

Key Stage 1 and 2 Curriculum Links to Leeson House Activities

Geography

Village studies

- Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK (KS1).
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features including: town, village, farm, house, office and shop (KS1).
- Construct basic symbols in a key (KS1).
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the UK (KS2).
- Describe and understand key aspects of human geography including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water (KS2).

Studland

- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features including: beach, cliff, coast, sea, ocean and vegetation (KS1).
- Name and locate geographical regions and their identifying physical characteristics, key topographic features (including hills and coasts) and land-use patterns (KS2).
- Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including biomes (KS2).

Local walks

- Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the UK (KS1).
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features. (KS1).
- Use simple compass directions and locations and directional language (KS1).
- Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the UK (KS1).

River study and water cycle activities

- Name key topographic features of rivers (KS2).
- Describe and understand key aspects of rivers and the water cycle (KS2).
- Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record physical features of a river (KS2).



Science

Local walks and weather

- Pupils can identify functions of different parts of a plant (KS1).
- Pupils explore the requirements of plant life and growth and explore the life cycle of flowering plants (Y3).
- Pupils observe and describe weather associated with the season (KS1).

Animal Trackers and bird watching

- Pupils should be taught that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways, using classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things (Y4).
- Pupils recognise that environments change and this can pose dangers to living things (Y4).
- Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey (Y4).
- Pupils should be taught to describe the differences in the life cycle of a mammal, amphibian, insect and bird (Y5).
- Identify how animals are adapted to suit their environment and how this can lead to evolution (Y6).

Pond dipping and minibests

- Pupils should be taught to identify a variety of common animals including fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals, and identify whether they are carnivores, herbivores or omnivores (KS1).
- Pupils can describe the structure of various common animals (KS1).
- Pupils can find out the basic needs of animals for survival (KS1).
- Pupils can construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey (Y4).
- Pupils can describe the differences in the life cycle of amphibians and insects (Y5).
- Pupils can describe how living things are classified into broad groups (Y4).

Geology workshop and Geology walks

- Pupils can compare and group rocks together on the basis of appearance and physical properties (Y3).
- Describe how fossils are formed (Y3).
- Recognise soils are made from rocks and organic matter (Y3).
- Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils tell us about the Earth's geological past (Y6).

Night walks

- Pupils should recognise that they need light to see and that dark is the absence of light (Y3).
- Pupils can describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the sun (Y5).
- Describe the movement of the moon relative to the Earth (Y5).
- Pupils can use the idea of Earth's rotation to explain day and night

PE

Team games, orienteering, local walks and bush craft activities

- Participate in team games (KS1).
- Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and develop balance, agility and coordination (KS1).
- Take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team (KS2).



PSHE and RSE

Leeson House residential experience

- Emphasis should be given to the positive two-way relationship between good physical health and good mental wellbeing, and the benefits to mental wellbeing of physical exercise and time spent outdoors.
- Pupils should know the characteristics and mental and physical benefits of an active lifestyle.
- Pupils should also know the benefits of physical exercise, time outdoors, community participation, voluntary and service-based activity on mental wellbeing and happiness.



History

Local walks, village studies and Corfe Castle stories

- Pupils should be taught changes within living memory and events beyond living memory that are significant nationally (KS1).
- Pupils should be taught about the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national achievements (KS1).
- Pupils should be taught part of British history that extends their chronological knowledge beyond 1066 (KS2).



Literacy

Local walks, night walks and Corfe Castle stories

- Pupils should listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction and non-fiction.
- Pupils should increase their familiarity with a wide range of stories, including fairy stories, myths, legends and retelling them orally.
- Pupils can infer a character's feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions.

