



St. Peter's Anglican Methodist VC
Primary School

Dream, Believe, Achieve

"All things are possible." Mark 9:23

Cycle: A Terms 5 and 6

Year: 2025-2026

KS1

Theme: What would it be like to live in a different country?

Knowledge

Enrichment

What should already be in their long term memory?

Geography:

There are 7 continents and 5 oceans in the world. Countries closer to the equator are warmer than those further away. The equator is an imaginary line that runs through the globe.

History:

There have been significant people and events over time. These include: The Great Fire of London, Samuel Pepys, Our Queen/King, Isambard Kingdom Brunel, The Wright Brothers. Their inventions and discoveries have changed the way we live our lives today.

Science:

All living things have habitats that they are suited for. Plants need food, air, light and water to survive and thrive.

There are wild, domesticated and farm animals.

Key Vocabulary

Geography

Island, Caribbean, Jamaica, British colony, tropical, government, Caribbean Sea, North America, produce,

History

Medicine, nurse, hygiene, infection, Jamaica, travel, soldiers, Florence Nightingale, medicine, herbal remedies, racism.

Science

Animals, insects, mammals, birds, fish, reptiles, amphibians, offspring, adult, young, needs, survival, reproduce, healthy, balanced, diet, lifestyle



What should they know by the end of the Unit?

- **Geography: Contrasting Place Study: Jamaica**
- Jamaica is an Island (Like the UK). It is part of the Caribbean, off the coast of North America. The Caribbean is made up of hundreds of islands. It is surrounded by the Caribbean Sea. **Location: Global**
- Jamaica was a British colony until 1962. This means that decisions were made for them. **Location: Global**
- **Patterns: Connectivity**
- Jamaica has its own flag and government now. The capital is called Kingston. **Places: Identity**
- Jamaican Patois is a language spoken there. It is called a 'sing-song' language. **Places: Identity Places: Characteristics Places: Diversity**
- Jamaica is a tropical island. It is hot and humid. A lot of produce is grown there such as bananas, coffee and sugar. **Places: Characteristics**
- Famous Jamaicans include Bob Marley and Usain Bolt. **Places: Characteristics Places: Identity**

History: Significant Historical Figures: Mary Seacole

- Significant historical figures have had an impact on different events over time ([Recall some important people the children have looked at e.g. Brunel, Christopher Columbus, Wright Brothers, Samuel Pepys, Queen Elizabeth II. Start this lesson with chronology and a timeline of what has been studied so far and how it compares to now.](#)) **Chronology: Impact** **Chronology: Main Events**
- Mary Seacole is famous for travelling to the Crimean war in 1855 to help soldiers receive medical care. They called her Mother Seacole. She was born in Kingston Jamaica in 1805. Her mother was a Jamaican doctress (healer) and her father a Scottish soldier. She learnt about herbal remedies from her mother **Chronology: Main Events** **Conflict: Location**
- Mary travelled to London to seek funding to aid Florence Nightingale with her work helping soldiers. Her offer to help was turned down, likely because she was black. **Conflict: Location** **Culture: Society**
- Seacole paid for herself to go to Crimea and set up a hospital called 'The British Hotel'. She advocated the need for hygiene to treat the sick and injured **Conflict: Location** **Conflict: Legacy**
- Seacole returned to London very poor and homeless. She died in 1881. **Chronology: Main Events**
- In 2016 a group of Jamaican nurses raised her profile again by campaigning for a statue in her honour to be erected in London. **Culture: Society**
- Hospitals have changed considerably over time. In my own lifetime, I am aware of hygiene practises around COVID restrictions. **Culture: Society**

Science: Animals Including Humans (Continued from Terms 3 and 4)

- Animals, including humans have offspring which grow into adults.
- All animals change as they go through different stages of their life cycle and grow into adults.
- All animals have three basic needs. Water, food and air. We can test for this in a planned investigation.
- Animals can be classified and sorted into groups. These include: insects, mammals, birds, fish, reptiles, amphibians.
- Animals need exercise and good hygiene to maintain a healthy lifestyle.

Science: Terms 5 and 6

- Humans need to eat from a balanced diet. Food is grouped and we should eat from each food group.
- Name and identify the basic parts of the human body
- Draw and label the basic parts of the human body
- Name the different senses and say which body part they are related to.

Opportunities for visitors, trips and outdoor learning

- Science: Noah's Ark
- Jamaica Day: Games, songs, food tasting

History

As a historian, I learn through using historical sources including artefacts and photos.

Chronology

Impact

Main
Events

Conflict

Location

Legacy

Culture

Society

Geography

As a geographer, labelling cities, countries and seas helps me locate different places using an atlas and globe.

Patterns

Connectivity

Places

Identity

Diversity

Characteristics

Location

Local/Global