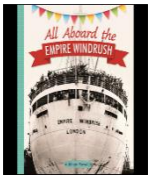
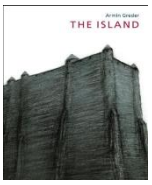
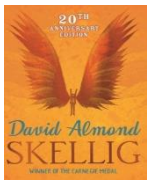
Year 6 Spring Term Overview

Reading







All Aboard the Empire Windrush- To understand that the language used by an author is influenced by its intended impact. To empathise with characters Consider the relative strengths of multiple pieces of evidence

The Island- To understand that prediction is a form of inference.
To know that images can be used to both retrieve information and infer meaning.
To make feasible predictions based on given information. To use evidence to prove or disprove statements

Skellig-To understand that synonyms can be used to support retrieval
To know that predictions should be based on evidence. To be able to write a summary and review its accuracy.
To infer an author's opinion using text evidence.

Skellig and the A Carol from Flanders
That contrast means to find differences.
To understand that authors can infer meaning through figurative language.
To retrieve key information about how characters feel. To use evidence to prove or disprove statement.

Writing

Shakespeare Sonnets-Who Shakespeare was and how significant his writing is to our literary heritage. A sonnet has fourteen lines of ten syllables.

Extended Third Person Narrative (Adventure stories)-To develop settings and atmosphere through precise description. To develop characters through precise description. Use accurately punctuated dialogue to help tell a story. To deliberately select and use a variety of sentence structures. Understand the structure of a narrative Plan a cohesive narrative drawing on ideas from reading. Edit for impact.

Maths:



Arithmetic and mental strategies
Problem solving and reasoning

Number: Algebra and ratio
Understand how 1 and 2-step functions work. Form algebraic expressions and solve problems using substitution and formulae.
Use the language of ratio and introduce of the ratio symbol. Understand the relationship between ratio and fractions. Use scale factors and scale drawings to solve problems of ratio.

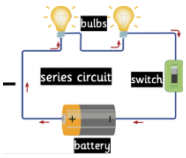
Area, perimeter and volume
Finding the area and perimeter of rectilinear shapes. Finding the area of triangles and parallelograms. Counting cubes and solving problems with volume.
Arithmetic and mental strategies
Problem solving and reasoning

Science:



Animals, including humans (water transport):

Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.



Electricity:
Associate the brightness of a lamp or the loudness 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.

Explanatory Texts understand that the present progressive tense indicates actions that are ongoing now. Understand that the passive verb form places emphasis on the object of a sentence. Use organisational and presentational devices to help the reader navigate a text **Autobiography** The past progressive tense shows actions that took place in the past over time Relative clauses are used to give additional information about a noun by using a relative pronoun. To sequence and describe events chronologically and factually Use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time, place and cause		

<u>Useful Information for Parents:</u>

Reading: Children are expected to read daily and record this in their reading records. It is recommended that they still read to an adult at least twice a week. Reading books and records need to be in school every day.

Spellings: Weekly homework on curriculum words, common errors or taught strategies are set and tested every Friday. This will be updated on the website. Children are expected to learn these and write the words into sentences at home over the week.

Homework: Weekly homework will be set each Friday and collected in every Thursday. This will be posted on the website in advance.

Useful websites: SAT Boot Camp, TT Rockstars, Hit the Button, Curriculum visions and Sumdog are websites you can access for extra activities.

Computing: **Esafety** Privacy and Security – recapping the important rules to stay safe online. Managing Online Information – knowing about the laws around how data can be used. Copyright and Ownership – understanding the importance of who content belongs to and how to protect content. **Computer Systems and networks** Communication and collaboration **Information Technology** Building a webpage	**Music:** **History of western music- whistle stop tour** **Orchestras** Put it all together Understand how a piece of music can be composed with the melody, harmony, rhythm, chord accompaniment

Design Technology:

Structures
Pupils will investigate how structures can be supported with guy lines and flying buttresses. They will test the strength of spaghetti and then apply what they have learned to construct a tower that is at least one metre tall

Art:

Printmaking and Textiles
Understand the concept of persepective and vocabulary related to this.
Follow the process of crreating a one-point perspective drawing.
Follow a specific printing process- the three colour reduction printing process and explore how the application of paint and colour choices contricute to the effects achieved.
Use specialist tools and resist processes such as batik to create colourful images.

3D images
Creating 3D forms using a variety of techniques.
Explore shape, form and colour and explore the effect of heat to create Chihuly-style 'glass'
Explore combining techniques to create sculptures using mixed-media including recycled materials

PE:



Dance- To develop group devices and greater use of teamwork. To show tension through pattern and formation
Gymnastics- To compose and practise actions and relate to music. To combine ideas to build on sequences.

Invasion Games - Netball, Basketball, Hockey

Lifestyle and fitness

Physical/Mental Health and wellbeing- Daily Mile

French:

Emptions and Numbers Beyond 100
Read and translate sentences containing numbers and ordinal numbers.
Write a simple description of a friend using the second person singular.
Write sentences in the negative form using verbs in the first, second and third person.

Items from daily life – money and personal effects
Learning together

Humanities (Geography/History):

History-Windrush Generation A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.

Where are the Caribbean Islands? What is their history?

How did the people of the Caribbean help the people of Britain in the war against Hitler and Nazis Germany?

Why did people migrate from the Caribbean to England in 1948?

What was life in London like for the Windrush pioneers?

How did the Windrush migration change Britian for the better?

Geography-Study and compare places: region in the UK, Europe and North America

To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America

Where is the Lake District and what is it like?

Poland: where can you find the Tatra Mountains?

What are the Tatra Mountains like?

The Caribbean and Jamaica: what do we know? What's the terrain like?

What is similar and what is different between the Lake District, the Tatra mountains and the Caribbean?

PSHE:

Drugs, alcohol and tobacco education
Learning about the risks associated with using different drugs.
Assessing the level of risk in situations involving drug use.
Learning how to manage risk in situations involving drugs.

RSE:
Puberty recap
Puberty- change and becoming independent
Positive, healthy relationships
How a baby is made

RE:

Eternity in Christianity
Exploring the concept of 'eternity' and 'eternal'
Exploring the concept of eternity in the Bible and understanding what is written about love.
Understanding the Christian view of eternal life after death.

Christianity
Easter- Is Christianity still a strong religion 2000 years after Jesus was born?
Understanding how festivals and symbols show if Christianity is still a strong religion.
Learning how Christianity is motivating people to do good around the world and reflecting on what this shows about the religion's strength.

	Understanding the different uses for religious buildings and what this can mean about Christianity.