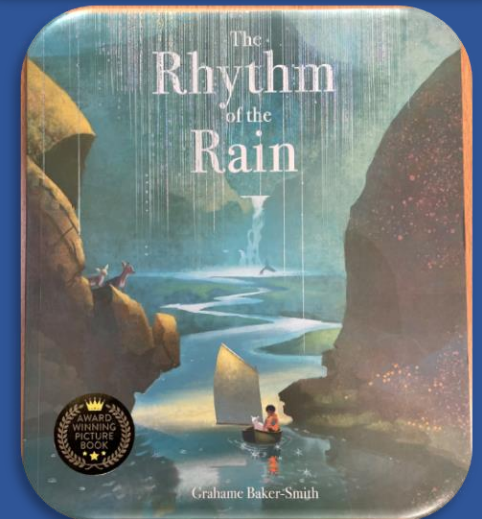
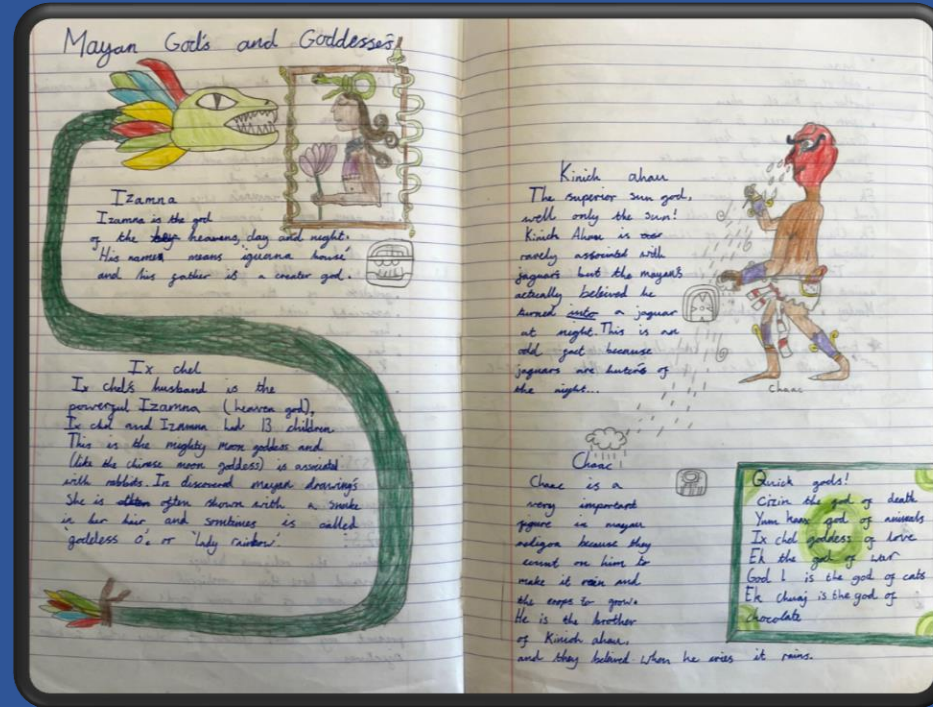
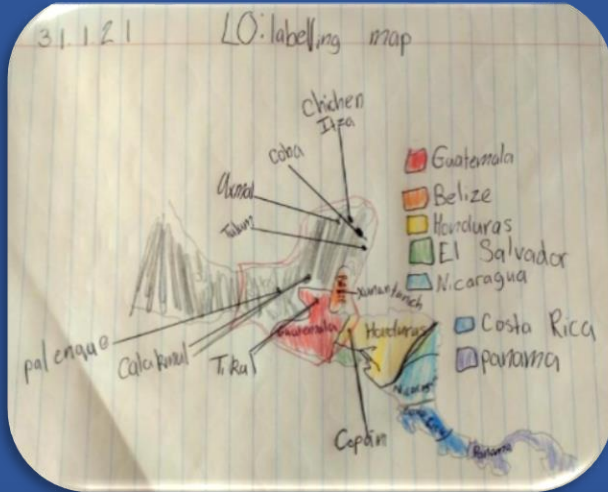




# Humanities at Fir Tree



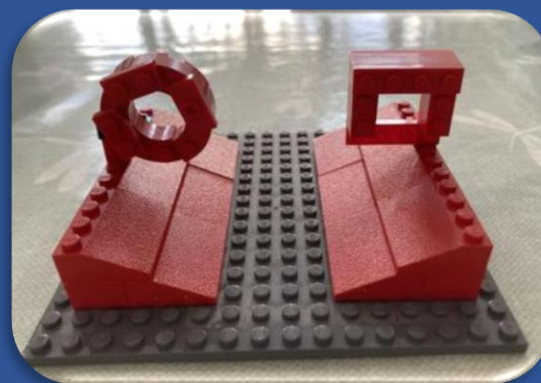
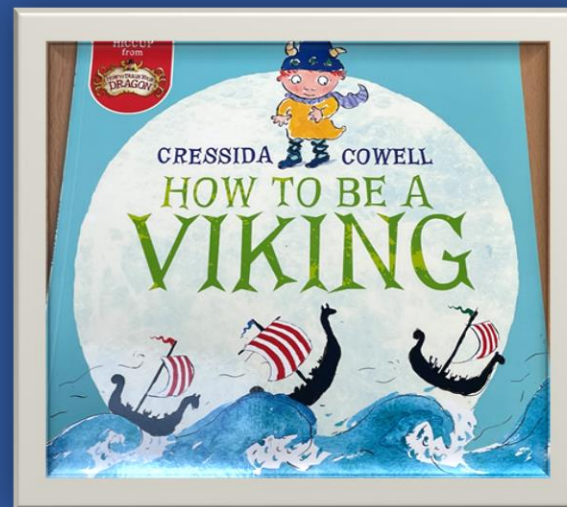


Hello!

My name is Miss Hutchings,  
and I am the Humanities  
Subject Leader at Fir Tree.

At Fir Tree, Humanities includes:

- History
- Geography
- Cross-curricular links
- Use of a wide range of texts



# Intent

At Fir Tree, the Humanities is at the heart of many of our Curricular projects. Throughout our learning, we encourage, promote and develop our sense of time. As well as, an awareness of change, within and beyond our time and an appreciation of the world we live in. Including climates, physical features, people and their culture. Crucially, the Humanities helps us develop a deeper awareness of what happens in the world and how this impacts our own lives.



Click here to find our 'Fir Tree Curriculum' & 'Knowledge and Skills Progression' documents:

[Humanities | Fir Tree Junior School \(fir-tree-juniors.org\)](https://fir-tree-juniors.org)



# Implementation

The Humanities is implemented in a Cross Curricular approach where Projects are fed through the curriculum. Pupils are given an opportunity to learn in a range of ways to maximise the growth of knowledge and understanding. Teaching using the Knowledge and Skills progression ensure that pupils are taught all the relevant aspects of History and Geography to expand their understanding.

At Fir Tree, we are very proud to promote an exciting, creative and child-led curriculum. Giving pupils the opportunity to showcase their work to others class in a meaningful and memorable way.

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# Impact

By the end of Key Stage Two, in History, all pupils are expected to have a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history. Pupils should note connects, contrasts and trends over time, developing appropriate use of historical terms through the periods they study. Through the use of historically valid questions, pupils will be able to identify impacts of change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance.

Finally, pupils will understand that knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.

By the end of Key Stage Two, in Geography, pupils are expected to have an extended knowledge and understanding beyond their local area. This includes United Kingdom, Europe, North and South America. Pupils will be able to identify the significant human and physical features to enhance their locational and place knowledge.

At Fir Tree, Humanities is assessed daily through work pupils have produced, which then informs planning to support further lessons. This is important as it highlights key areas that need to be addressed. Termly assessments take place across the Humanities to add additional information to the daily assessment, helping us assess progress and understanding.

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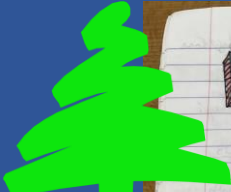




# Fir Tree Curriculum Overview of Projects




	Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Term	
	Term 1 (7w+2d)	Term 2 (7w)	Term 3 (7w)	Term 4 (6w)	Term 5 (5w)	Term 6 (6w+2d)
Year 6	Take One Picture (Art)  Macbeth (Shakespeare)  The Origin of Species - Evolution and Inheritance (Science)	Lest We Forget – Remembrance (History and Geography)  Shine A Light – Light (Science)	Take One Piece (Music)  Awesome Egyptians (History and Geography)  Animal Architects - Living Things and their Habitats (Science)	Take One Tale (English)  Staying Alive - Animals Including Humans (Science)	From Past to Present - UK (Geography)  Innovative Inventors - Working Scientifically (Science)	Shocking Electricity - Electricity (Science)  The Prince of Egypt - Production
Year 5	Take One Picture (Art)  Hamlet (Shakespeare)  Phenomenal Forces - Forces (Science)	Out of this World - Earth and Space (Science)  The World From Above – Ordnance Survey Maps (Geography)	Take One Piece (Music)  Majestic Mayans (History and Geography)  Growing and Changing - Animals, Including Humans (Science)	Extreme Earth (Geography)  The Circle of Life - Living Things and their Habitats (Science)	Take One Tale (English)  The Godly Greeks (History and Geography)  Sensational Scientists - Working Scientifically (Science)	Victorious Victorians (History)  From Yorkshire to Mexico (Geography)  Terrific Transformations - Properties and Changes of Materials (Science)
Year 4	Take One Picture (Art)  River Journey – States of Matter (Science and Geography)	Magnificent Mappers (Geography)  Disgusting Digestion – Animals, Including Humans (Science)	Take One Piece (Music)  Production  Bright Sparks - Electricity (Science)	A Midsummer Night's Dream (Shakespeare)  Listen Up - Sound (Science)	Take One Tale (English)  Creepy Crawlies – Living Things and their Habitats (Science)	Vicious Vikings (History and Geography)  Inventors and Discoveries – Working Scientifically (Science)
Year 3	Take One Picture (Art)  The Stone Age (History)  Beneath My Feet – Rocks and Fossils (Science)	Extraordinary Journeys (Geography)  Luminous Light - Light (Science)  Nativity (RE)	Take One Piece (Music)  The Great Invasion - Romans (History and Geography)  Exciting Experiments - Working Scientifically (Science)	The Iron Man (English)  May The Force Be With You – Forces and Magnets (Science)  Marvelous Maps (Geography)	Take One Tale (English)  Amazing Bodies – Animals, Including Humans (Science)	The Tempest (Shakespeare)  Wonderful Wallingford (History)  Roots and Shoots - Plants (Science)



# EGYPTIAN GODS

## GEB ♀


Parents: Shu / Tefnut.  
Consort: Nut / Esnut.  
Offspring: Osiris / Isis / Set / Nephthys.  
Symbol: Bawls / Gase / Bull / Viper.




Geb was the Egyptian God of earth. He was considered the Egyptian father of snakes. A little legend from Geb created earth, water and made crops grow.

## OSIRIS


Parents: Nut / Geb  
Consort: Isis, Nephthys, Sakhmet.  
Offspring: Horus, Isis, Anubis.  
Symbol: Crook and flail, Ostrich feathers, fish, mummy, guaze and djed.



Osiris is the god of death and ruler of the underworld. He did not believe in death. He was resurrected and reborn.



Geb



Osiris

## 10: To Investigate What the Maya Are and Where Their Food Came From

Dear Diary,

Today I went out to help do some farming. I ~~was~~ ~~meat~~ ~~probably~~ ~~well~~, but I did encounter my fairshare of problems. My first problem was a swamp. Just a small one, but still a swamp. To counter that problem we used Raised Field Farming. If you don't have a clue what that is you basically dig small canals and the soil that's left is piled up to make islands. You can then grow crops on the islands while also harvesting fish that swim in the canals. By the time me, my friend Fel and a couple of other people were finished my fingers had practically fallen off. My second problem was a sawforest. So we used the Farming technique, Slash and Burn. We chopped down trees and vines which we then cleared with stone axes. Then we set everything remaining on fire. The ash from the fire adds nutrients to the soil, which makes it easier for the crops to grow. My third problem was a very steep hill. Once again we set to work. We cut ledges into the sides of the hill and then built walls to support them. This made space to plant and stopped slipping down the slope.

# GODLY GODS ♀

by Bella Brum

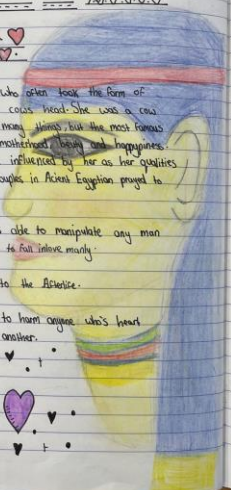
## ~HATHOR~


Hathor was a Goddess, who often took the form of a woman's body and a cow's head. She was a cow Goddess. Hathor represents many things but the most famous is she represents love, joy, music, dance, fertility and happiness. Many Egyptian women were influenced by her as her qualities of motherhood and being a couple in Ancient Egyptian prayed to her wishing for a baby.

**STRENGTH:** Hathor is able to manipulate any man or woman to fall in love with her.

She also greets people to the Afterlife.

**WEAKNESS:** Isn't able to harm anyone who's heart belongs to another.






**ANUBIS** Ω

Anubis was also a God who also known as Anpu. He was represented by a Jackal (the body of a mummy) or a head of a Jackal. He was the God of the dead. He was also the inventor of embalming. One most important thing in Ancient Egyptian times. Osiris was the first ever to be embalmed and embalmed by Anubis. Anubis was known as the God of the dead as she would your heart if your heart was heavier than the Feather of truth you would go to the afterlife. If it was lighter you would go to the afterlife!!






**STRENGTH:** He has Superhuman Strength and Speed. Being able to lift 30 tons.










**WEAKNESS:** Anubis is not able to harm someone who possesses an ankh (Egyptian symbol of life).



Thursday 11<sup>th</sup> November 2021

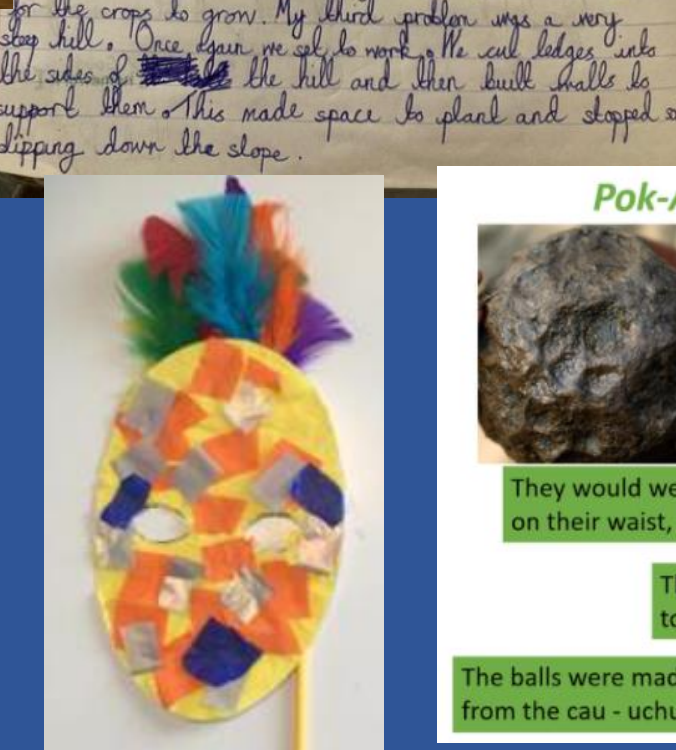
## To order a timeline of Space exploration












\* I challenged myself to find extra facts I learnt someone paid attention to visit space.

\* To examine the geocentric and heliocentric theories of our solar system.



## Pok-A-Tok Information Leaflet for Beginners



You can only pass the ball with your knee, hip, elbows and wrist

The ball cant touch the ground

They would wear padding around and on their waist, shin and forearm

They would also wear headdresses to signify teams

The balls were made from rubber from the cau - uchu trees

The object of game to get the ball though the hoop

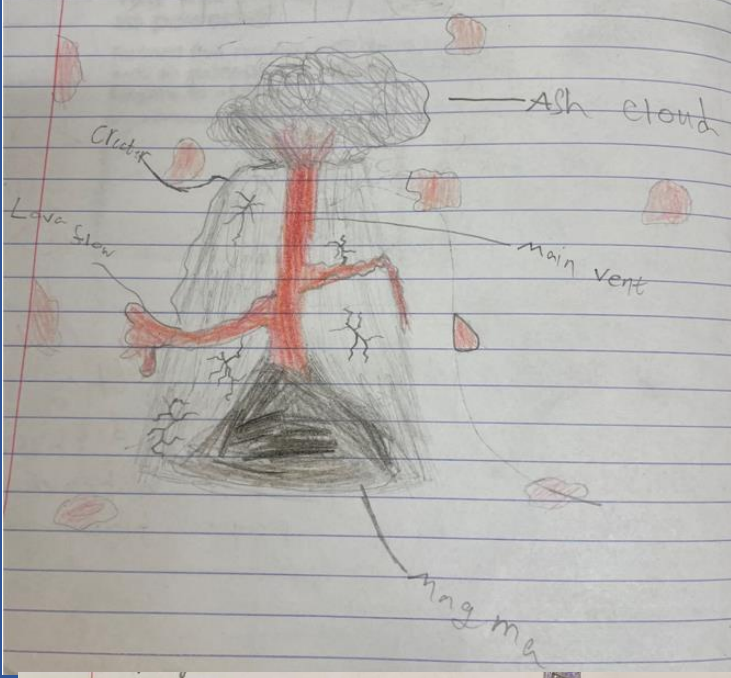
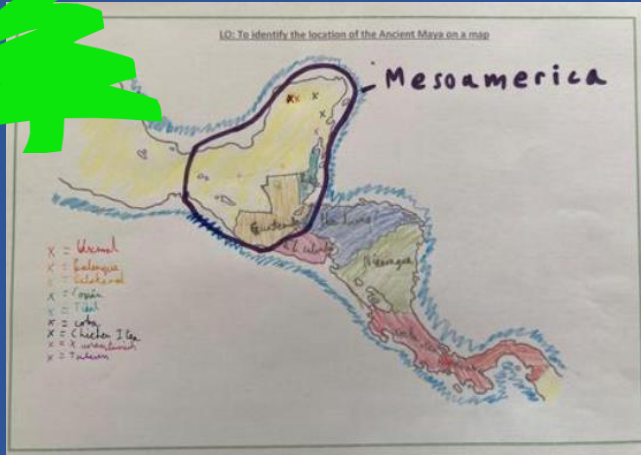
The largest court ever found is 166m long (a full sized football pitch is 105m)

If a player got the ball through the hoop the game would instantly stop and they would win

Two Teams



Thursday 6th January 2022  
to identify the features of a volcano



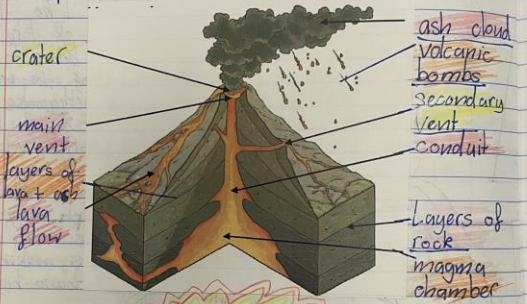
To investigate changes in human geography. 17.9.21

410 AD - 800 AD Anglo-Saxons and Vikings take over.	1458-1609 AD It now becomes Lundenic and Lundenburgh.	1666- AD The Turlars ruled and the Thames was very important.	1800s AD The Great Fire of London destroyed 60% of London.	1940-1941 AD Big Ben, Tower Bridge, The Albert Hall, Trafalgar Square were all built.	1940-1941 AD The Blitz destroyed buildings so tower blocks were built.
Start Here: 43 AD - The Romans created Londinium.	1066-1209 AD The Normans invaded and built the Tower of London and London Bridge.	1665 AD The Great Plague wiped out 100,000s of people.	1770s AD St Pauls Cathedral was built and London became the capital of the British Empire.	1900-2000 AD London grew to present 9 million people.	2000- Many new buildings like the O2, the London eye, the Shard, Olympic stadium have been built.

★ Labelling a diagram of a volcano + explaining its key parts

investigate tornadoes

**Glossary**  
 Conduit = An underground passage for magma to flow towards the vent.  
 Magma chamber = magma beneath the volcano.  
 Crater = the top circle of the volcano.  
 Main vent = the main bit where the volcano erupts.



**Glossary**  
 Ash cloud = formed when the volcano erupts.  
 Volcanic bombs = large rocks and material thrown by the force of the volcano.  
 Secondary vent = A vent with magma and rocks and other gasses can flow out.  
 Layers of rock = The Earth's crust is made of several layers of rock.  
 Lava flow = After erupting, some of the lava will flow down the volcano.  
 Layers of lava + ash = Solidified lava and ash from eruptions create a larger volcano.

### Cause of Flooding



Thursday 23rd September 2021  
 To: To use a range of source to investigate the physical geography of Denmark.



\* I have accurately label map of Denmark  
 To research information about the physical geography of Denmark



"I like history because in year 3 we learn about the Romans, this is really interesting because we gain a deeper understand into their story."

Year 3 pupil

"History is interesting and you get to learn about people's history, for example Shakespeare."  
Year 4 pupil.

"Use of iPads to carry out research to create history posters is always very fun."  
Year 6 pupil.

"When researching we use the iPads which is fun, we then create a double page spread of all our research which I enjoy."  
Year 5 pupil

"History gives you a look into the past and at how people's lives were before ours."  
Year 4 pupil.

"I enjoy history because we get to compare what we have now to the past. For example, we have houses now but in the Stone Age they lived in caves."  
Year 3 pupil.

"History is fun because we get to draw, make time lines and learn about history in different subjects."  
Year 5 pupil.

"My favourite lessons are fun experiences, such as mummifying jelly babies was memorable."  
Year 6 pupil.



"I like geography because we get to learn about the world and other countries."  
Year 3 pupil.

"I like drawing maps and getting maps out and spotting different OS symbols."  
Year 4 pupil.

"Geography gives you an understanding of the world around, where people live and other cultures."  
Year 4 pupil.

"When we start a new project we find out where they are founded. For example, the Mayans are from central America. We also use the iPads for map work which is fun."  
Year 5 pupil.

"We have done orienteering where we got to use maps to find different locations."  
Year 6 pupil.

"In year 3, we learnt about volcanoes and I enjoyed getting to draw and label the inside of a volcano."  
Year 3 pupil.

"In geography we get to learn about different countries and explore what food they eat."  
Year 5 pupil.

"I liked our lesson when we had maps of Fir Tree field and had to complete a trail of challenges."  
Year 6 pupil.