Geography				
Place	Every place has a location and a unique set of physical and human features. Places can be represented in different ways.	Natural features	Mountains/Volcanoes, Rivers/Water cycle, Coasts/Oceans Formation, structure, location, use, change and impact.	
		Settlements		
			Hamlet, Village, Town, City. Housing types. Amenities.	
			Changes and impact. Road networks. Zones. Urban	
			planning.	
		Climate	Measuring weather, climate zones, the impact of weather	
			on landscape and economy.	
			(Biomes – aquatic {freshwater and marine}, grassland	
			{tropical/savannah and temperate}, forest {temperate,	
			tropical and boreal/taiga, desert, tundra {arctic and alpine})	
		Biomes/landscapes	Landscape features, habitats, climate causes and impact, land use, location on world map.	
		Natural Disasters Earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, flooding, drought, avalanches, tsunamis, their causes and their impact.		
				Natural resources
			impact and change, tourism and leisure, landscape	
				features.
	Space	Locations are relative to each other and	Tourism/Travel	Methods of travel, journey planning, environmental impact,
often interact with each other. Movements		Face and a set of the Atres de	biomes and land use, time zones, economic activity.	
between locations create patterns which can be described. Movements often have		Economic activity/trade	Land use, resources, imports and exports, jobs, tourism, leisure, impact and change.	
social, economic and political reasons.		Sustainability	Conservation, endangered animals, erosion, changes in	
social, ceonomic and pontical reasons.		Sustainability	landscapes, fair trade, over farming, impact and change.	
		Land Use	Commercial, leisure, residential, green belt, agricultural,	
		24.14 050	brown field land, industrial.	
Scale	Personal, local, regional, national, international, global.	Map skills and Field work	Symbols, grid references, keys, scales, landmarks, compass	
			points, longitude, latitude, equator, locations.	
	, ,		Creating and using maps.	
			Collecting and analysing information.	

History						
Society and community	Who was in charge? Who had the power? Were people treated fairly? How were decisions made? Who were the people?	Settlements	Where did people live? What did their settlements look like? Did everyone live in the same way? What important buildings were there? Was it a community? Was it safe? Why did they settle there? How did the settlements change? How did their settlements connect to their lifestyles?			
		Culture and Lifestyle	What did people eat? What jobs did they do? What did they do for fun? What was their day like? Did everyone do the same thing? What art did they produce? What clothes did they wear?			
		Beliefs	Was there a religion? How did people worship? Was it important to them? Did it change how they lived? Did everyone believe? What were their laws? Did people follow them? What was right and what was wrong to do?			
		Diversity	Who lived in this time? What d they different? How were they Why were people different? Ho society and culture?	treated in their society?		
Conflict and disaster	Who was fighting? How did they fight? Why did they fight? What was the impact on their lives/culture? Why did they stop fighting? Did everybody fight? Did everyone have the same experience? What were the soldiers like?					
Exploration and Migration and Invasion	Why did people explore? How did they explore? What did they discover? Is this important? What impact did exploration have? Why did people leave their homes? What was it like to move? Did everyone move?					
Power	Who ruled? Where their laws? Was it a monarchy or a government? How did you get power? How did you keep power? Who had the most power? Was it fair?					