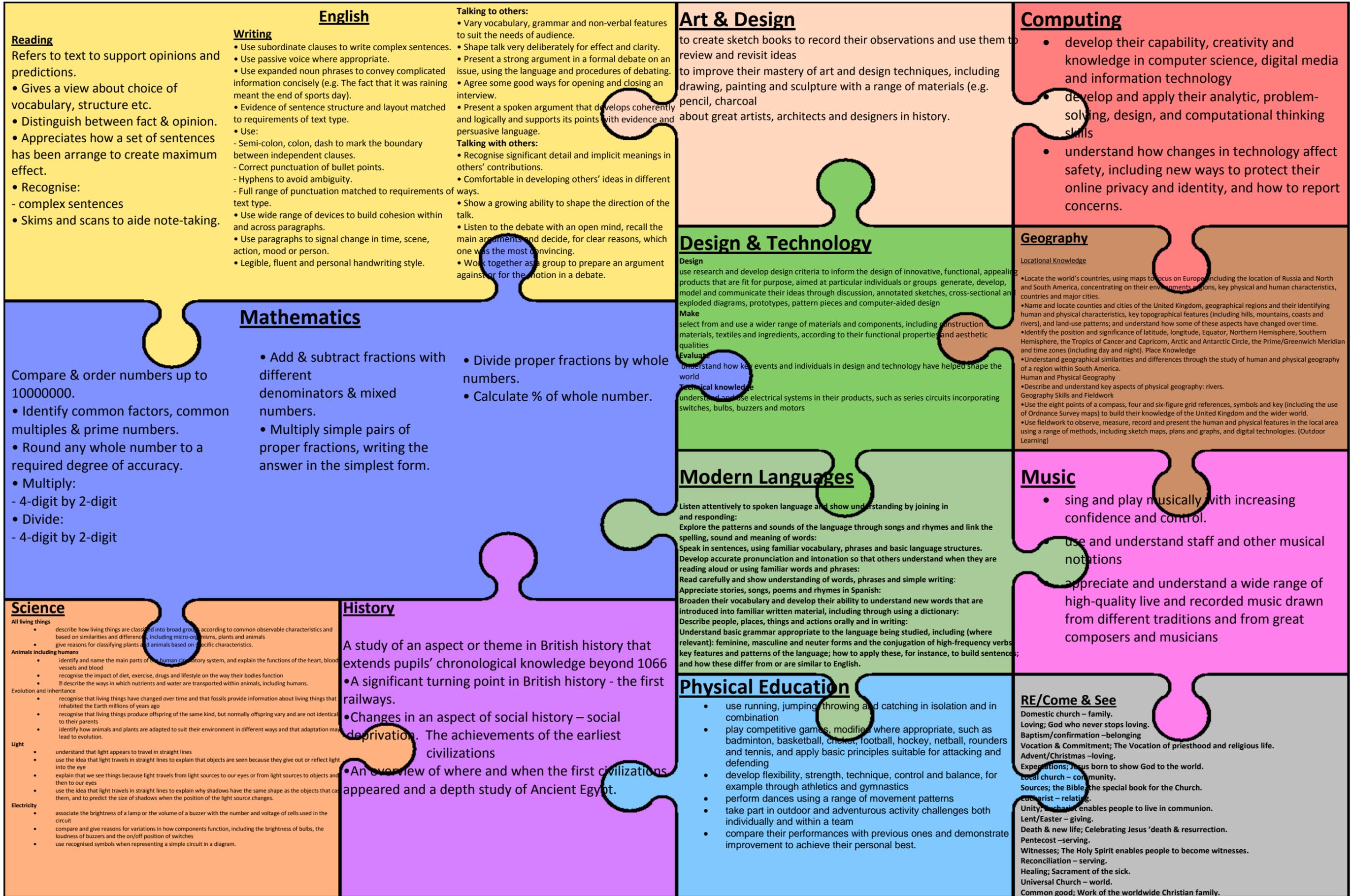


Curriculum Overview for Year Y6



English

Reading
Refers to text to support opinions and predictions.

- Gives a view about choice of vocabulary, structure etc.
- Distinguish between fact & opinion.
- Appreciates how a set of sentences has been arranged to create maximum effect.
- Recognise:
 - complex sentences
- Skims and scans to aid note-taking.

Writing

- Use subordinate clauses to write complex sentences.
- Use passive voice where appropriate.
- Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely (e.g. The fact that it was raining meant the end of sports day).
- Evidence of sentence structure and layout matched to requirements of text type.
- Use:
 - Semi-colon, colon, dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses.
 - Correct punctuation of bullet points.
 - Hyphens to avoid ambiguity.
- Full range of punctuation matched to requirements of text type.
- Use wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs.
- Use paragraphs to signal change in time, scene, action, mood or person.
- Legible, fluent and personal handwriting style.

Talking to others:

- Vary vocabulary, grammar and non-verbal features to suit the needs of audience.
- Shape talk very deliberately for effect and clarity.
- Present a strong argument in a formal debate on an issue, using the language and procedures of debating.
- Agree some good ways for opening and closing an interview.
- Present a spoken argument that develops coherently and logically and supports its points with evidence and persuasive language.

Talking with others:

- Recognise significant detail and implicit meanings in others' contributions.
- Comfortable in developing others' ideas in different ways.
- Show a growing ability to shape the direction of the talk.
- Listen to the debate with an open mind, recall the main arguments and decide, for clear reasons, which one was the most convincing.
- Work together as a group to prepare an argument against or for the motion in a debate.

Art & Design

to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas

to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (e.g. pencil, charcoal

about great artists, architects and designers in history.

Design & Technology

Design
use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design

Make
select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities

Evaluate
understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world

Technical knowledge
understand and analyse electrical systems in their products, such as series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors

Computing

- develop their capability, creativity and knowledge in computer science, digital media and information technology
- develop and apply their analytic, problem-solving, design, and computational thinking skills
- understand how changes in technology affect safety, including new ways to protect their online privacy and identity, and how to report concerns.

Mathematics

Compare & order numbers up to 10000000.

- Identify common factors, common multiples & prime numbers.
- Round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy.
- Multiply:
 - 4-digit by 2-digit
- Divide:
 - 4-digit by 2-digit

- Add & subtract fractions with different denominators & mixed numbers.
- Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in the simplest form.
- Divide proper fractions by whole numbers.
- Calculate % of whole number.

Geography

Locational Knowledge

- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe including the location of Russia and North and South America, concentrating on their environments, regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.
- Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.
- Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night). Place Knowledge
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within South America.

Human and Physical Geography

- Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography: rivers.
- Geography Skills and Fieldwork
- Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.
- Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. (Outdoor Learning)

Modern Languages

Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding:

Explore the patterns and sounds of the language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words:

Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures.

Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases:

Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing:

Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in Spanish:

Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary:

Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing:

Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.

Music

- sing and play musically with increasing confidence and control.
- use and understand staff and other musical notations
- appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians

Science

All living things

- describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals
- give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.

Animals including humans

- identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and explain the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood
- recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function
- describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.

Evolution and inheritance

- recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago
- recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents
- identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.

Light

- understand that light appears to travel in straight lines
- use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye
- explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes
- use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them, and to predict the size of shadows when the position of the light source changes.

Electricity

- associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit
- compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches
- use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.

History

A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066

- A significant turning point in British history - the first railways.
- Changes in an aspect of social history – social deprivation. The achievements of the earliest civilizations
- An overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of Ancient Egypt.

Physical Education

- use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination
- play competitive games, modified where appropriate, such as badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending
- develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance, for example through athletics and gymnastics
- perform dances using a range of movement patterns
- take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team
- compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.

RE/Come & See

Domestic church – family.
Loving; God who never stops loving.

Baptism/confirmation – belonging
Vocation & Commitment; The Vocation of priesthood and religious life.

Advent/Christmas – loving.
Expectations; Jesus born to show God to the world.

Local church – community.
Sources; the Bible, the special book for the Church.

Eucharist – relating.
Unity; Eucharist enables people to live in communion.

Lent/Easter – giving.
Death & new life; Celebrating Jesus' death & resurrection.

Pentecost – serving.
Witnesses; The Holy Spirit enables people to become witnesses.

Reconciliation – serving.
Healing; Sacrament of the sick.

Universal Church – world.
Common good; Work of the worldwide Christian family.

