



Key Vocabulary			Sticky Knowledge		Key Questions	
1	Summer	The warmest season of the year.	1	A journey is travelling from one place to another.	1	What does 'holiday' mean to you?
2	Holiday	An extended period of leisure and recreation.	2	Transport means the movement of people or goods from one place to another.	2	Where have you been on holiday? Country? Continent?
3	Journey	Travelling from one place to another.	3	We tend to go on holiday in the summer as it is warmer.	3	What is life like in the UK? Weather, climate, things to do etc.
4	Country	A nation with its own government, occupying a particular area.	4	We can visit holiday destinations within the United Kingdom.	4	What is life like in Africa? Weather, climate, things to do etc.
5	Continent	A continuous expansion of land.	5	We can visit holiday destinations outside of the United Kingdom by travelling abroad.	5	What are the main similarities and differences between the UK and Africa?
6	United Kingdom	Made up of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Island	6	We can use maps and atlases to help us locate places that we've visited.	6	What were holidays like in the past?
7	Africa	A continent of focus within this topic.	7	Holidays have greatly changed over time with the development of transportation.	7	What methods of transport do we use when we go on holiday?
8	Weather	Conditions in a particular place e.g. hot or cold.	8	Leisure activities when on holiday have mostly stayed the same over time.	8	Can you use phrases and words like: 'before', 'after', 'past', 'present', 'then' and 'now'; in your historical learning?
9	Climate	Description of the average weather conditions.	9	Weather and climate can impact where we visit for our holidays.	9	Can you use the words 'past' and 'present' accurately?
10	Abroad	To a foreign country.	10	The method of transport used depends on the type and length of the journey.	10	Can you use a range of appropriate words and phrases to describe the past?
11	Transport	The movement of people or goods from one place to another	11	British holiday traditions include building sand castles, ice creams and playing in the sea.	11	Can you sequence a set of objects in chronological order and give reasons for their order?
			12	African culture is very different to British culture.	12	Can you recount some interesting facts from an historical event?
			13	Djembe drums are used in traditional African music.	13	Can you give examples of things that are different in your life from that of your grandparents when they were young?
			14	Art, dance, music and storytelling are important parts of African culture.	14	How has transport changed and developed over time?



Prior Vocabulary

1	Same	Being one identical thing and not a new or different thing.
2	Different	Not the same.
3	Change	To make different.
4	Place	A certain area of space that is taken up by something.
5	Map	A picture of a particular area of the earth.
6	Sea	The salt water covering most of the earth; ocean.
7	Land	The solid part of the earth's surface.
8	Past	Having happened at an earlier time.
9	Present	Existing at this time; current.

Prior Knowledge

1	Spoken about past and present events in their own lives and in the lives of their families.
2	Understanding of why people's lives and objects were different in the past.
3	I'm familiar with the terms 'long ago' and a 'very long time ago'.
4	I can locate UK on a world map or globe.
5	I can use simple locational vocabulary e.g. near, far, beside etc.
6	I know the name of the nearest town or city.

Future Learning

1	Name and locate the 9 geographical regions of England, indicating important physical characteristics e.g. hills, mountains, rivers.
2	Locate countries in South America using maps, globes, atlases; identifying their environmental regions
3	Explain the climate zones in South America
4	Use more complex geographical vocabulary to locate or describe features e.g. valley, vegetation, weather etc
5	To compare and contrast beliefs and cultures of different groups of people living within Britain at the same time i.e. Celts/Romans.
6	To give examples of how the past can be represented and interpreted in different ways.