

St Mary's Catholic Primary School Curriculum Year 6 Spring 2 Vain Thomas: Human Circulation, Engrav Source

Main Themes: Human Circulation, Energy Sources

End Points

By the end of Spring 2 the children will have continued to work hard towards their SATs in May through daily revision of mental arithmetic skills, spelling punctuation and grammar and reading skills. In Science they will have learned about circulatory system including what blood is made of and the function of the heart. In Geography, the children will have learnt about different energy sources including those which are sustainable and those that aren't. In Computing, they will understand how a blog can be used as an informative text and will have worked collaboratively to plan a blog. The children will have posted comments on an existing class blog and will have understood the issues surrounding inappropriate posts and cyber-bullying. In PE they will have learned what makes an effective leader and why this is so important for a successful team. Their French work will revolve around Un Voyage a Paris (a trip to Paris). They will have planned a trip to Paris and will have knowledge of various famous landmarks in France's capital city using a range of complex sentences. In music, pupils will understand that melody is the theme and variations mark changes to the melody. In Design and Technology, the children will have designed and made a range of playground structures. In PE, the pupils will apply developed athletics skills to competitions and begin to develop leadership skills and teamwork through orienteering.

Religious Education Jesus is the Messiah

In this topic the children will learn that the miracles Jesus performed led many to believe that Jesus was God's Son. They will reflect on the reactions of people to the miracles and come to know that opposition to Jesus' actions led to his arrest. They will learn about the events of Holy Week and consider their importance for us.

They will:

- know that Jesus' miracles led many to believe that he was the Son of God
- understand why Jesus washed the disciples' feet and reflect on the meaning this has for us
- know about the Passion and Death of Jesus and consider its importance for us
- understand and reflect on what the Resurrection of Jesus means for us.



English	Talk 4 Writing genres: Writing: Narrative writing (Flashback – the Piano) Non-chronological reports (The Arctic) Poetry- Reading Comprehension homework focus, 2023 SAT tests	Class Read for pleasure Text: Goodnight Mr. Tom The Crooked Sixpence Cogheart Alice's Adventures in Wonderland Progress Check Text: The Hunting of the Snark
English - Reading Comprehension Skills/Word Reading	To consider different accounts of the same event and to discuss viewpoints (both of authors and of fictional characters). To distinguish independently between statements of fact and opinion providing reasoned justifications for their views. To discuss how characters change and develop through texts by drawing inferences based on indirect clues. To use non-fiction materials for purposeful information retrieval (e.g. in reading history, geography, and science text-books) and in contexts where pupils are genuinely motivated to find out information (e.g. reading information leaflets before a gallery or museum visit or reading a theatre programme or review).	
English- Spoken Language Skills	To follow complex directions / multi-step instructions without the need for repetition. To confidently explain the meaning of words and offer alternative synonyms.	
English - Handwriting Skills	To write fluently, legibly and with increasing speed by choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and 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).	
English - Writing Spelling Skills	To use dictionaries and thesauruses to check the spelling and meaning of words and confidently find synonyms and antonyms. To spell words with endings which sound like /shuhl/ after a vowel letter using -cial (e.g. official, special, artificial)	



	To spell words with endings which sound	like /shuhl/ after a vowel letter using 'tial'	e.g. partial, confidential, essential
English - Writing Composition Skills	To recognise how words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms and to use this knowledge to make improvements in their writing.		
	To use further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader (e.g. headings, bullet points and underlining).		
	dialogues in narrative; using passive verb possibility). To write effectively for a range of purpos	uctures that reflect what the writing requi s to affect how information is presented; u es and audiences, selecting the appropriat own writing (including literary language, ch	using modal verbs to suggest degrees of e form and drawing independently on
English - Writing VGP Skills	To recognise and use the terms subject, object, active, passive, synonym, antonym, ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon and bullet points. 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: Decimals	Number: Fractions, Decimals &	Measures: Area, Perimeter & Volume
Decimals - Part 2	Step 1 Place value within 1	Percentages	Step 1 Shapes – same area
(Small Steps	Step 2 Place value – integers and	Step 1 Decimal and fraction equivalents	Step 2 Area and perimeter
	decimals	Step 2 Fractions as division	Step 3 Area of a triangle – counting
	Step 3 Round decimals	Step 3 Understand percentages	squares
	Step 4 Add and subtract decimals	Step 4 Fractions to percentages	
	Step 5 Multiply by 10, 100 and 1,000	Step 5 Equivalent fractions, decimals	
	Step 6 Divide by 10, 100 and 1,000	and percentages	
	Step 7 Multiply decimals by integers	Step 6 Order fractions, decimals and	
	Step 8 Divide decimals by integers	percentages	



	Step 9 Multiply and divide decimals in	Step 7 Percentage of an amount – one	
	context	step	
		Step 8 Percentage of an amount –	
		multi-step	
		Step 9 Percentages – missing values	
Science Knowledge	• identify and name the main parts of th	e human circulatory system, and describe t	he functions of the heart, blood vessels
Human Circulation	and blood		
	• describe the ways in which nutrients a	nd water are transported within animals, in	ncluding humans.
Working	• Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, [classification keys, tables, scatter		
Scientifically Skills	graphs, bar and line graphs].		
	• Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, [including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and		
		tten forms such as displays and other pres	entations.
Computing	To know what a text-based adventure game is.		
Knowledge	To know how to use 2Connect to plan a story.		
Purple Mash Unit	To know how to code a map-based adventure.		
Blogging & Text			
Adventures			
Computing	 To find out what a text-based adventure game is and to explore an example made in 2Create a Story. 		
Skills	To use 2Connect to plan a 'Choose your own Adventure' type story.		
	To introduce an alternative model for a text adventure which has a less sequential narrative.		
	To use written plans to code a map-based adventure in 2Code.		
	Understand the opportunities computer networks offer for collaboration.		
	 Understand the basic workings of 	computer networks including the internet	
	Understand the importance of us	ing technology safely, respectfully and resp	oonsibly.
		concerns about content and contact.	
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PE Knowledge	Orienteering- Leadership	
	 What makes an effective leader and why this is so important for the success of a team. 	
	What the 'STEP' principle is: Space, Task, Equipment. People.	
	How to use the 'STEP' principle when leading an activity	
	Athletics	
	 Why we need to apply accurate head, arm and foot technique to make ourselves run quicker 	
	How to transfer their body weight to push (put) the shot put and throw the javelin further.	
	Why we need to select certain pupils for certain events in order for our team to be successful.	
PE Skills	Orienteering- Leadership	
	Understanding what makes an effective leader	
	Communicating as a leader	
	Introducing the STEP principle: Space, Task, Equipment and People	
	Athletics	
	Running for speed competition	
	Running for distance competition	
	Throwing competition	
	Jumping competition	
Music Knowledge	To know that a 'theme' is a main melody in a piece of music.	
and Skills	To know that 'variations' in music are when a main melody is changed in some way throughout the piece.	
	 To know that 'The Young Person's Guide to the Orchestra' was written in 1945 by Benjamin Britten. 	
Unit:	• To understand that representing beats of silence or 'rests' in written music is important as it helps us play rhythms	
Theme and	correctly	
variations (Pop Art)		
French Knowledge	Say which Parisian Landmarks we are going to visit on our virtual trip to Paris.	
KS2 only	Learn modes of transport to say how we are going to get to Paris.	
	Learn items of clothing to say what we are going to wear in Paris.	



	Design an outfit to wear in Paris.		
	Describe our outfits and make sure adjectives agree with the nouns.		
	Produce an extended piece of writing to plan our trip to Paris.		
French Skills	Listen and understand the main points and some detail from spoken material.		
KS2 only	Express opinions and provide simple justification.		
	 Manipulate language to present ideas and information in simple sentences. 		
	 Read and understand the main po 	ints and some detail from written material.	
	Use a bilingual dictionary.		
	 Manipulate familiar language to describe places and actions. 		
	Use a wider variety of verbs.		
	Use qualifiers to reinforce adjectives.		
	National Curriculum	Progression Statements Taken from Schemes of Work e.g. Kapow	
	End of key Stage 1/2		
	Pupils should be able to:		
Geography	Locational Knowledge:	To know the name of many countries and major cities in Europe and North	
Knowledge	 locate the world's countries, 	and South America.	
	using maps to focus on Europe	 To know the name of many cities in the UK. 	
Where does our	(including the location of Russia)	To know the Prime/Greenwich Meridian is a line of longitude which goes	
Energy come from?	and North and South America,	through 0° and determines the start of the world's time zones.	
	concentrating on their	 To know that natural resources can be used to make energy. 	
	environmental regions, key	To know some positive impacts of humans on the environment.	
	physical and human	To know some negative impacts of humans on the environment.	
	characteristics, countries, and	To know that contours on a map show height and slope.	
	major cities	To know that qualitative data involves qualities, characteristics and is	
	 name and locate counties and 	largely opinion based and subjective.	
	cities of the United Kingdom,	To know what a range of data collection methods look like.	



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Geography Skills	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

Place Knowledge:

night)

 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

Hemisphere, the Tropics of

Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic

Prime/Greenwich Meridian and

time zones (including day and

and Antarctic Circle, the

To know how to use a range of data collection methods.

- 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.
- Locating many cities in the UK.
- Identifying key physical and human characteristics of the geographical regions in 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.
- Understanding how climates impact on trade, land use and settlement.
- Using maps to explore wider global trading routes.
- Understanding some of the impacts and causes of climate change.



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region within North or South America

Human and Physical:

- describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
- 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

- Giving examples of alternative viewpoints and solutions used in regards to an environmental issue and explaining how this links to climate change.
- Describing and understanding economic activity, including trade links.
- Suggesting reasons why the global population has grown significantly in the last 70 years.
- 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 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).
- Recognising an increasing range of Ordnance Survey symbols on maps and locating features using six-figure grid references.
- Recognising the difference between Ordnance Survey and other maps and when it is most appropriate to use each.
- Using models and maps to talk about contours and slopes.
- Selecting a map for a specific purpose
- Confidently using the key on an OS map to name and recognise key physical and human features in regions studied.



	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.	 Accurately using four and six-figure grid references to locate features on a map in regions studied. Making sketch maps of areas studied including labels and keys where necessary. Making an independent or collaborative plan of how they wish to collect data to answer an enquiry-based question. Selecting appropriate methods for data collection. Designing interviews/questionnaires to collect qualitative data. Conducting interviews/questionnaires to collect qualitative data. Deciding how to present data using plans, freehand sketch maps, annotated drawings, graphs, presentations, writing at length and digital technologies (photos with labels/captions) when communicating geographical information. Drawing conclusions about an enquiry using findings from fieldwork to support your reasonings.
D & T Knowledge Structures - Playgrounds	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.	 Technical To know that structures can be strengthened by manipulating materials and shapes. Additional To understand what a 'footprint plan' is. To understand that in the real world, design , can impact users in positive and negative ways.

 Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas To know that a prototype is a cheap model to test a descent and communicate their ideas 	sign idea.
through discussion, annotated Sketches, cross-sectional and Designing a playground featuring a variety of different section.	
 D & T Skills Selectifies, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, 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. Designing a playground featuring a variety of different so careful consideration to how the structures will be used effective and ineffective designs. Building a range of play apparatus structures drawing up knowledge of structures. Measuring, marking and cutting wood to create a range of materials to reinforce and add decorating a design plan based on peer evaluation. Testing and adapting a design to improve it as it is developed to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities. Investigate and analyse a range of existing products. Evaluate their ideas and 	n, considering pon new and prior of structures. ion to structures.

products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their

work.



	Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures.	
RHE/PHSE/SMSC	RHE Module 1 : Created and loved by God	
(Relationships and	Life Cycles	
Health Education)	How a baby grows and develops in its mother's womb	
	Pregnancy and childbirth are God's way of giving the gift of life: He creates new life, but entrusts parents with the job of making us.	
	About the nature and role of menstruation in the fertility cycle, and that fertility is involved in the start of life	
	Some practical ways to manage the onset of menstruation.	
	What 'death' means	
	About some feelings often connected with grief. What the Christian faith says about death and eternal life. Some ways to support themselves and others when they are grieving.	
Mental Health and	SafeGuarding links	
Wellbeing	Making good choices	
Safeguarding	Cyber bullying	
Curriculum Links	PSO visit -anti social behaviour	
	NSPCC visit	

