YEAR 6	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
	The Maya	Changes	High Energy	World War II	Crime and	Transitions
		_			Punishment	
SCIENCE	Evolution and	Living Things and	Animals including	<u>Electricity</u>	<u>Light</u>	
2024-2025	<u>Inheritance</u>	Their Habitats	<u>Humans</u>			
				Associate the		ght travels in straight
	Recognise that	Describe how living	Identify and name	brightness of a lamp	lines to explain tha	
	living things have	things are classified	the main parts of	or the volume of a		out or reflect light into
	changed over time	into broad groups	the human	buzzer with the	the eye	
	and that fossils	according to common	circulatory system,	number and voltage		e things because light
	provide	observable	and describe the	of cells used in the		ources to our eyes or
	information about	characteristics and	functions of the	circuit.		to objects and then to
	living things that	based on similarities	heart, blood vessels	Compare and give	our eyes	
	inhabited the Earth	and differences,	and blood	reasons for variations		ght travels in straight
	millions of years	including micro-	Describe the ways in	in how components		y shadows have the
	ago	organisms, plants and	which nutrients and	function, including	same shape as the	objects that cast them.
	Recognise that	animals	water are	the brightness of		
	living things	Give reasons for	transported within	bulbs, the loudness		
	produce offspring	classifying plants and	animals, including	of buzzers and the		
	of the same kind,	animals based on	humans.	on/off position of	3 (0)	
	but normally	specific characteristics.	Recognise the	switches		
	offspring vary and		impact of diet,	Use recognised		
	are not identical to		exercise, drugs and	symbols when		
	their parents		lifestyle on the way	representing a simple		
	Identify how		their bodies	circuit in a diagram.		
	animals and plants		function.			
	are adapted to suit					
	their environment	Scientific enquiry			C-!	
	in different ways	linked to previous			Scientific enquiry li	nked to previous
	and that	learning			<u>learning</u>	
	adaptation may					
	lead to evolution.					
HISTORY	How did the Maya	ivilisation compare to	What was the impact of World War 2 on		Crime and Punishn	nent (Summer 1)
	the Anglo-Saxons? (A	Autumn 1)	the people of Britain?	(Spring 2)	NC: a study of an	
					British history that	extends pupils'

NC: a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history

Compare the Mayas and the Anglo-Saxons. Learn about the Maya civilisation. Investigate how the Maya settled in the rainforest, their religious beliefs, homes and what archaeological remains tell us about Maya cities.

Using primary evidence, examine theories into how the Maya cities declined.



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

Investigating the causes of WW2. Learn about the Battle of Britain. Investigating the impact of the Blitz and evacuation on people's lives. Investigate the impact of the war on women.

Evaluate the effectiveness of primary sources.



chronological knowledge beyond 1066; changes in an aspect of social history, from the Anglo-Saxons to the present.

Explore how British law and punishment has changed since Anglos-Saxons.

Gain a clear understanding as to why we have the laws we have today

GEOGRAPHY

Why does population change? (Autumn 2)

Investigate why certain parts of the world are more populated than others.

Explore birth and death rates.

Discuss social, economic and environmental push and pull factor.

Learn about the population in Britain and its impacts.



Where does our energy come from? (Spring 1)

Learn about renewable and non-renewable energy sources.

Learn where they come from and their impact on society, the economy and the environment.



<u>Can I carry out an independent fieldwork</u> <u>enquiry?</u> (Summer 2)

Develop their own enquiry question. Analyse data.

Observe, measure, record and present their own fieldwork study of the local area.



PHSE Me and my Relationships Give example

Give examples of negotiation and compromise. Explain bystander behaviour by giving examples of what bystanders do when someone is being bullied. Explain what inappropriate touch is and give example.

Valuing Difference

Reflect on and give reasons for why some people show prejudiced behaviour and sometimes bully for this reason. Explain the difference between a passive bystander and an active bystander and give an example of how active bystanders can help in bullying situations. Challenge gender stereotypes.

Keeping Safe

Explain why emotional needs are as important as physical needs and what might happen if a person doesn't get their emotional needs met.

Explain some ways



of making sure that I keep myself safe when using a mobile phone, including safety around sharing personal information or images, and that there are laws relating to this. Understand that drugs can have both medical and nonmedical uses. Explain why some people believe that more young people drink alcohol than actually do

Being My Best

Tell you how I can overcome problems and challenges on the way to achieving my goals.



Give examples of an emotional risk and a physical risk.
Learn the basics of first-aid, for example dealing with common injuries, including head injuries.

Growing and Changing

Give an example

of a secret that should be shared with a trusted adult. Tell you some emotional changes associated with 'puberty' and how people may feel when their bodies change. Know a variety of ways in which the sperm can fertilise the egg to create a baby. Know the legal age of consent and what it means. Give examples of other ways in which the way a person feels about themself can be affected (e.g. images of celebrities).

Rights and Respect

Explain why people might show certain aspects of themselves and how social media can affect how a person feels about themselves.

Explain that what 'environmentally sustainable' living means and give an example of how we



can live in a more 'sustainable' way. Learn about democracy in Britain such as elections and how laws are made. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of different ways of saving money. *Enterprise*

<u>Transition to</u> secondary school.

			(misperceive the norm).			
ART	Drawing: Make my voice heard From the Ancient Maya to modern-day street art, children look at how artists convey a message. Exploring imagery, symbols, expressive mark making, and 'chiaroscuro' children consider audience and impact to create powerful drawings to make their voices heard.		Painting and mixed media: Artist study Exploring a selection of paintings through art appreciation activities. Collecting ideas in sketchbooks and planning for a final piece after researching the life, techniques and artistic intentions of an artist that interests them.		Sculpture and 3D: Making memories Creating a personal memory box using a collection of found objects and hand-sculptured forms, reflecting primary school life with symbolic and personal meaning.	
DESIGN TECHNOLOGY	Research existing playground e their different forms, before de developing a range of apparatulist of specified design criteria. Textiles: Christmas DT Week C decorations Using a combination of textiles attaching fastenings, appliqué a stitches, children design, assemble	quipment and signing and us to meet a hristmas skills such as and decorative	Mechanical Systems - Automata Develop a functional automata window display, to meet the requirements in a design brief. Explore and create cam, follower and axle mechanisms to mimic different movements.	Cooking and Nutrition - Come Dine with me WW2 style Develop a three- course menu focused on ingredients available at the time, as part of a paired challenge to develop the best class recipes. Explore each key ingredient's farm to fork process. Electrical Systems: Steady Hand Game	produce a multifund trekkers using CAD	n a navigation tool to ctional device for

COMPUTING	Communication	Sensing	Creating media – Web page creation	Variables in games	Data and info – Spreadsheets	<u>Creating media – 3D</u> Modelling
	Learn about the World Wide Web as a communication tool and how we find information on the internet, through learning how search engines work.	This unit is the final KS2 programming unit and brings together elements of all the four programming constructs: sequence, repetition, selection and variables.	Create websites for a chosen purpose. Identify what makes a good web page and use this information to design and evaluate a website using Google Sites.	Explore the concept of variables in programming through games in Scratch. Learn what variables are, and relate them to real-world examples of values that can be set and changed.	Learn to use spreadsheets. Organise data into columns and rows to create data sets.	Develop their knowledge and understanding of using a computer to produce 3D models.
MUSIC	Music Genres	Ukelele: Stage 2	Inspiration and Expression	1940's Music	Composing:Film	Singing Skills
	* Develop knowledge and understanding of the stories, origins, traditions, history and social context of a variety of music. * Listen to music from western classical tradition, and from film, popular music and world music.	* Accompany a melody using chords. * Continue to develop opportunities for ensemble music playing. * Read and play from stave notation. * Use equivalent rests. * Use dynamics.	* Develop knowledge and understanding of the stories, origins, traditions, history and social context of a variety of music. * Create music with multiple sections that includes repetition, contrast, dynamics and articulation.	* Listen to music from western classical tradition, and from film, popular music and world music. * Develop knowledge and understanding of the stories, origins, traditions, history and social context of a wide variety of music.	* Listen to music from western classical tradition, and from film, popular music and world music. * Develop knowledge and understanding of the stories, origins, history and social context of a wide variety of music.	* Use dynamics. * Sing rounds in four parts. * Sing songs in three parts, focus on balance between parts. * Sing a broader range of songs, including those with syncopation.

	* Listen to a wide range of recorded performances. * Have opportunities to experience live music making.	* Perform to an audience.	* Compose a melody in the key of G major or E minor using simple phrases. * Enhance melodies with chords. * Compose a song.	* Listen to a wide range of recorded performances. * Play a melody written on a stave. * Read and play from stave notation.	* Use a short sequence from a film to create a soundtrack. * Enhance melodies with chords. * Create music with multiple sections that includes repetition, contrast, dynamics and articulation.	* Encourage accurate pitch and appropriate style. * Sing solos and duets. * Perform to an audience.
R.E.	(CU2.2) This unit further develops the knowledge and understanding of Sikhism including worship and practice Children will learn at commitment and serso doing, the unit als	oout symbols, vice within Sikhism. In	What is the significance of Easter, Ascension and Pentecost? (FU2.11) (Previously called-What do Christians believe about Jesus' death and resurrection?) This unit explores how Christians understand the significance of Jesus' death and resurrection,	What do Christians believe about the old and new covenants? (CU2.6) This unit explores some of the different covenants (agreements) between God and various key figures in the Bible in both the	Why are rites of passage important? (FU2.13) (Previously called - How does growing up bring responsibilities and commitments?) One of the core purposes of RE is to develop pupils' ability to reflect on their own	What values do people live by? CU2.3 This unit helps children think about their own values, with special reference to the values of Christians, Humanists, Jews and Muslims. The focus is on the way in which stories communicate values, and the ways in which values make a difference to our

considering passages

from the bible, such

Old and New

Testament, including

feelings about

beliefs, values and

towards an

lives. The unit works

			as: Palm Sunday, Maundy Thursday and the Last Supper, Good Friday and the crucifixion and Easter day and the empty tomb. Pupils explore stories from the Gospels around Holy Week and the Easter story, and study the celebrations of Jesus' death and resurrection, in an attempt to explain links between scripture sources and Christian beliefs.	Abraham, Moses, David and Jesus. It explores core beliefs of Christians regarding these covenants and their importance. It also makes comparisons to different faiths' views of these people.	their own lives and about the world around them. This unit focuses on this personal quest, starting with an exploration of the responsibilities and opportunities that arise as young people grow into adulthood. It investigates religious and secular responses to growing up, including rites of passage. As part of the study, pupils consider their own values, beliefs and commitments.	understanding of the values peoples share, and the fact that not all values are shared. Pupils are encouraged to consider what can be learnt from Christian, Jewish, Muslim and Humanist ideas.
P.E.	Teacher Led PE: Football (outdoors) Children will	6 BIRCH PPA P.E: Dance Children will work collaboratively to	6 CHESTNUT PPA PE: Badminton Children will	6 BIRCH PPA P.E: Gymnastics Children will demonstrate	Teacher Led PE: OAA Children will work	6 CHESTNUT PPA P.E: Athletics Children will apply strength and

of strategies to	include more complex	range of shots: inc	and clarity of	collaboratively to	throwing, running
attack and defend.	compositional ideas.	drop and smash.	movement.	complete tasks.	and jumping.
arrack arra derena.	compositional facusi	arop aria siriasiii	The verneral	complete tasts.	and Jamping.
Children will	Children will understand	Children will begin	Children will arrange		Children will
perform a wider	and talk about different	to use more	own apparatus to	Children will	accurately and
range of skills.	styles of dance.	sophisticated	enhance work and	undertake more	confidently judge
	,	tactics.	vary compositional	complex tasks and	across a variety of
	Children will use		ideas.	take responsibility	activities.
Children will	appropriate language	Children will begin		for a role.	
suggest, plan and	and terminology.	to play with	Children will		Children will work in
lead simple drills.	37	fluency with a	experience flight on		collaboration to
·		partner.	and off of high	Children will use	demonstrate
Children will	6 BIRCH	•	apparatus.	knowledge of	improvement.
recognise and	PPA PE	6 CHESTNUT	• •	physical activities	•
describe good	Basketball	PPA P.E: Dance		to suggest design	6 CHESTNUT
performances.			6 BIRCH/6	ideas and	PPA P.E: Gymnastics
	Children will apply	Children will work	CHESTNUT	amendments to	,
	aspects of fitness to their	collaboratively to	Teacher led PE:	games.	Children will
	game: strength and	include more	Cricket (outdoors)		demonstrate
	power.	complex			accuracy, consistency,
		compositional	Children will apply		and clarity of
	Children will choose	ideas.	and play within		movement.
	and implement a range		cricket rules.		
	of strategies to play	Children will			Children will arrange
	defensively and	understand and	Children will attempt		own apparatus to
	offensively.	talk about	a small range of		enhance work and
		different styles of	recognised shots.		vary compositional
	Children will grasp	dance.			ideas.
	more technical aspects		Children will use a		
	of the game.	Children will use	range of tactics for		Children will
		appropriate	attacking &		experience flight on
	c curery u	language and	defending.		and off of high
	6 CHESTNUT	terminology.			apparatus.
	Teacher Led PE:	C DIDCII	Children will play in		
	<u>Basketball</u>	6 BIRCH	the role of bowler,		C DIDCILT
		Teacher Led PE	batter and fielder.		6 BIRCH Teacher Led
		<u>Badminton</u>			P.E: Athletics

Children will apply	Children will	Children will apply
aspects of fitness to their	develop a wider	strength and
game: strength and	range of shots: inc	flexibility to
power.	drop and smash.	throwing, running
		and jumping.
	Children will begin	
Children will choose	to use more	Children will
and implement a range	sophisticated	accurately and
of strategies to play	tactics.	confidently judge
defensively and		across a variety of
offensively.	Children will begin	activities.
	to play with	
Children will grasp	fluency with a	Children will work in
more technical aspects	partner.	collaboration to
of the game.		demonstrate
		improvement.
		<u>Teacher Led PE after</u>
		<u>SATs</u> Rounders
		Children will apply
		rounders rules
		consistently.
		Children will play
		games using standard
		rounders pitch
		layout.
		Children will use a
		range of tactics for
		attacking &
		defending.
		Children will play in
		the role of bowler,
		batter and fielder.

MFL Niveau Tricolore

Learn the months of the year.
Understand capitalisation when writing the date. In French, the months only begin with a capital letter if they are the first word in the sentence.
Learn about informal speech.
Practise asking how someone is and varying responses.



Revise formal and informal speech.
Learn how to say what nationality you are and how to say what languages are spoken in the UK.
Compare the English and French alphabet and learn how to spell your name.
Understand adjectival agreement for singular and plural nouns and revise dictionary skills.

Use a speaking frame to help hold a conversation in French. Talk about school: what time you arrive, how you get to school, what subjects you have and what you enjoy doing at playtime. New grammar points include conjugated verbs and the definite article (le, la, l' and les).





your family: learn how to introduce a family member, talk about your parents' jobs, say if you have

Talk

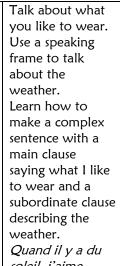
about

child, say if you have a pet.
Learn the possessive adjectives: mon, ma and mes.

a brother or a sister

or if you are an only

As-tu un animal? Oui, j'ai un chien.



Quand II y a du soleil, j'aime porter un teeshirt.

il fait froid



Be able to count up to 70.

Revise the function of a preposition and a pronoun. Use a vocabulary sheet to describe activities that people do in their leisure time and the activities that you like to do in your leisure time. Learn how to say what you are going to do using le future proche – aller + infinitive. Knowledge of France: learn about Bastille Day (le quatorze *juillet*), the national motto of France (Liberté, égalité, fraternité) and the popular game of boules in particular pétanque.