

# Upper Key Stage Two - Curriculum Mapping Greece



### August 2026 - February 2027

History



Study of Ancient Greece - Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world

To investigate and interpret the past

Use sources of evidence to deduce information about the past.

Select suitable sources of evidence, giving reasons for choices.

Seek out and analyse a wide range of evidence in order to justify claims about the past.

Understand that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past.

Refine lines of enquiry as appropriate.

#### To build an overview of world history

Compare some of the time studied with other areas of interest in the world.

Describe the social, ethnic, cultural or

Geography



To learn about Greece (a European country) and its physical and human geography.

To investigate places

Identify and describe how the **physical features affect the human activity** within a location.

Analyse and give views on the effectiveness of the different geographical representations of a location (such as aerial images compared with maps and topological maps - as in London's tube map).

Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics including: hills, mountains, key topographical features and land-use patterns, and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

Identify and describe the geographical significance of latitude, longitude, The Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, the Arctic and Antarctic Circles and time zones

Δrt



Watercolour perspective of a Greek scene
Greek mosaics
Silhouette relief printing

Clay sculpture of ancient Greek
God/Goddess

To develop ideas

Develop and imaginatively extend ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum.

Use the qualities of materials to enhance Ideas.

Spot the potential in unexpected results as work progresses.

Comment on artworks with a fluent grasp of

visual language

To master techniques

Drawing:

Use a variety of techniques to add interesting effects (e.g. reflections, shadows, direction of sunlight).

Use a choice of techniques to depict

Design & Technology



Bake a Greek style pie

Food:

Understand the importance of correct storage and handling of ingredients (using knowledge of microorganisms).

Measure accurately and calculate ratios of ingredients to scale up or down from a recipe.

Demonstrate a range of baking and cooking techniques.

Create and refine recipes, including ingredients, methods, cooking times and temperatures.

Bacteria, bond

Design and make a moving horse of Troy using rotary motion and cams

To master practical skills

Mechanics:

Convert rotary motion to linear using cams.

religious diversity of past society.

Describe the characteristics features of the past, including ideas, beliefs, attitudes and experiences of men, women and children.

#### To understand chronology

Describe the main changes in a period of history (using terms such as: social, religious, political, technological and cultural)

Understand the concepts of continuity and change over time representing them along with evidence on a timeline.

Use dates and terms accurately when describing events.

#### To communicate historically

Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including period, era, chronology, continuity, change, century, decade, legacy, reliable, hypothesis, analyse, primary source, secondary source, culture

(including day and night).

#### To investigate patterns

Describe the geographical diversity across the world.

Describe how countries and geographical regions are interconnected and interdependent.

#### To communicate geographically

Describe and understand the aspects of:
- physical geography, including: **climate** 

**zones, biomes** and vegetation belts.

- human geography including: **settlements**, **land use**, **economic activity** including **trade links** and the distribution of natural resources including energy, **food**, minerals and water supplies.

Create maps of locations identifying patterns (such as: land use, climate zones, population densities, height of land)

trade links, transportation, economy, export, import, minerals, water supplies, earthquake

movement, perspective, shadows and reflection.

Choose a style of drawing suitable for the work (e.g. realistic or impressionistic).

#### Painting:

Sketch (lightly) before painting to combine line and colour.

Create a colour palette based upon colours observed in the natural or built world.

Use brush techniques and the qualities of paint to create texture.

#### Collage:

Mix textures (rough and smooth, plain and patterned).

#### Sculpture:

Show life-like qualities and real-life proportions or, if more abstract, provoke different interpretations.

Use tools to carve and add shapes, texture and pattern.

#### Print:

Build up layers of colours.

Create an accurate pattern, showing fine detail.

Use a range of visual elements to reflect the purpose of the work.

#### Digital media:

Enhance digital media by editing (including sound, video, animation, still images and installations)

Use innovative combinations of electronics (or computing) and mechanics in product designs.

### To design, make, evaluate and improve

Design with the user in mind, motivated by the service a product will offer (rather than simply for profit).

Make products through stages of prototypes, making continual refinements.

Ensure products have a high quality finish, using art skills where appropriate.

## To take inspiration from design through history

Create innovative designs that improve upon existing products.

Evaluate the design of products so as to suggest improvements to the user experience

Abrasive, annotated, adhesive, bond, properties, specification, engineering,

	kiln, perspective, proportions, precision mosaic, ceramic, realistic, stability, tactile, depict. fresco	
--	--	--