**HUMANITIES**

**Oakgrove teaches History and Geography to provide pupils with an understanding of British history and of the wider world. It is taught to inspire pupils’ curiosity and fascination surrounding the world and its people. Pupils are taught about a diverse range of people and places, giving them a better understanding of the Earth’s key physical and human processes.**

**The national curriculum for geography aims to ensure that all pupils:**

♣should develop knowledge about the world, its countries, capital cities, the United Kingdom, and their own locality.

♣ understand key physical and human geographical features of the world.

♣ identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.

♣use geographical vocabulary.

♣ use compass directions and locational and directional language.

♣ locate the world’s countries as well as their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics.

♣ name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions.

 ♣ Identifying land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

♣ identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).

♣describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle.

**The national curriculum for history aims to ensure that all pupils:**

♣ know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative, from the earliest times to the present day: how people’s lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world.

♣ know and understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world: the nature of ancient civilisations; the expansion and dissolution of empires; characteristic features of past non-European societies; achievements and follies of mankind.

♣To have awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.

♣ To be taught about the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements.

♣ significant historical events, people, and places in their own locality.

♣ changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age.