

St Mary's Catholic Primary School Curriculum Year 6 Autumn 2 Main Themes: Population/Animals & Humans

End Points

By the end of Autumn 2 the children will have explored the theme of Justice in RE and will know that they are called to work for justice in the world. They will have written a diary extract and newspaper report and be familiar with their features. They will have a greater understanding of punctuation. In Maths they will be able to add and subtract fractions with different denominators; compare and order fractions; and multiply and divide fractions. They will have a greater understanding of describing the positions of shapes on a full co-ordinate grid and be able to translate and reflect shapes. In Science the children will have learnt about how animals and humans get nutrition from what they eat, know how water is transported through their bodies, and the impact of diet, exercise drugs and lifestyle on the way our bodies function.

In Geography they will have learnt about how and why the global population has changed and begin to explain why people may choose to live in a particular environment. They will design and make a waistcoat in Design and Technology, they will mark and cut fabric according to a design and assemble their final piece. They will develop their listening skills in music, through a unit of work called Shadows. They will have sung and performed in a Christmas Advent celebration to an audience. In Computing they will have learnt how to create and interrogate a spreadsheet. In PE they will know how to communicate their thoughts, feelings and ideas through dance. In French they will be able to create extended sentences and express their ideas clearly on the theme of Les Quatre Saisons. In their RHE work they will have completed the first module about how they are loved by God and developed an understanding of the importance of valuing themselves as the basis for personal relationships.

Religious Education

Justice

In this topic the children will learn what justice is and know that they are called to work for justice in the world. They will explore the work of the prophet Elijah and John the Baptist as well as more modern-day Christians like Oscar Romero. In the latter part of the topic the children will explore the meaning of Advent and the customs associated with Advent and Christmas.



English	They will: • understand what justice is and know that we are called to work for justice • know that the prophets spoke out against injustice, e.g. Elijah, John the Baptist • know that God calls all of us to speak out about injustice • know about people who have been persecuted for speaking out against injustice • reflect on the cost of a commitment to justice • be aware that Christians across the world speak up for justice • be aware that justice starts with each one of us • know that in Advent we prepare to celebrate the birth of Jesus • be aware that our Christmas customs are drawn from different countries and cult Talk 4 Writing genres: Writing: Diary writing (WAGOLL text – Lil being told she is going to Egypt) and Newspaper report (WAGOLL text – the Highwayman) Poetry- Reading Comprehension homework focus – The Lost Dog, The Gentleman in Grey, Kite Flight	ures. (Shared) Reading texts: Secrets of a Sun King by Emma Carroll Extracts / Short texts: Who Discovered Tutankhamun's Tomb?, The Submerged City (picture stimulus), Dracula's Whitby, SATs 2017 Test paper Class Read for pleasure Text: TBC
English - Reading Comprehension Skills/Word Reading	To read fluently with full knowledge of all Y5/ Y6 exception words, root words, pref decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill, recognising their mea To compare characters, settings and themes within a text and across more than one To analyse and evaluate the use of language, including figurative language and how terminology such as metaphor, simile, analogy, imagery, style and effect. To discuss how characters change and develop through texts by drawing inferences.	ning through contextual cues. e text. it is used for effect, using technical
English- Spoken Language	To select and use appropriate registers for effective communication. To use adventurous and ambitious vocabulary in speech, which is always appropria	te to the topic, audience and purpose



Skills	To speak audibly, fluently and with a full command of Standard English in all situations.
	To communicate confidently across a range of contexts and to a range of audiences.
	To articulate and justify arguments and opinions with confidence.
English -	To write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by: -choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and
Handwriting Skills	deciding whether or not to join specific letters; - choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task.
	To recognise when to use an unjoined style (e.g. for labelling a diagram or data, writing an email address or for algebra) and
	capital letters (e.g. for filling in a form).
Fuglish Weiting	To spell wards anding in table and abbute a aderable aderably applicable applicable considerable ansiderable
English - Writing Spelling Skills	To spell words ending in -able and-ably (e.g. adorable/ adorably, applicable/ applicably, considerable/ considerably, tolerable/ tolerably).
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	To have knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be
	learnt specifically
	To spell all of the Y5 and Y6 statutory spelling words correctly.
English - Writing	To use further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader (e.g. headings, bullet
Composition Skills	points, underlining).
	To use a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs
	To habitually proofread for spelling and punctuation errors.
	To propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning.
	To distinguish between the language of speech and writing and to choose the appropriate level of formality.
	To select vocabulary and grammatical structures that reflect what the writing requires (e.g. using contracted forms in
	dialogues in narrative; using passive verbs to affect how information is presented; using modal verbs to suggest degrees of
	possibility).
English - Writing VGP Skills	To use question tags in informal writing.
	To use the full range of punctuation taught at key stage 2 correctly, including consistent and accurate use of semi-colons,
	dashes, colons, hyphens, and, when necessary, to use such punctuation precisely to enhance meaning and avoid ambiguity.



Mathematics Skills	Number: Fractions – Block A	Number: Fractions – Block B	Measures: Converting Units
Small Steps	Step 1 Equivalent fractions and simplifying Step 2 Equivalent fractions on a number line Step 3 Compare and order (denominator) Step 4 Compare and order (numerator) Step 5 Add and subtract simple fractions Step 6 Add and subtract any two fractions Step 7 Add mixed numbers Step 8 Subtract mixed numbers Step 9 Multi-step problems	Step 1 Multiply fractions by integers Step 2 Multiply fractions by fractions Step 3 Divide a fraction by an integer Step 4 Divide any fraction by an integer Step 5 Mixed questions with fractions Step 6 Fraction of an amount Step 7 Fraction of an amount – find the whole	Step 1 Metric measures Step 2 Convert metric measures Step 3 Calculate with metric measures Step 4 Miles and kilometres Step 5 Imperial measures
Science Knowledge Living Things and their habitats/Animals including Humans		cise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bats and water are transported within anim	
Working Scientifically Skills	 scatter graphs, and bar and line graph Reporting and presenting findings from degree of trust in results in oral and versions. 	ing complexity using scientific diagrams arens. In an enquiries, including conclusions, causal written forms such as displays and other prenquiries to answer questions, including re	relationships and explanations of and resentations



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	Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas
Computing	To know how to create and interrogate a spreadsheet
Knowledge Purple Mash Unit Spreadsheets	 To know that a spreadsheet can be used for a variety of reasons such as planning a school charity event.
Computing	Combine a variety of software to accomplish given goals on a range of digital devices.
Skills	Design and create systems that accomplish given goals.
	Analyse and evaluate information and data.
PE Knowledge	Dance
	To not rush your movements.
	 To tighten your muscles and keep your leg circles low to begin with to ensure control in your turns.
	When jumping, control the height of your jump and land on the balls of your feet with knees bent to absorb impact.
	To count music or sing a melody out loud or in your head to help.
	 To focus on timing. Make sure lifting happens at the same time as the jump, so the lifting isn't really lifting but supporting the jump to go higher.
	To create your sequence using a variety of dance elements you feel confident with using music as an inspiration.
	To communicate - focus on your own moves as well as staying aware of what your partner is doing.
	 To use your core strength to stay balanced, both in shapes and when moving.
PE Skills	Real Dance- Consolidating skills
	Shapes
	 Create multiple standing and floor shapes - balanced on 1 foot with other foot higher than 45° with 2 points of
	contact using combination of hands, arms and shoulders for support. Travel between shapes including rotation - on
	the floor (spirals and turns) and in the air in different directions at different speeds.
	Circles
	Create complex movement led by a combination of circles made with different body parts and in different planes



	leading into - stepping, body movements and turns jumps with 1 foot take-off and landing, other leg extended jumps with 180° rotation and change of direction in the air (landing facing backwards). Partnering
	 Create standing and floor shapes in close contact - both balancing on 1 foot cross-bodied with 2 points of contact with the floor. Travel with my partner - incorporating spirals, rotation on the floor, jumping and cross bodied finishing positions.
	 Create sequences of movement led by combinations of circles made with different body parts and in different planes leading into and out of turning in unison while mirroring.
	 Create sequences of movement, turning and jumping - leading into and out of partner supports leaning towards and away from my partner in unison in canon independently from my partner.
	Artistry
	 Create multiple ways of moving linked to the silk - where the silk moves lead me into jumping, a turn and a jump, floor and floor shapes fluently without stopping.
	 Create a combination of shapes, circle and silk moves - both matching and in contrast to the melody or the main song line responding to musical phrases
	Create a sequence of a minimum of 6 various moves - with movements made both with arms and legs in unison
	followed by moves in contrast and performed independently of my partner.
Music Knowledge	Know how to:
	Improvise using the pentatonic scale.
	Sing accurately in two parts, with dynamic contrast and expression.
	Play the melody, bass note, or chord
	for one verse of Skye boat song.
	 Listen to traditional Scottish music identifying influences on Touch the sky.
Music Skills	Create music with multiple sections that include repetition and contrast.
	Use chord changes as part of an improvised sequence.
	 Extend improvised melodies beyond 8 beats over a fixed groove, creating a satisfying melodic shape.
	Enhance improvised/composed melodies with rhythmic or chordal accompaniment.



	 Accompany this same melody, and tuned percussion or tablets, or de board using an online keyboard. 	d others, using block chords or a bass line. This could be done using keyboards, monstrated at the
French Knowledge KS2 only	Develop dictionary skills to check	otographs, giving opinions, describing the colours and the weather. gender and meaning of nouns. definite article (le/le/l'/les/un/une/des).
French Skills KS2 only	 Express a wider range of opinions Converse without prompts. Vary language and produce extended Use a bilingual dictionary to idented Use a wider range of descriptive latered Use a greater range of conjunction 	ded responses. ify word class and gender of nouns.
	National Curriculum End of key Stage 1/2	Progression Statements Taken from Schemes of Work e.g. Kapow
	Pupils should be able to:	
Geography	<u>Locational Knowledge:</u>	To know the name of many countries and major cities in Europe and North
Knowledge	locate the world's countries,	and South America.
Would you like to	using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia)	 To know the location of key physical features in countries studied. To name and describe some of the world's vegetation belts.



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	Cat
life in the desert?	and North and South America concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern
	Hemisphere, Southern

- a, d
- 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 of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America

Human and Physical:

- To know the Prime/Greenwich Meridian is a line of longitude which goes through 0° and determines the start of the world's time zones.
- To know vegetation belts are areas of the world that are home to similar plant species.
- To name and describe some of the world's vegetation belts.
- To know which factors are considered before people build settlements.
- To know a line graph can represent variables over time.
- To know that natural resources can be used to make energy.
- To know some negative impacts of humans on the environment.
- To know that contours on a map show height and slope.
- To know that qualitative data involves qualities, characteristics and is largely opinion based and subjective.
- To know that GIS is a digital system that creates and manages maps, used to support analysis for enquiries.
- To know that a pie chart can represent a fraction or percentage of a whole set of data.
- Locating more countries in Europe and North and South America using maps.
- Locating major cities of the countries studied.
- Locating some key physical features in countries studied on a map.
- Locating key human features in countries studied.
- Identifying significant environmental regions on a map.
- Using maps to show the distribution of the world's climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts and identifying any patterns.

Geography Skills



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 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

Geographical skills and Fieldwork:

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- 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

- Confidently locating the twelve geographical regions of the UK.
- Understanding how land use has changed over time using examples.
- Explaining why a locality has changed over time, giving examples of both physical and human features.
- Identifying the location of the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones, (including day and night) and explaining its significance.
- Using longitude and latitude when referencing location in an atlas or on a globe.
- Describing and explaining similarities between two environmental regions studied.
- Describing and explaining differences between two environmental regions studied.
- Explaining how and why humans have responded in different ways to their local environments in two contrasting regions.
- Understanding how climates impact on trade, land use and settlement.
- Explaining how humans have used desert environments.
- Describing and understanding the key aspects of the six biomes.
- Describing and understanding the key aspects of the six climate zones.
- Understanding some of the impacts and causes of climate change.
- Describing and understanding the key aspects and distribution of the vegetation belts in relation to the six biomes, climate and weather.
- Describing and understanding economic activity, including trade links.
- Describing the 'push' and 'pull' factors that people may consider when migrating.
- Understanding the distribution of natural resources both globally and within a specific region or country studied.
- Recognising geographical issues affecting people in different places and

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		 environments. Describing and explaining how humans can impact the environment both positively and negatively, using examples. Confidently using and understanding maps at more than one scale. Using atlases, maps, globes and digital mapping to locate countries studied. Using atlases, maps, globes and digital mapping to describe and explain physical and human features in countries studied. Identifying, analysing and asking questions about distributions and relationships between features using maps (e.g. settlement distribution). Using models and maps to talk about contours and slopes. Interpreting and using real-time/live data. Drawing conclusions about an enquiry using findings from fieldwork to support your reasonings. Analysing quantitative data in pie charts, line graphs and graphs with two variables.
D & T Textiles - Waistcoats Knowledge	 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. 	 To understand that it is important to design clothing with the client/ target customer in mind. To know that using a template (or clothing pattern) helps to accurately mark out a design on fabric. To understand the importance of consistently sized stitches.
D & T Skills	 Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, 	 Designing a waistcoat in accordance to a specification linked to set of design criteria. Annotating designs, to explain their decisions. Using a template when cutting fabric to ensure they achieve the correct shape.



	 pattern pieces and computeraided design. Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately. 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. Investigate and analyse a range of existing products. Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work. Using pins effectively to secure a template to fabric without creases or bulges. Marking and cutting fabric accurately, in accordance with their design. Sewing a strong running stitch, making small, neat stitches and following the edge. Tying strong knots. Decorating a waistcoat, attaching features (such as appliqué) using thread. Finishing the waistcoat with a secure fastening (such as buttons). Learning different decorative stitches. Sewing accurately with evenly spaced, neat stitches. Reflecting on their work continually throughout the design, make and evaluate process.
RHE/PHSE/SMSC (Relationships and	RHE Module 1 continued. Created and loved by God Emotional Well being
Health Education)	To recognise that images in the media do not always reflect reality and can affect how people feel about themselves
Ticaliti Laucation)	That thankfulness builds resilience against feelings of envy, inadequacy etc., and against pressure from peers or the media. • Deepen their understanding of the range and intensity of their feelings; that 'feelings' are not good guides for



	action.
	Learn that some behaviour is wrong, unacceptable, unhealthy or risky.
	That emotions change as they grow up (including hormonal effects)
	To deepen their understanding of the range and intensity of their feelings; that feelings are not good guides for action
	That openness with trusted parents/carers/teachers when worried helps with healthy emotional well-being.
	That beauty, art, etc. can lift the spirit and also contribute to our sense of well-being.
	The difference between harmful and harmless videos and images
	The impact that harmful videos and images can have on young minds. Ways to combat and deal with viewing harmful
	videos and images.
	Remembrance day
	Anti-Bullying activities
Mental Health and	Safe Guarding links
Wellbeing	Anti-bullying week- assemblies
Safeguarding	RE theme Justice
Curriculum Links	RHE module 1 includes pornography lesson and respect
	Science- the human body
	PCSO visit- social awareness and how to report- assembly

