Humanities

Teaching and Learning

Class teachers will ensure that the quality of teaching Humanities remains strong. They will ensure that your child will be able to continue to learn and progress with access to the same breadth of curriculum, as they would have had, had they been at school. The lessons will continue to develop new learning and skills within their topic.

One hour lessons will be set on a weekly basis for all children in KS1 and KS2.

History

The lessons will cover many skills such as historical enquiry, empathetic understanding, asking and answering questions, analysing primary and secondary information, comparing similarities and differences and make connections.

Geography

The lessons will cover many skills such as geographical enquiry, gathering evidence through fieldwork, collect, interpret and communicate geographical information.

Lessons will include a range of activities such as timelines, diary entries, drawing information from artefacts and/or artwork like a historian, locating and comparing countries and using online interactive maps etc.

Units of Work being studied

У1	Great Fire of London and Significant
У2	Great Fire of London/ Historical figures
У3	Countries and cities of the UK and comparing with another country
У4	The Anglo-Saxons
У5	World War One
У6	The Titanic

Websites

Digimap for Schools







Digimaps for Schools

https://digimapforschools.edina.ac.uk/roam/map/schools

An online resource providing access to OS mapping from across Great Britain at a variety of scales.

Oddizzi

https://www.oddizzi.com/teachers/

Lots of Geography resources and quizzes.

Oak National Academy

https://www.thenational.academy/

Online Classroom with video lessons, resources and activities.

Purple Mash

https://www.purplemash.com/login/

BBC Bite size

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/dailylessons

National Geographic Kids

https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/

Activities and quizzes for younger kids.

Nature Detectives

https://naturedetectives.woodlandtrust.org.uk/naturedetectives/

A lot of these can be done in a garden, or if you can get to a remote forest location!

Geography Games

https://world-geography-games.com/world.html

Geography gaming!

Other Resources



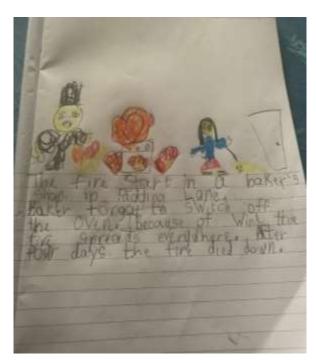
How will I know that my child is doing well?

Work completed needs to be emailed to class teachers or uploaded to their individual folder on Purple Mash. Teachers will then be able to give individual feedback in order to celebrate the children's success and to explain how they can further progress. Also, by sending work in, this allows teachers to adapt plans to suit the needs of the child and address any misconceptions.

Examples of work produced

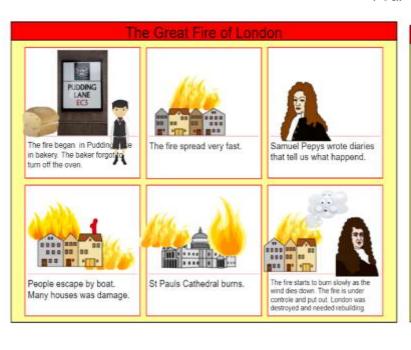
Here are some examples of Humanities work produced through remote learning.

Year 1



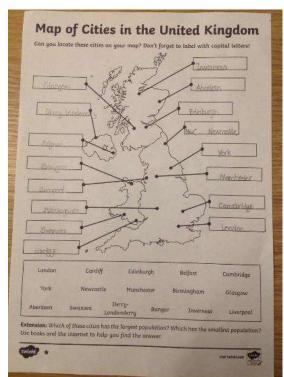


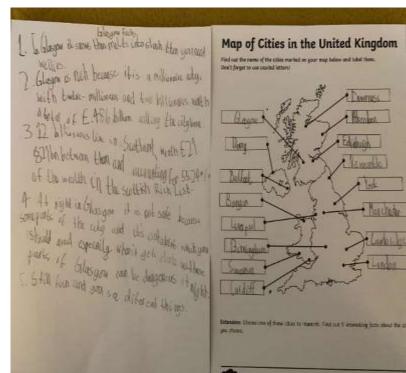
Year 2



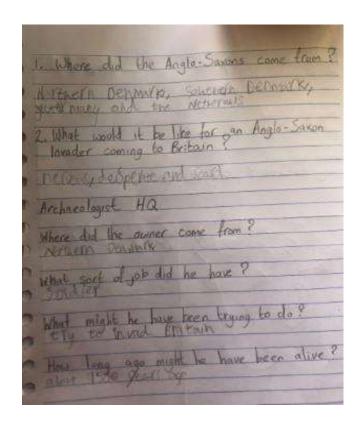


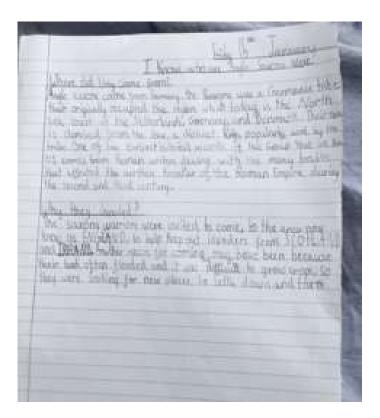
Year 3





Year 4





Year 5



The Assassination

The assassination of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife was critical in setting of a chain of events that led to the First World War. Not only was it a bad day for the Archduke and his family, but also a bad day for Europe. The assassination triggered a series of events that would lead to World War I.

The Bosnian Cross

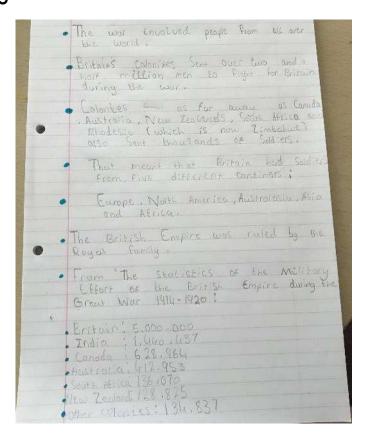
Austria had once been a European superpower, Nowever, during the 19th century her power began to fade. A large but outdated army ruled over the vast Austro-Hungarian Empire. In 1908, Austria ameeued (took over) Bosnia. This was partly due to unrest in the Balkans, an area to the south of Austria-Hungary. This was a major cause of trouble as many Bosnians wanted to join with Serbia to the east. Serbia was furious and threatened to declars war with Austria.

Imperialism and Empires

The Scramble for Africa or the partition of Africa was the invasion, colonization and annexation of African territory by European powers during the period of Imperialism in the later IBDD's. The backdrop in Africa created further tensions between the major European countries and hubbel rivalry, hostility and anger.

Militarism: The Naval Race

Traditionally Britain had ruled the waves and prided itself on having the biggest and most powerful navy in the world. However, as a young Kaisor Wilhelm had visited England and marvelled at Britain's navy, the vowed to build a navy to match that of Britain. As Wilhelm ordered the building of more ships King George did the same and an arms race began.



Year 6



