Carnival – Term 4 Southville Primary School Year			
Local Anchor Point	Visit/ Visitor	Key Person (s)	Key Outcome
Southville's link to Windrush legacy and Bristol St Pauls Carnival	Mshed - free -visit and walk (link with Bristol's history - Windrush and the bus boycott)	Floella Benjamin, Winston & Gloria, Roy Hackett, Paul Stephenson, Carmen Beckford Owen Henry, Martin Luther King Jr., Nelson Mandela	History: Explain how the Windrush generation shaped Bristol's social and cultural identity Art: Create and evaluate a Caribbean-inspired headdress expressing cultural symbolism
Diversity, Equity and Inclusion		Linked Learning	
Explores racial discrimination, cultural contributions, and identity through Windrush stories and Caribbean heritage		Geography: Mapping Caribbean–UK migration Music: Calypso rhythms and community expression Literacy: Poetry and storytelling based on migrant experience DT: Headdress design and construction	
Driver 1: History		Driver 2: Art	
What social, cultural, and economic changes did the Windrush generation bring to Bristol, and how did these shape the city's identity?		What story will your carnival headdress	tell?
Driver 1 Objectives		Driver 2 Objectives	
A local history study: a study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066		Theoretical Knowledge: Carnival Identity Through Art	
 Southville's link to Windrush legacy and Bristol St Pauls Carnival Substantive Historical Concept: Children learn about important substantive concepts through repeated encounters in different, specific and meaningful contexts as they move through the school. This helps children to understand new material by linking, connecting, and building on prior knowledge. We have grouped them to make it easier for teachers to identify and make links between units of work: Community and culture Conflict and disaster Exploration and invention Hierarchy and power 		 Key Artist / Movement: Caribbean Carnival Arts Themes / Genre: Celebration, identity, symbolism Context and Significance: Examines cultural expression through costume and design in carnivals like St Paul's Practical Knowledge: Designing and Making Headdresses Area of Making: Collage, Drawing, Mixed Media Sculpture Media: Pencil, oil pastel, coloured card, magazine cuttings, metallic pens 	
		 Methods and Techniques: Sketching, blending, layering, cutting, assembling, embellishing Other objectives: 	
		 Develop and imaginatively extend id Use the qualities of materials to enh Mix textures (rough and smooth, plane) Give details (including own sketches) Show how their work was influential 	nance ideas. ain and patterned). s) about the style of notable artists & designers.

• Create original pieces that show a range of influences and styles.

	1
Driver 1 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skills	Driver 2 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skills
 This is knowing how historians investigate the past, and how they construct historical claims, arguments and accounts. Pupils build up this knowledge progressively as they move through the school. Chronology – having a secure overview of major developments and periods to contextualize new knowledge, as well as making connections within and throughout periods of time studied Sources and Evidence – how we know about the past: a source may present a viewpoint, position or bias from the time as well as the attitudes, beliefs and culture. It is important to evaluate their usefulness and reliability Cause and Consequence – the reason and result of the things that happened in history Change and Continuity – how key people, places and events changed or stayed the same over time Similarity and Difference – compare similarities and differences: what stayed the same and what was different between people, places and points of view? Why? Historical significance – why people, events and ideas are important in our studies 	 Shape is a flat (2D) area surrounded by an outline or edge: How are shapes used or combined? How does the combination of shapes make things look 3D? Lines are used to show movement and mood. Is the use of line static or dynamic? How do they determine motion and direction in a piece? Colour is used to convey atmosphere and mood. How has colour been combined and varied to create mood and reaction in the viewer? Value is the intensity of colour and depends on the amount of white added. Form – artists use form when they create sculptures or the effect of flat objects being 3D. How has the artist made flat parts of an image appear 3D e.g. shading? Texture is the look and feel of a surface. How is the feel of a piece related to the materials it is made from? Space in artwork makes a flat image look like it has form. How has the empty area around shapes been used?
 Tier 2: migration, discrimination, challenge, identity, opportunity, impact, generation, contribution Tier 3: Windrush, Empire Windrush, Bristol Bus Boycott, Caribbean, Commonwealth, prejudice, boycott, St. Paul's Carnival 	Tier 2: contrast, blend, design, decorate, technique, evaluate, mood, inspiration Tier 3: headdress, symmetry, pattern, shape, layering, structure, embellish, assemble, vibrant, texture, sequins, feather, collage, complementary colours, sketch
Driver 1 Sequence	Driver 2 Sequence
 WALT: understand who the Windrush generation were and why they came to Britain. WALT: explore the journey from the Caribbean to the UK. WALT: understand the challenges and opportunities faced by Windrush migrants. WALT: explore how Caribbean music helped to shape Bristol's identity. WALT: understand how Caribbean cuisine and traditions have influenced Bristol. WALT: explore the origins and significance of St. Paul's Carnival. WALT: understand the impact of the Bristol Bus Boycott. WALT: explore the role of community in shaping identity. WALT: discover how stories preserve history and culture. WALT: recognise significant individuals' lasting impact on Bristol. WALT: celebrate learning and share reflections on the Windrush generation's impact. (Pupils curate a mini museum or classroom exhibition using writing, art and artefacts 	 WALT: explore the cultural significance of carnival masks and headdresses, describing their mood, colour, pattern, and shape. WALT: create a carnival-inspired collage, exploring colour, pattern, and texture. WALT: use different pencil techniques to sketch details and extend drawings with focus on accuracy and texture. WALT: experiment with pastels and explore complementary colours and blending techniques. WALT: use sketching and colouring techniques to design a Caribbean-inspired headdress. WALT: create a Caribbean-inspired headdress. WALT: evaluate the process and final outcome of our Caribbean-inspired headdress.

they've created.)

12. **WALT:** celebrate learning and share reflections on the Windrush generation's impact.

(Pupils lead a showcase assembly or presentation to another class/year group or parents.)