



Curriculum Big Ideas and Big Questions

Conservation, growth and change

To understand the intricacies of our plant and animal species and their interdependence in our world.

To understand how and why things change and the effects of change.

Within this Big Idea, our children will be exploring the concepts of:

conservation, growth, change, power, justice, evolution, adaptation, diversity, sustainability, curiosity

Changing People and Places

To know what it means to be a human being and why significant people, places and events matter.

To understand *place* all cultural, social and environment within our world.

Within this Big Idea, our children will be exploring the concepts of:

civilisation, people, place, change, exploration, trade, power and influence, justice, adaptation, diversity, civilisation, slavery/inequality, travel, invasion, wealth and economy

Materials. Processes and Investigation

Through asking questions, making predictions, gathering information and analysing evidence we can understand the physical properties of the world around us.

We can understand physical processes, how we interact with them and how they shape our world.

Within this Big Idea, our children will be exploring the concepts of:

phenomena, evolution, inheritance, impact change, power, trade, justice, adaptation, diversity, curiosity, sharing





Big Questions

		Enquiry One utumn	Learning Er Spr			JEnquiry Three Summer	
Little Learners Preschool	What is in my home?	What do I celebrate?	What can I make?	What is in my garden?	What do I care about?	What do I want to be?	
Reception	What makes me	unique and belong?	What makes change a		What do other countries look like?		
Year 1	What is a	around me ?	What is my	village like?	What are th	ings made from?	
Year 2	<u>.</u>	ng things grow and rive?	What difference mak	•	What will we see when we explore the world?		
Year 3	How has electri	icity improved life?	How did ped sett	•	How do civilisations grow?		
Year 4		nan invasion change Britain?	How is the n unpredi		How do animals survive and thrive?		
Year 5	Why do people	invade and settle?	Why is our wo	orld unequal?	Why is it important to look after our world?		
Year 6	Why must v	ve remember?	Why is powe	r important?	,	need to adapt and nange?	





Little	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	i	Term 6
Learners Preschool	What is in my house?	What do I celebrate?	What can I make?	What is in my garden?	What do I care	about?	What do I want to be?
Concepts	Belonging and	Civilisation	Materials and Investigation	Conservation	Belonging and Place	Sustainability	Change (Over time)
Why here, why now?	Transitioning from home to school. New setting, new beginning, new people, learning about themselves and also other people around them. Sets the foundation for establishing what it means to belong and follow rules. Begin to explore difference homes and families	Encourage children to build relationships, between home, school and community. Children begin learn about themselves, each other and celebrate differences. Children learn celebration brings belonging and people together.	Children begin to explore, investigate and create. Children are encourages to experiment with different materials, resources and ideas. The introduction of problem solving, perseveration and team work.	Opens the doors to the environment and world around us. Children begin to explore, investigate and discover. Children find life, growth and habitats and begin to learn the basic principles of conservation. Sets the foundations for exploring and comparting with practical hands on learning, real life experiences and observations of the natural environment.	Sets the foundation of forming relation of forming relation. Provides opportunical connections between the connections between the connections between the connections of the connections of the connections of the connections of the connection of	nships. ties to form en families. plore how to vironment and ld. here to rules,	Provides opportunities to inspire and motivate. Sets the foundations for aspirational careers and goals. Children are exposed to diverse role models, discussing stereotypes and opportunities. Brings opportunities to discuss changes throughout life, natural changes and choices.
Enquiry Questions	What makes me feel safe? What is in my	What days are important? What are traditions? What do I celebrate?	What is material? What is a tool? What can I make? Easter What is special about Ea	What makes me ha What can I help with What do I care about	What is a dream? What is a job? What do I want to be?		



	TERMS 1 & 2	TERMS 3 & 4	TERMS 5 & 6 THE PRIORY
Reception	What makes me unique and belong?	What makes living things change and grow?	What do other countries look like?
Concepts	Belonging	Growth	Cause and Effect
	New to the school world, learning about themselves and also other people around them.	Enables children to develop a scientific understanding and the ability to form questions to further understand the world.	Enables the children to see and understand the wider world through the eyes of an explorer.
Why here, why now?	Understanding differences, similarities and meeting new people.	Gain understanding of how we grow and how the living world grows around us to support our growth.	To allow children to compare and contrast their own lives with other regional environments and the wider world.
	Sets the foundation for further exploration in year 1. Encourage children to build relationships, class community.	Practical hands on learning. Real life experiences and observations of the wider world.	Opportunities for DT projects using a variety of materials and processes.
	Who am I?	How have we grown and changed?	What is our environment like?
	What makes me unique?	What do animals need to grow and change?	What differences and similarities do we see between where we live and the polar region?
	What makes us different?	What do plants need to grow and change?	What differences and similarities do we see
	Where do I belong?	What do plants and animals do to help us grow and change?	between where we live and the ocean?
	What is a family?	How do living things grow and change?	What differences and similarities do we see between where we live and the rainforest?
Enquiry Questions	Who is in our community?	What makes living things change and	What differences and similarities are there
	What is special about our school?	grow?	between where we live and the desert?
	What makes me unique and belong?		What have we learnt from our exploration of the world?
			What do other countries look like ?
	Christmas What is the Nativity?	Easter What is the Easter story?	Transition What next?





YEAR 1	TE	RMS 1 & 2	Т	ERMS 3 & 4		TERMS 5 & 6			
TEAR	What i	is around me?		What i	s my village like'	?	What a	re things made f	rom?
Concepts	Conservation	Growth	Exploration Civilisation	Justice Right and wrong	Change Over time	Trade Innovation	Investigation	Materials	
Why here, why now?	This enquiry will supp learning about plants links to how the childralongside the changin also the foundation for things grow and thr	Berrow and Burnhar (100 years – some focussing on the Nornen and Light Victorians made to growing population	ures (using a map or changed within e people live to 10 seafront, the chun house. The chang o Brean and Berro	b) How has living memory 0 years old) rch and SS ges that the live based on elief that sea	In this enquiry, the children investigate how and why a variety of materials work before applying their knowledge to a design of a product. Innovation is developed through research into the history of toys with the children using their own ideas and combined with their new scientific understanding under the concept of materials .				
Enquiry Questions	Where am I? What can I see outside What is the weather? What is a living thing? What am I? Are all animals the sam What grows near me? What is around me?		Where is my school? What is a map? What is a village and town? What has changed here? How has the weather changed our local area? What is different now? What is my village like?			What is my toy made of? How have toys changed over time? Is this toy from the past or modern day? What can I do to keep my teddy warm and dry? What is a designer? What do I need to make a toy? What are things made from?			
	Christmas What makes Christmas	matter to Christians	Easter What makes Easter matter to Christians?			Transition What's next?			



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YEAR 2	Т	ERMS 1 & 2		TER	MS 3 & 4			TERMS 5 & 6	THE PRIORY
I EAR 2	What helps livin	g things grow ar	nd thrive?	What difference	can a person m			see when we exp	olore the world?
Concepts	Growth	Conservation	Adaptation	Exploration Travel	Trade Innovation	Power difference	Exploration Curiosity	Investigation	Diversity
Why here, why now?	This enquiry builds on the leall about themselves and putting the child at the cerneed to grow and stay healt need to survive. They lear things including humans. The habitats, children will build physical and geographic feliving things can adapt to the thrive. Children will underst each other to survive in a hacan help to look after and living things can continue to successful therefore conduction for the children's learn about living things in year 4 and then a deeper loger 5. Year 6 also study	their local area. The tre of the learning be thy. They then learn about the lifecycle hrough the teaching of eatures. They begin heir different environ and how animals an abitat. Children will the conserve the nature adapt and grow are proserving their world learning in KS2, where they was the conserve the second of the conserve the second of the conserving their world learning in KS2, where they was also as a sustainability and the conserving their world bearning in KS2, where they was a sustainability and the conserving their world bearning in KS2, where they was a sustainability and the conserving their world bearning in KS2, where they was a sustainability and the conserving the conserving their world bearning in KS2, where they was a sustainability and the conserving the	e enquiry starts by y asking what they what all living things is of different living of different living of different types of the local area and to understand how ment to survive and diplants can rely on nen explore how they all world so that all did can continue to be d. This lays the here they continue to rvive and thrive?' in and conservation in	Children are put in the cent discussing 'What can a persoupon referring to Bristol- their from year 1 where children elook at how to travel to Bristol landmarks. They look at how discuss the term innovatio innovate bridge designs. manipulating materials. Art artists. We study a significar made a difference to the cit area and beyond. Changes focus. Children then explore have been innovators and in Lee, Ada Lovelace, Henry For current events and children power we all have to make live in. This links to learning in about inequality and the innow they can make a	on create?' This known create?' This known carest local city. xplore what their value in the control of the co	owledge is built. This builds on village. Children stol and explore and over time. We the chance to in learn about designers and who lived in and ovel in the local sea travel is a individuals who ke Tim Bernersge depending on en look at the eworld we now the children learn like Martin Luther power and how	local area, children w geographical knowl- Children will investi with a focus on the p Children will compar areas with their localit Kenya and understan- study a Kenyan villaç Children will learn abc in these differing h different types of livin the world has chang from modern times exploration like the landing to help them and how these event foundations for futu more about explora Roman invasion and more about space ex- go on to deepen the	will explore the wide edge of the world's or gate what it is like in olar regions and core the human and phy. Children will have de the diverse nature ge in detail comparing but the diversity of the habitats and will lean graphings. Children will be discovery of the Aunderstand how and its made an impact. The learning in KS2 we ation and trade where division and trade where products and trade where division and the second will be second to the second will be second to the will be	requiries that focus on the r world and deeper their continents and oceans. In hot and cold countries untries near the equator. It is is the opportunity to study the of the country. They will ag life there to their own. They will learn how exploring orers from the past and ut significant events in mericas and the moon diverse the children will learn they learn about the ain. They will also learn pace race. Children will diversity of life as they leave world in KS2.
Enquiry Questions	What is a living thing? What do I need to stay he What do living things nee What is a home? What is a habitat? What makes a habitat sue What can I do to help livin What helps living things Christmas What makes Christmas me	ed to survive? ccessful? ng things to thrive	9?	What can a person create? What is an engineer? Where is Bristol? What makes Bristol a city? How has Bristol changed of the what difference did Brune. Who else has made a difference can a person what difference can a person what makes Easter matter.	over time? If make? In make? In make? In make? In make? In make ?		Where do I live? What are the continuous what is an explorer who has explored to the town are countries of the town is Kenya differed town has exploring of the would you like the would you like the would what will we see to the town that the town the	? the world? different? ent to home? changed over time ke to explore?	9?





YEAR 3		TERMS 1 & 2		TI	ERMS 3 & 4			TERMS 5 & 6		
TEAR 3	How has e	lectricity improved	life?	How did pe	eople start to set	tle?	Hov	w do civilisations	grow?	
Concepts	Power	Processes	Change	Changing people	Exploration	Justice	Exploration	Power	Trade	
Concepts	Sources of power	Phenomena this enquiry as it puts	Technology	At the heart of this enquiry	Civilisation	Social justice	Curiosity	Sustainability uilds on the chronolog	Civilisation	
Why here, why now?	centre and begins with v lens of technology, they local area and their ur significant individuals a other people's lives. children's natural curic processes that ma understanding of the ir electricity had on the w Visits from 'National Gri electricity goes on to knowledge about hov enquiry sets up chilc phenomena (electricity	what their lives are like by build on prior learning of power and how their actions/ir This enquiry seeks to fosity of the world arour ake things work. They compact technological arourld and how it change oid help children unders reach us and provides w to stay safe around ediren's understanding o	now. Through the g in KS1 about the with regards to overtions impact further developed them and the develop their idvancements in ed people's lives, stand the journeys them with the electricity. This if key scientific	landscapes (Cheddar C exploration of the local at local area carried out in the their geographical field w explore the gorge at understanding of the concument town a good place to set understanding by explorit lived through the three plorn Age. The concept of leads into learning carried develop their understanding are developed, includir explores the ancient civil Ancient Egypt. The child social justice through beis society or justice system to the learning carried of inequality of a more developed inequality of a more developed from Year 6 which foci	Forge and Skara Brazea in KS1 as well as a first enquiry of Year ork skills during a trade caves. Children do the caves are the caves of change and the caves of the Stone of	ne), building on some map work of the ar 3. They develop in to Cheddar to develop their what makes their eir chronological ged the way they Age and into the ced in year 2 also as where children now civilisations of Year 3 which do with a focus on the concept of was no organised This is a contrast they explore the and the enquiry	pupils have develearnt about charman Age. It ebetween the early more develop simultaneously a early civilisation people lived in the where appropria studies in KS develop their gathrough exploip people and lands the Nile River civilisation which the children to unsustainable prontinued through Roman Em	eloped previously in tanges in Britain from the nocurages them to may settlements in Ston ped civilisations which around the world. Thrus they develop their deep set making comparate. Following on from 1 and the previous Year eographical understaining the River Nile and scape. They learn how for farming and trade lasted for 3,000 year derstand how rivers or ractices. This concep	erms 3&4 when they the Stone Age to the lake comparisons e Age Britain and the ch were occurring orough exploration of curiosity about how arisons and contrasts in their geographical ear 3 enquiry, they anding of landscape d its impact on the with Egyptians used a in order to build a res. This can then help can be used as part of civilisation is 52 as they explore the lain (Y4) and the	
	When do I use electric Where does electricity How do you make a b	come from?		Where has your family s How do people choose How do we find out abo		Which communities do I belong to? What is a civilisation? Where were the earliest civilisations?				
	Where does light com	e from?		What was life like in the	Stone Age?		Who are the Ancient Egyptians?			
Enquiry	How do you form and	change the size of a	a shadow?	How were the early sett	lers engineers?		What is Egypt li	ke?		
Questions	What can you make u	sing electricity?		Where would you rather Brae?	settle: Cheddar G	Gorge or Skara	How did the Nile	e help Egyptians s	urvive and thrive?	
	What if we cut off all the	he power?		Who came next?			What is the lega	acy of the Ancient E	Egyptians?	
	How has electricity i	mproved life?		How did people start to settle?			How do civilisations grow?			
	Christmas What is the Trinity?			Easter Why do Christians call t	he day Jesus died	I 'Good Friday'?	Transition What's next?			





How did the Roman invasion change life in Britain? How is the natural world unpredictable? How do animals survive and thrive?	YEAR 4		TERMS 1 & 2			TERMS 3 & 4		TERMS 5 & 6		
Concepts Exploration Civilisation Inequality Power of In the natural world Inequality world Inequality world Inequality Power of Inequality Inequality	TEAR 4	How did the Romai	n invasion change li	ife in Britain?	How is the	natural world un	predictable?	How do animals survive and thrive?		
settle with an introduction to what life was like in Britain. Children know what life was like before the Romans. It introduces the idea of invasion and why people invade which is then built upon in year 5 - Why do people invade which is then built upon in year 5 - Why do people invade which is then built upon in year 5 - Why do people invade which is then built upon in year 5 - Why do people invade which is then built upon in year 5 - Why do people invade which is then built upon in year 5 - Why do people invade which is then built upon in year 5 - Why do people invade which is then built upon in year 5 - Why do people invade which is then built upon in year 5 - Why do people invade which is then built upon in year 5 - Why do which is then built upon in year 5 - Why do which is then built upon in year 5 - Why do which builds upon the concept of social injustice through exploring the social structure of Roman life. Year 5 build upon this in 'Why do we need to know our place in space' through slavery/inequality and 'Why is it important to look after our where they have begun to explore ways that the natural world changes and adapts. Year 4 begins to explore ways that the natural world changes and continues to change over time. This prepares them for looking at phenomena in space in Year What is the land like around us? What was life like in Britain when Jesus was born? What did the Romans bring to Britain? What did the Romans bring to Britain? What did they leave behind? What did they leave selicing and before the environment of the provision and a mountain? (Pompeii) What did they leave behind?	Concepts				Power of nature	in the natural world	Phenomena		Conservation	Justice Conservation
How has life changed since the Stone Age? What was life like in Britain when Jesus was born? What did the Romans bring to Britain? How did Britian resist? What did they leave behind? What was it like for the Romans in Italy? What was it like for the Romans in Italy? What was it like for the Romans in Italy? What was it like for the Romans in Italy? What do I need to survive? How do nature's species adapt to the environment why do we need to protect different species? How does our climate impact survival? How have different communities adapted to where they live?		settle with an introduced the introduces the idea of which is then built invade?' and year Introduces the concept concept of social injustructure of Roman life we need to know slavery/inequality and	Iction to what life was life was like before the finvasion and why apon in year 5 - 'Whear 6 'Why must we rest of inequality which justice through exploite. Year 5 build upon the wour place in spaced 'Why is it important	s like in Britain. he Romans. It people invade y do people member?'. builds upon the ring the social this in 'Why do ' through	where they h world is uniq can use this exploring how da Change: builds where they ha natural world to explore ho continues to	ave explored the way, sources of powers. In year 4 we build nature can be both angerous to human is upon learning in lawe begun to explorate the anges and adapt with a natural world change over time.	vay the natural ver and how we d upon this by th beneficial and i life. EYFS and year 1 re ways that the ots. Year 4 begins d changes and . This prepares	develops with a focus on furthering learning on living processes and how we affect the environment. There are links to year 5 'Why is it important to look after our world?' Children explore diversity and year 6 'Why do we need to adapt and change?' learning		
How did the Roman invasion change life in Britain? How is the natural world unpredictable? How can I keep healthy? How do animals survive and thrive? Christmas What is the trinity? Easter Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good What's next?		How has life change What was life like in What did the Roman How did Britian resis What did they leave What is the legacy of How did the Roman in	Britain when Jesus as bring to Britain? st? behind?	What was it like Why does the I What is the diff mountain? (Por What makes So How can huma Where would I How is the nat	e for the Romans in Earth sometimes sleerence between a mpeil) omerset flood? ns be more powerf choose to live?	hake? volcano and a ful than nature? dictable?	What do I need to survive? How do nature's species adapt to the environment? Why do we need to protect different species? How does our climate impact survival? How have different communities adapted to where they live? How can change impact nature? How can I keep healthy?			





YEAR 5	TER		TERMS 3 & 4		TERMS 5 & 6				
TEAK 3	Why do people	invade and sett	le?		y is the world une	qual?	Why is it imp	ortant to look after	our world?
Concepts	Exploration Invasion	Trade Wealth / economy	Change Civilisation	Power Slavery/ Inequality	Processes Phenomena	Justice Social justice	Growth Sustainability	Change Diversity	Trade Inequality
Why here, why now?	This enquiry builds on the in the children learned why th concept develops in order understanding of the reason Year 6 when they learn abou and Anglo- Saxons, the childrade and how invasion and civilisations are i	e Romans invade that the children l is for invasion in t war. Through a ren further develo d settlement can	ed Britain. This have a deeper preparation for study of Vikings op the concept of change the way	learned about the resulting in the hierarchy Processes is about wate eruptions and ewhere they lear 5 they learn a system includir social justice about settlement structure sor develops in N	y builds on Year 4 verthe power of the Rotequality which arouse of their civilisation. It is built on from Year or cycle, erosion of restriction and the bout phenomena is gravity and force builds on Year 3 whent and how it can contimes unfairly or exert 5 with a study of arks and the issue of discrimination.	oman Empire and se i.e. slaves and . The concept of 4 as they learn ocks, volcanic lso links to Year 3 electricity. In Year such as the solar is. The concept of then children learn change the social unequally. This of Martin Luther	This enquiry builds on Year 2 when the children learned about habitats and growth and how they are sustained. This develops in Year 5 when they look at the rainforest and the threats to its sustainability. It builds on Year 4 where they learned about how species adapt to their environment. In Year 5,they learn about the impact of human changes on the diversity of the species (animal, plant and insects) within the rainforest habitat. Trade and inequality is a concept which is built on over the year as it began with learning about the Vikings and how they traded across the world. In term 6, it develops when the children learn about unequal trade between the rainforest populations and the rest of the world.		
	Who else stood before us?	Where are we	?		What's around	me that's importan	t?		
	What is invasion?	Why is the mo	oon important?		How can we look after our environment?				
	Why do people invade?	Why did we g	o to the moon?		Why do we need to be sustainable?				
	What did the Vikings travel for?			How do others	s achieve their am	nbitions?	Where are the greenest places on Earth?		
Enquiry Questions	What did the Vikings trade?			What is your dream?			Who were the Mayans?		
	How did both invasions change Britain?			Why is the w	orld unequal?		If we damage th	ne world, what will	happen?
	Is it right to invade?						How can you make a difference?		
	Why do people invade and settle?							ant to look after ou	r world?
	Christmas Was Jesus the Messiah?	Easter Why do Chri on Earth?	stians believe Je	esus is God	Transition What's next?				



YEAR 6	TEI	RMS 1 & 2			TERMS 3 & 4		TERMS 5 & 6 THE PRIORY			
I EAR 0	Why mus	t we remember?		Why	Spower important? Justice Democracy Trade Civilisation Change Evolution Change Evolution Change Evolution This links back to EYFS learning about the Ancient successful habitats in year 2. When comove into year 4 they consider how a survive in nature and this builds on the children's understanding successful habitats in year 2. When comove into year 4 they consider how a survive in nature and this builds a foundation for developing their understate the more complex concepts of evolution and inheritance. There is strong link with the year 5 RE focus on where the children learn about Christonee investigate Fairtrade. In world. This learning also links to be investigate Fairtrade. In world. This learning also links to be investigate Fairtrade. In world. This learning also links to be investigate Fairtrade. In world. This learning about the Andaptation and inheritance. There is strong link with the year 5 RE focus on where the children learn about Christoncepts of creation alongside the screeks of cosmology and evolution and slavery and allows Year 6 to mage further to explore how to move allity and create a 'just' and fair society. How have you changed over time? What is evolution and how do we know? Why do some creatures no longer exist.' If we allow nature to take its course, whe happen? What is my legacy? What is my legacy? What is my legacy? Why do we need to adapt and change.			and change?		
Concepts	Exploration Invasion	Justice Inequality Dictatorship	Power Imbalance of power	Power Own power and influence					Justice/ Equality Diversity	
Why here, why now?	Year 6 develop their unde power can be something the involving many influence widening their understand layers of injustice and in Year 5 learning about inequate Race and the Civil Rilnvasion links back to Yetheir understanding further	ike which links to le y apply their under knowledge of sustand justice to deve the 'perfect world'. rstanding of how a hat is caused by a ces on a global sca ding of the complex nequality (linking the ruality in Roman ting ghts Movement in ear 4 and Year 5. Y	earning in all estanding of the cainability, elop their own in imbalance of chain of events ale, thereby exity and many to Year 4 and mes, the Space America). Year 6 develop ople invade, not	civilisations of the studied in Year 3, 4, 2 about Brunel and explore the 'legal events have left inspire. The theme of trade and also links to legal way the Ancient globally in a mode justice as Learning about deconcepts of inequal develop their thinks.	the Egyptians, Roma & 5. It also links to a famous explorers cy' that these period us and how they it at the way we live the links to all year gracy as Year 6 explorers we investigate Famocracy links ballity and slavery and uality and create a famocrate and create and create a famocrate and create and c	ans and Vikings of learning in Year is because Year 6 ods of time and influenced and now. Toups (except Y4) olore, not only the it how we trade ining also links to airtrade. Total to the Year 5 in allows Year 6 to ore how to move	This links back to EYFS learning about living things growing and changing . It also links and builds on the children's understanding of successful habitats in year 2. When children move into year 4 they consider how animals survive in nature and this builds a firm foundation for developing their understanding of the more complex concepts of evolution , adaptation and inheritance. There is also a strong link with the year 5 RE focus on creation where the children learn about Christian concepts of creation alongside the scientific theories of cosmology and evolution . The theme of change runs through the art and PSHE in this learning theme through the study of Impressionism and relationships.			
Enquiry Questions	What can you remember all Why is it important to reme Who is in charge? Why was it called the Great Why did it happen again? Why did the wars change E Why do we need to know why must we remember? Christmas Was Jesus the Messiah?	mber? t War? Vas it the same? Britain? What have hat's happening n		Why do people see	er in history? ent Greeks? er did the Greeks k power? what are the conso	equences?	What is evolution Why do some come of the second in the se	on and how do we reatures no longere to take its country?	e know? er exist? rse, what will	