Integrated Studies Scheme of Work 2019/2020

Geographical skills and fieldwork will be developed throughout all units including the use of globes, maps and atlases, grid references and scale, aerial and satellite photographs. Pupils should begin to contrast locations, analyse and draw conclusions from geographical data using multiple sources of information.

Throughout the year pupils should be taught about significant dates and events e.g. Saint David, St Patrick, St, George, St Andrew, Guy Fawkes and Bonfire Night, Remembrance Day.

Pupils will be given opportunities to look at timelines and locate their place in time.

| Class | Term | Subject | Focus | Suggested Content |
|---------|--------|-----------|--|---|
| | | | | Differentiated to meet individual needs |
| Class 1 | Autumn | | Ourselves and our school | Favourite toys old/new |
| | | History | How are toys different from past? | Santa list, types of toys comparing stocking from the past and now |
| | | Geography | What is the Geography of where I live like? E.g. How can we make our local area safer? | Naming family members, naming people at school Name of school/logo Recognising school environment e.g. office, playground, hall, classroom |
| | | Art | self-portraits and expression/ sketches of school | Developing portraits matching skin, eye, hair colour. and expression, explore colour (moods) sketches of school |
| Class 1 | Spring | | My home and local environment | Types of home e.g. house, flat, bungalow. Building |
| | | History | What were homes like from long ago? | materials. Compare and contrast items in the home today and those in the past. Clifton park museum – Victorian |
| | | Geography | Improving the environment | kitchen. |
| | | Art | Art- 3d modelling | The environment of school – what they like dislike. How can they improve the environment within the school and school grounds (links to Eco schools) Exploring natural objects. Natural objects – stones, shells, pebbles, bark, seed, pods, feathers. Imaginative environment, extending with found objects. Coiling, rolling balls, rolling out slabs of clay. |
| Class 1 | Summer | | Special places and journeys | Places we visit for holidays – look at postcards, photos |
| | | History | What were seaside holidays like in the past? | identify places on maps, globes. What is it like going to the seaside – things to do, sea, beach etc. How do we get there? |
| | | Geography | Going to the seaside- Why do we like being beside the seaside so much? | Compare places and activities using photos, video clips etc. |
| | | Art | Art- landscapes and mixing colours | Geographical Vocabulary – coast, sea, beach, cliff, seasons, weather, harbour |
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| Class | Term | Subject | Focus | Suggested content |
|---------|--------|-----------|---|--|
| Class 2 | Autumn | History | The history of the local area including school, people and events – begin with in their living memory | How has S64 changed over the years. Look at buildings e.g. Queen Street school new building and old(photographs). How has Milton school changed? |
| | | Geography | Welcome to S64 – The Jolly Postman | Important events and people from S64. School detectives – What can we find out about our school – maps, journeys, aerial photos. describing buildings, asking questions about our school e.g. what is the big tower for? Visits between the two sites. Postcodes, capital cities |
| | | Art | Range of landscape artists/nature – e.g. Polly-Anna Pickering | Looking for shape, texture and pattern in the local environment recording through rubbings and drawing. Sorting and selecting colours and |
| Class 2 | Spring | History | What was life like for Stone Age people and how had it changed by the end of the Iron Age? | Hunter gathers, early farmers – using rocks and developments towards iron machinery e.g. plough, Bronze Age tools, travel, Iron Age hill forts |
| | | Geography | How does the weather affect our lives? - Include the water cycle | Geographical vocabulary – e.g. hill, forest, mountain, sea Climate – naming different types of weather, looking at weather forecasting, the seasons – could be linked to early farming, farming today and food production Water cycle |
| | | Art | Stone Age- Cave painting/clay models | Printing (animal prints) Fabrics (animal fabrics/fur/feathers) Painting (colour mixing) Sculpture (clay) Metal art (nuts bolts paperclips foil etc.) |

| Class 2 | Summer | History | Who were the Romans and what did they do for Britain? | Who was Julius Caesar? How did the Romans invade |
|---------|--------|-----------|---|---|
| | | Geography | How did the Romans get to Britain? | retain – British resistance e.g. Boudicca. Where did the Romans come from – maps, atlas, globe (green is the land, blue is the sea. Which seas did they cross and how. |
| | | Art | Roman themed art and design/ craft | Mosaic (Colosseum collage) Model making (Roman shield/helmet) Painting/drawing roman shield designs |

| Class 3 A | Autumn | History Geography Art | What effect has developments in transport had on the local area and the people who live there? Holiday destinations — weather patterns, location, Geographical features/language How and why is my local area changing Seaside art themed art and design/craft | Types of transport and why they developed. How have the changes effected the local area? Changes in holiday destinations due to transport changes, changes in industry/land use. Painting techniques-Seurat- pointillism Shell/sand pictures from nature Introduction to using sketchbooks- Line, patterns shape. |
|-----------|--------|-------------------------|---|---|
| Class 3 S | Spring | History Geography Art | Settlements and Kingdoms Anglo Saxons, Vikings What did the Vikings want in Britain and how did Alfred stop them getting it? Include work on Anglo Saxon life. How do volcanoes affect the lives of people? Geographical language Settlement and land use – key human and physical features, natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. Viking and Anglo-Saxon art and craft | The Viking and Anglo Saxon struggle for the kingdom of England Viking invasion Iceland pictures and discussion – volcano eruption approx. every 30-40 years – limited tress as these are destroyed frequently Key human and physical features, natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water Viking dress Model making (longship) Architecture (turf huts) Viking Gods/leaders illuminated manuscripts sketchbooks- tone/texture |

| Class 3 | Summer | History | Ancient Greece – A study of Greek life and achievements and their influences on the Western World. | Investigate the life of the Ancient Greeks, sculpture, Olympics, Athens v Sparta |
|---------|--------|-----------|--|--|
| | | Geography | Name and locate countries – describing features of these countries. Earthquakes. | Maps/globes/atlases and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features. Similarities and differences between a region in Britain, a region in a European country and a region in North/South America |
| | | Art | Ancient Greece themed art and design/craft | |
| | | | | Pottery (clay) Olympics (shape and form) Architecture/Sculpture (busts) sketchbooks- colour (Greek vase) |

| Class 4 | Autumn | History Geography Art | Medieval Britain 1066-1509 Britain – its 4 countries, counties, human and physical features | e.g Norman Conquest, struggle between crown and church, Magna Carta and the emergence of Parliament, English campaigns to conquer Wales and Scotland, war of the roses (link with the Geography of Britain – the 4 countries and counties) name the county in which they live |
|---------|--------|-------------------------|---|--|
| | | | Middle ages | Sketchbooks- collages Coat of arms/heraldry Fabric weaving/ tunics Illuminated manuscript scrolls |
| Class 4 | Spring | History | Half term on each 1. What were the achievements of the earliest civilizations? – an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following – Ancient Sumer, The Indus Valley, Ancient Egypt, The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China 2. A non-European society that provides contrast with British History- one study from early Islamic civilisation, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900, Mayan civilisation c. AD 900, Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300 | An overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of the following – Ancient Sumer, The Indus Valley, Ancient Egypt, The Shang Dynasty of Ancient China Where is Egypt. Countries it borders. Physical and human features – Sphinx, pyramid, desert. Compare UK and Egypt Who were the Mayans – photos etc. Where did they live how were they organised? |
| | | Geography | What similarities and difference can you identify in places? Early Civilizations. Egypt, China/India and Islamic. | Geographical similarities, differences and links between places through the study of human and physical geography. Time zones, northern/southern hemisphere, Tropics of Cancer/Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Sketchbooks- developing ideas EGYPT, Death masks, Hieroglyphics CHINA/INDIA Fabrics (dying, fabric painting) Patterns (tessellations-printing) origami |
| | | | | ISLAMIC Amulets /talismans Jewellery |

| Class 4 | Summer | History | Development of Church, State and Society in Britain 1509- 1745 | Renaissance and Reformation in Europe, Henry VIII – Mary 1, society, economy and culture across the period e.g. work, leisure, town/country, religion, theatre, art and music |
|---------|--------|-----------|--|---|
| | | Geography | Countries of Europe, main cities, seas, weather and climate (change in climate from Ice Age to present day), coasts, rocks, weathering and soil. | Recognise that Europe is made up of a number of different countries. Focus on a couple of countries – climate, coast |
| | | Art | Church State. Art that breaks the rules. | Stained glass windows Castles/Cathedrals sketch Religious art Henry VIII portrait/banquet model |

| Class 5 Year 7 | Autumn | History Geography | What was the British Empire? Who were the main trading partners Industry and Empire: Britain 1745-1901 – Focus on Industry, which countries did we rule? Countries of the world – characteristics | What was the British Empire? Who were the main trading partners? Where is India – look at weather/climate, physical/human characteristics, trade links, traditions and History |
|-------------------|--------|-------------------|---|---|
| | | Art | of different countries India – trade links, traditions, history, weather/climate, key physical and human characteristics | Sketch books- Multicultural art- Tinga Tinga Exploring colour Worry dolls (sculpture/fabric) |
| | | | Multicultural art.eg- African | |
| Class 5 Year 7 | Spring | History | What challenges did Britain, Europe and the Wider world face from 1901 to the present day? (WW1) | Look at the causes and consequences of the first world war. How were battles fought? |
| | | Geography | Where in the world is? - develop an awareness of the world's countries using maps of the world, atlas, globes – FOCUS ON vocabulary and their | Look at at least one country in Europe and one in the wider world. Find out facts about the country e.g. what continent it is in, has it any surrounding seas or oceans. Geographical vocabulary to be developed – country, continent, sea, ocean |
| | | Art | meanings. Depict war scene from WW1 | 'Gassed 'by Sargent Art from poetry 'Dulce et decorum est' Wilfred Owen Still life sketch (war artefacts) |
| Class 5 Year 7 | Summer | History | How has our local area changed? What has caused these changes? Post War, 1945 to the present day A Local History Study | Britain through the decades since the 1940's, 1950's 1960's fashion, technology timeline and toys. Changes in local area e.g 1950's grocers/butchers 2017-supermarket. |
| | | Geography | Rotherham – old and new, changes in landscape, local flooding- – changes in climate | Rivers, canals - Rotherham floods of 2007. Why does flooding occur? Effects of flooding |
| | | Art | How has the local area changed e.g. compare 40's, 50s, 60s and now Pop Art. | Pop art – adopt an artist Warhol/Lichtenstein (printing/collage/ICT) |

| Class 6 and Class 7 | Autumn | History | What makes Britain great? What is an Empire? (map work/flags) What was life like for a slave during the middle passage? | Industry and Empire: Britain 1745-1901 – FOCUS – Slave trade and trade triangle Transatlantic slave trade/middle passage and a slave's journey. |
|---------------------------|--------|-----------|--|--|
| Year 8 | | Geography | Countries of the world – characteristics of different countries – links to trade India – trade links, traditions, history, weather/climate, key physical and human characteristics | (diary) |
| | | Art | Multicultural art, Aboriginal art. | Dot/sand/rock painting painting on leaves, wood carving, rock carving, sculpture, ceremonial clothing |
| Class 6 and Class 7 | Spring | History | What was WW2? How did the Allies overcome Nazi Germany? What was life like in WW2 | What was World War 2? Who was involved? Who were main Leaders? What were Allies/Axis?? Blitz, evacuation, rationing (NOT HOLOCAUST) |
| Year 8 | | Geography | Locational knowledge, develop an awareness of the world's countries using maps of the world using atlas, globes e.g. WW2 European Countries | Bunker model 3d (papier mache) Blitz collage Model planes/tanks |
| | | Art | WW2 art/design | |
| Class 6 and Class 7 | Summer | | How has Britain changed through each decade since 1945? | Britain through the decades since the 1970's, 1980's 1990's fashion, technology timeline and toys. Changes in local area e.g meadowhall |
| Year 8 | | History | A Local History Study (Focus: identify the impact of events in the past on the local area today)? | |
| | | Geography | Britain since the 1940's – A Journey through the decades e.g. population and urbanisation, economic activity. | |

| | | Art | | Pop art – adopt an artist Warhol/Lichtenstein (printing/collage/ICT) |
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| Y9 | Autumn | History | Why did the Holocaust happen? | When did the holocaust occur? Who was affected? |
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| | | | Who was Anne Frank? | Investigate a camp and what it was for. |
| | | Geography | Location knowledge – countries and major cities – | |
| | | | looking at large world maps | Investigate where camps were situated, what countries and why? |
| | | Art | Holocaust. | Drong ganda nastara |
| | | Alt | Holocaust. | Propaganda posters |
| | | | | Prison camp art |
| VO | C | TT: -4 | W/L-4-1 | NAZI hording of famous art |
| Y9 | Spring | History | What lessons can we learn from how the Mughal | Mughal India 1526-1857 |
| | | | Empire ruled India? Significant society or issue in | |
| | | | World History and its interconnections with other | |
| | | Geography | world developments | Identifying continents and regions of the world. |
| | | | Location knowledge, regions of the world, key | |
| | | | physical and human characteristics – comparisons | Battle of Panipat |
| | | Art | with other continents e.g. Asia, Africa | Depicting a battle scene |
| | | | _ | |
| | | | Mughal empire | |
| Y9 | Summer | History | What impact did the Industrial Revolution have on | |
| | | | our local area? | |
| | | | Local study – focus on industrial Britain – visit to | Industries in the local area – coal mining, steel making– visit to local |
| | | Geography | local museum e.g. Abbeydale Industrial | museum e.g. Abbeydale Industrial Hamlet/Kelham Island |
| | | | Hamlet/Kelham Island | |
| | | | | Changes in the local area e.g. manvers – once a coal mining area |
| | | | Analyse and interpret places and data | now regenerated and housing, shops and large commercial units e.g. |
| | | | Understand how physical and human processes | next. |
| | | | interact e.g. to influence and change landscapes | |
| | | Art | and the environment, urbanisation (Window by J | Exploring Lowry |

| | Baker), economy and use of natural resources. | Pitman painters |
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| | Industrial Britain | The Arts & Crafts Movement |