



PEOPLE

Samuel Pepys



Christopher Wren



Early Sunday Morning



The fire starts at Thomas Farriner's bakery in Pudding Lane.

Mid Sunday Morning



As news of the fire spreads, people run to escape from its path.

Sunday Morning



Samuel Pepys starts to record the unfolding events in his diary.

Sunday Evening



Houses are pulled down in an attempt to stop the fire spreading.

Early Monday Morning



People carry their possessions to safety using boats on the River Thames.

Thursday



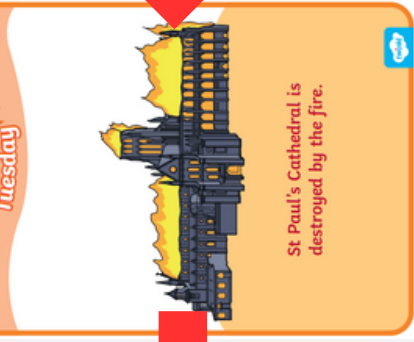
The fire is finally under control and put out.

Wednesday




The fire starts to burn more slowly as the wind dies down.

Tuesday



St Paul's Cathedral is destroyed by the fire.

Monday Evening



The fire spreads very close to the Tower of London.

Late Monday Morning



Carts are banned from going near the fire.

THE RING OF FIRE

VOCABULARY

Tropical

Equator

Erupt

Region

Filipino

Island chain

Tagalog

Vent

Crater

Conduit

Latitude

Longitude

Plate boundary

We develop our understanding of the world through learning about the Pacific Rim and the Ring of Fire. As part of this, we learn about the location and physical features of the Philippines. We also learn about the features of volcanoes and the impact of earthquakes and eruptions on the environment and the people who live near them.

This builds on our earlier learning about different geographical regions, such as the Poles and the British seaside (Year 2). It prepares us for later learning about other geographical regions such as the Amazon and Malawi (Year 4) and deserts (Year 5).

PLACES

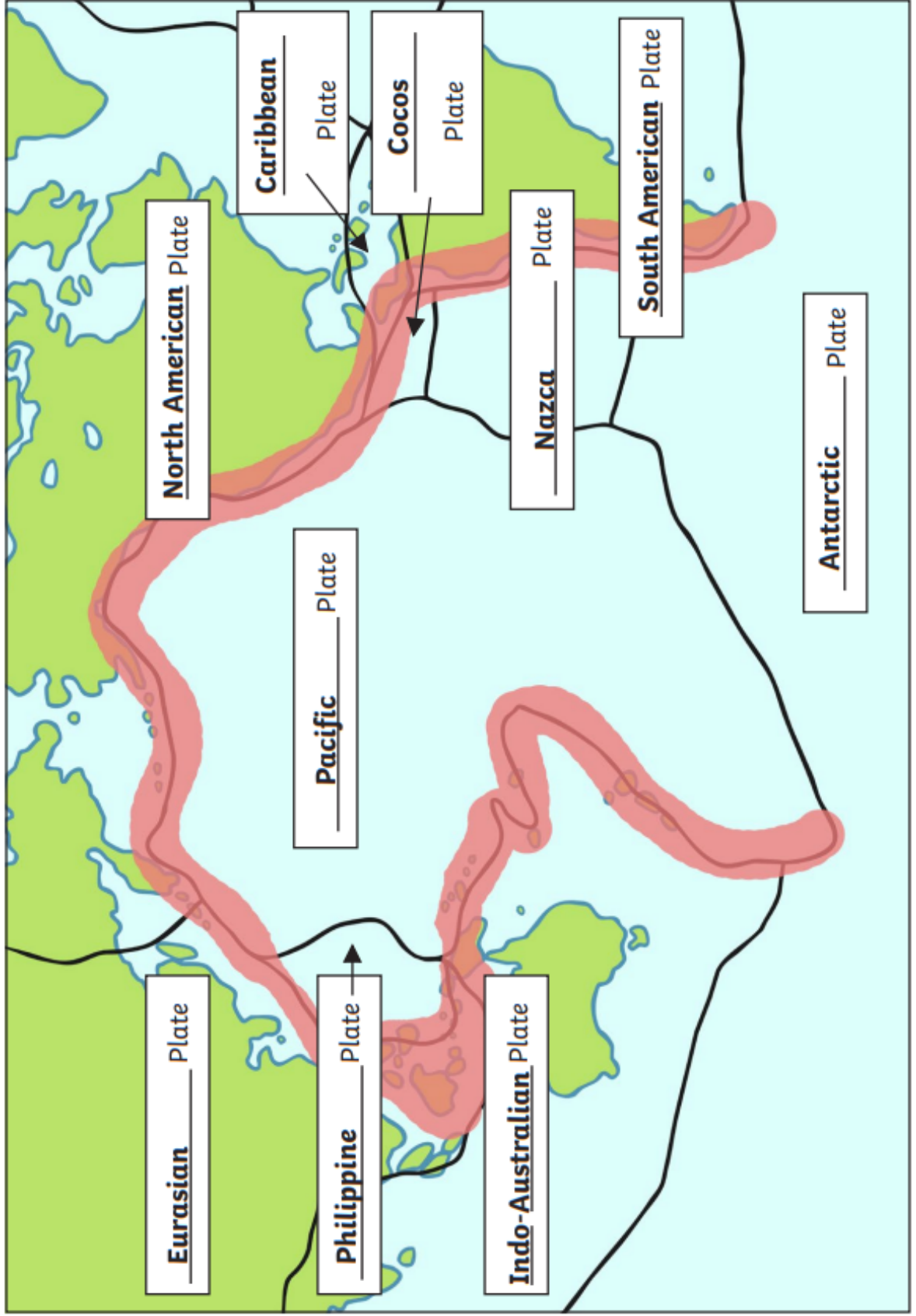
Philippines 

Pacific Rim

Tropic of Cancer

Tropic of Capricorn





INVADERS & SETTLERS

VOCABULARY

Abandoned

Defenceless

Dominant

Missionary

Pagan

Reliant

Occupation

Invasion

Annex

Raider

Kingdom

Fortified

Heptarchy

Vanquish

Valhalla

Chieftain

Heathen

Danelaw

We understand what life was like in Britain during Anglo-Saxon period. We will learn that Britain was invaded many times, including by the Vikings. We will learn about the advancements that this brought as well as the difficulties. We learn that Britain was made up of different kingdoms and countries during this period.

This builds on our learning about the Stone Age and Iron Age (Year 3) and prepares us for later learning about trade (e.g. Silk Routes to Farm Roads in Year 5).

PLACES

Scandinavia



PEOPLE

Leif Erickson



START

AD 43



Emperor Claudius orders the Roman invasion of Britain.

AD 61



The Iceni tribes, led by Queen Boudicca, rebel against Roman rule.

AD 122



Emperor Hadrian orders the construction of a wall across northern Britain.

AD 163



Roman forces retreat from Scotland below Hadrian's wall.

AD 197



More Roman soldiers sent to Britain to try and suppress rebellions.

AD 211



Britain is divided into two areas 'Britannia Superior' in the south and 'Britannia Inferior' in the north.

AD 388



The Romans begin to leave Britain and return to Rome.

AD 410



The last Romans leave Britain.

AD 450



Saxons from Germany land in Britain and settle in Kent.

AD 556



Seven kingdoms are created across Britain.

AD 617



Northumbria becomes the Supreme Kingdom of Britain.

AD 793



Vikings land at Lindisfarne and attack the monastery.

AD 866



The Vikings capture York (which they call Jorvik) and make it their main settlement.

AD 876



Vikings permanently settle in England.

AD 886



Alfred the Great, King of Wessex is crowned King of the Anglo-Saxons.

AD 927



King Athelstan of the Anglo-Saxons is crowned the first King of England.

AD 1016



Cnut becomes King of England. He is also crowned King of Denmark in 1018.

AD 1066



William, Duke of Normandy defeats Harold Godwinson at the Battle of Hastings to become King of England. He becomes known as William the Conqueror.

END

SILK ROUTES TO FARM ROADS

VOCABULARY

Distribution

Channel

Intermediary Mark-Up

Niche

Import

Export

Route

Grains

Grocery

Fair-trade

Supplier

Vendor

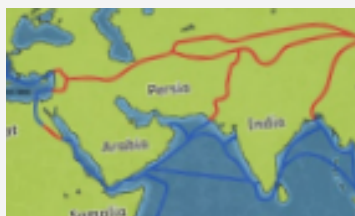
Silk Route

We learn about what crops were grown here in the UK and why and therefore, why we import food. We use maps to explore trading routes. We also develop an understanding of how climates impact import and export, and link this to our growing understanding of climate change.

This builds on our learning about trade during the Romans (Year 3) and the Vikings and Anglo-Saxons (Year 4). It prepares us for later learning about trade when we learn about the British Empire (Year 5), the Ancient Kingdom of Benin (Year 6) and the Commonwealth (Year 6).

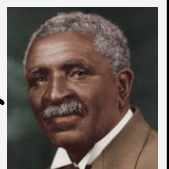
PLACES

Silk Road

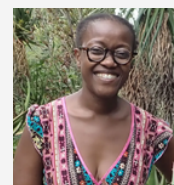


PEOPLE

George Washington Carver

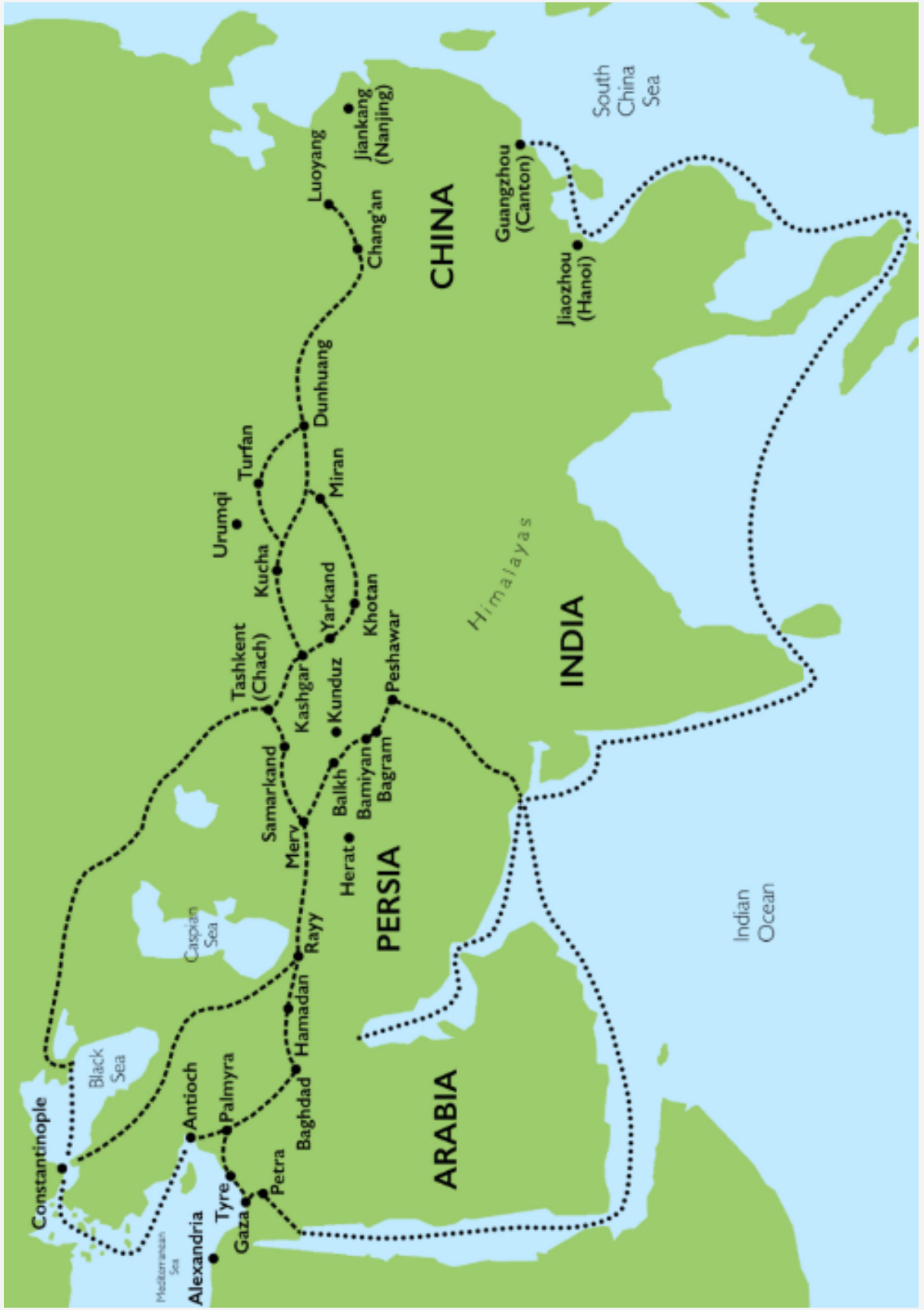


Nox Makunga



Ines Mexia





ANCIENT GREECE

VOCABULARY

Philosophy
Democracy
Aristocrat
Tragedy
Tyrant
Orator
Parliament
Philosophy
Govern
City-state
Chora
Acropolis
Polis
Council of 500
Ephor
Agora

PLACES

Greece
Sparta
Athens

We learn what everyday life was like in Ancient Greece, including entertainment and education. We understand how society was organised and how it differed for different groups of people. We learn about key philosophies from Ancient Greece which still affect us today, particularly around parliament and democracy.

This builds on our previous learning about civilisations such as the Roman Empire (Year 3) and prepares us for later learning about the Ancient Kingdom of Benin.

PEOPLE

Socrates: philosopher who

examined how we should live

Plato: philosopher who founded the Academy (the first Western university)

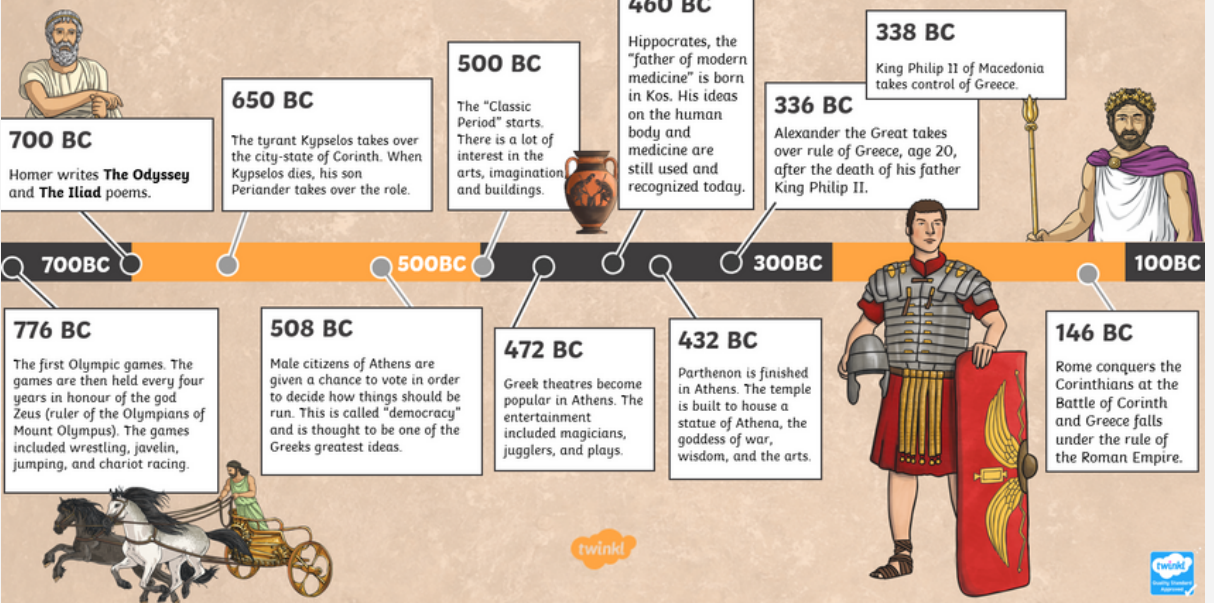
Aristotle: philosopher who created the study of logic

Homer: poet

Cleisthenes: a political leader



Ancient Greece



Timeline

