This curriculum is designed to inspire inquisitive, resourceful and knowledgeable global citizens. We aim to develop cultural capital to underpin academic success through real-life, relevant experiences and a broad and balanced provision. We encourage personal growth through independent enquiry, discussion and reflection. We promote inclusivity through a balanced global perspective. Curriculum design and teaching combine a systematic approach to identified concepts with wide-ranging opportunities for incidental learning.

Year 6	Autumn 1	Autumn 2*	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Theme	World War 2		Blue Planet		Pop	Democracy and philosophy
	Need to know:		Need to know:		Need to know:	Need to know:
	-the situation leading into war: Chamberlain,		-the oceans of the world, including the main gyres and		-the blitz left many areas of east	-In ancient Athens, citizens would gather on
	Hitler then Churchill after the invasion of		'garbage patches'		London in rubble- birth of the new	a dusty hill called the Pnyx. Here they would
	Poland		-case study of ducks which spilt into the ocean,		town-Brutalist architecture	decide the city's laws. This was 'democracy'
	-The main axis/allies countries in the war, and		creating a study of the gyres		-compare postwar Britain to postwar	or 'rule by the people'.
	how the colonial superpowers used their		-main geographical features: Marianna trench, Great		America	-government worked by writing names on an
	subjects (Indian/Pakistani/Australian)		Barrier Reef, Mauna Kea, Challenger Deep, Bay of		-the reasons for the birth of the NHS by	ostracon. This determined the punishment
	-pivotal battles/turning points – D Day, Battle		Fundy and the Mid-Atlantic Ridge		Clement Attlee	and guilt of a person
	of Britain, The Blitz, Stalingrad, Battle of the		-what is being done to curb global plastic pollution		-Windrush immigration and how it	-compare democracy then in Greece to now
	Pacific– timeline of key battles in the war		-the effect of plastics being in the food chain on		changed British culture	in the UK
	-Life on the home front: the role of women in		humans		-immigration and the rise in tensions,	-Socrates and Plato's theories on what is a
	the war, evacuation to the countryside -		-the effect on wildlife of the oceans by pollution-coral,		Brixton Riots	good life? Compare to Zeno and Epicurus
	Persecution of Jews in Europe		fish and cetaceans using WWF site (below) and the		-pop music and fashion changed from	- democratic process in the UK
	-What made America enter the war? What		creation of hypoxic zones		traditional to garish, bold and new,	
	ended the war in the Pacific?		https://www.wwf.org.uk/get-		influenced by positivity post-war	
			involved/schools/oceans-and-plastics			
			-how recycling is used and businesses are moving to curb plastic waste			
			https://www.kidsagainstplastic.co.uk/tag/ks2/page/9/			
Fieldwork	Imperial War Museum		Aquarium		V&A Museum	Houses of Parliament
Unit	Analysing the causes of		Building on geographical und		Following on from the WW2 unit,	Linking back to the time between the
summary	children investigate the key battles and		of our planet, children analy	_	children look at society and how the	empires of Ancient Egypt and Rome (y3),
,	turning points, the role of colonialism in the war and observe the changes society underwent on the home front, comparing accounts from the war from multiple perspectives.		the planet and how human influence is changing them, and what it means for humanity.		post-WW2 era developed from the	children look at how the first democracy
					legacy of war, resulting in the multicultural UK we have today.	began and the reason for its emergence.
						They follow the route of democracy into
					,	modern Britain, comparing law and ethics in
						Ancient Greece to the UK now.
Key	What were the causes	and consequences of	How are the oceans of	the world changing?	How did British society change after	How did ancient Greece influence us today?
question/	ww2?		Can we treat our waters as an infinite resource?		WW2?	Does democracy always mean fairness for
Moral	Is it OK to stand back if something bad is		<u>SDG 14</u>		How should we view immigrants?	all?
question	happening? <u>SDG 16</u>				<u>SDG 10</u>	SDG 9, SDG 16