


# Welcome to the Year 6 curriculum meeting



**Please come in and find a seat.**

**We will start at 3.15 p.m.**

# Timetable

Day	8:45-9:00	9:00-10:20	10:20-10:30		11:45-12:00		12:45-1:00	1:00-2:00	2:00-3:00
<b>Monday</b>	Registration and mental maths	English	Independent reading (AR)	<b>B</b>	Maths	<b>L</b>	Whole School Assembly	History	Comprehension
<b>Tuesday</b>	Registration and mental maths	English	Independent reading (AR)	<b>R</b>	Maths	<b>U</b>	Class Assembly	Science	SATs revision skills
<b>Wednesday</b>	Registration and mental maths	English	Independent reading (AR)	<b>E</b>	Maths	<b>N</b>	Assembly	Geography	Art&DT 
<b>Thursday</b>	Registration and mental maths	English	Independent reading (AR)	<b>A</b>	Maths	<b>C</b>	Class Assembly	PPA PE	PPA RE/French
<b>Friday</b>	Registration and mental maths	English	Independent reading (AR)	<b>K</b>	Maths	<b>H</b>	Celebration Assembly	PSHE	Computing/ Music

# Subjects

- English and Maths
- Knowledge based curriculum – move away from topics to separate subjects.
- Each subject is important

# Maths

- Arithmetic
- Reasoning
- Geometry
- Algebra
- Statistics

# English

- Destination reader
- Talk 4 Writing – 3 or 4 week blocks of work
- Learning high quality texts and then applying the structure to their own writing
- Including grammar and spelling rules
- Story maps, drama
- Final assessed piece of writing at the end of a block of work

<b>Y6</b>	<u>Meeting Tale</u>	<u>Recount - Biography</u>	<u>Discursive</u>	<u>Tale of Fear</u>	<u>Non-Chron</u>	<u>Flashback</u>	<u>Recount - Diary</u>	<u>Novel Study</u>	<u>Novel Study</u>	Poetry: The Lady of Shallot Tyger Tyger
	Little Vixon Street (GDrive)  The Arrival – Shaun Tan	Violette Szabo biography (GDrive)  Suffragette: The Battle for Equality – David Roberts	Does gender affect what job you can do?  Stay Where You Are and Then Leave	Double Dare (PC 6)  Nightmare Man (PC File SB)  Cog Heart Peter Bunzl	Amazing Animals (PC 6)  The Call of the Wild – Jack London  Tyger Tyger (SB)	Gas Mask  Alone on Wide Wide Sea – Michael Morpurgo	The Boy in The Striped Pyjamas – John Boyne  Rose Blanche (SB)  The Mozart Story (SB)	Macbeth - Shakespeare  <b>Discursive - Balanced</b> Were Shakespeare's plays really written by him?	Great Expectations - Charles Dickens	Texts: The Viewer – Shaun Tan Skysong - Abi Elphinstone Holes - Louls Sachar The Hobbit - JRR Tolkein River Boy - Tim Bowler  Non-Fiction Hybrid Letters to the Lighthouse

# Year 6 curriculum overview



Year 6	English	Meeting Tale Recount/Biography	Discursive	Tale of Fear Non - Chron	Flashback	Recount/Diary Novel Study	Novel study
	Maths	Place Value Addition Subtraction Statistics	Multiplication Division Perimeter Area	Multiplication Division Fractions	Fractions Decimals Percentages	Decimals Properties of shape	Position and Direction Converting Units Volume
	Science	Chemistry: Matter and Change	Classification of Living Things	Plants	Light and Electricity	The Human Body: Human growth and reproduction	Evolution
	Art & DT	Style	William Morris	Victorian Architecture	Genre Painting and Impressionism	The Pre-Raphaelites	DT - Food
	Computing <i>(Purple Mash)</i>	Online Safety Game Creator		Coding		Spreadsheets	
	Geography	Spatial Sense	American Geography	World Geography	World Geography	British Geography	British Geography
	History	World War I	The Suffragettes	The Rise of Hitler and World War II	World War II and the Holocaust	The Cold War	The Civil Rights Movement
	MFL <i>(Rigolo)</i>	Salut, Gustave!	A l'école	La nourriture	En ville	En vacances	Chez moi
	Music <i>(Charanga)</i>		Classroom Jazz 1		The Fresh Prince of Bel Air		Dancing in the Street
	P.E. <i>(Real PE)</i>	Coordination: Ball Skills & Agility: Reaction/Response	Static Balance: Seated & Floor Work	Dynamic Balance & Counter Balance in Pairs	Static Balance: One Leg & Dynamic Balance to Agility	Static Balance: Small Base & Floor Movement Patterns	Agility: Ball Chasing & Coordination with Equipment
	PHSE <i>(Jigsaw)</i>	Being Me	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
	R.E. <i>(Plan Bee)</i>	Where did the Christian Bible come from?	Why is Muhammed important to Muslims?	Jewish Worship and Community	Buddhist Worship and Beliefs	Stories of Christianity	Belief in our community

# What is a 'Knowledge organiser'?

- A tool that can be used for planning, teaching and learning, and assessment
- All the most vital, useful and 'powerful' knowledge on a single page.

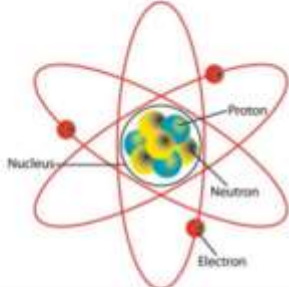
**Knowledge Organiser – Science – Year 6 - Chemistry**

Key Vocabulary	Definition
atom	a basic unit of matter and the smallest unit of an element
molecule	molecule is formed when two or more atoms are joined together by a chemical bond
proton	particle within the nucleus of an atom that holds a positive charge
neutron	particle in the nucleus of an atom that has no electric charge
electron	particle of an atom that orbits the atom's nucleus and carries a negative charge
nucleus	central core of an atom containing the protons and neutrons.
Periodic Table	table of the chemical elements arranged by atomic number.
elements	pure chemical substance that is made up of one type of atom
neutral	not a positive or a negative charge
compound	compound is a pure substance made up of two or more elements
reversible	Reversible changes, like melting and dissolving, can be changed back again.
irreversible	Irreversible changes, like burning, cannot be undone

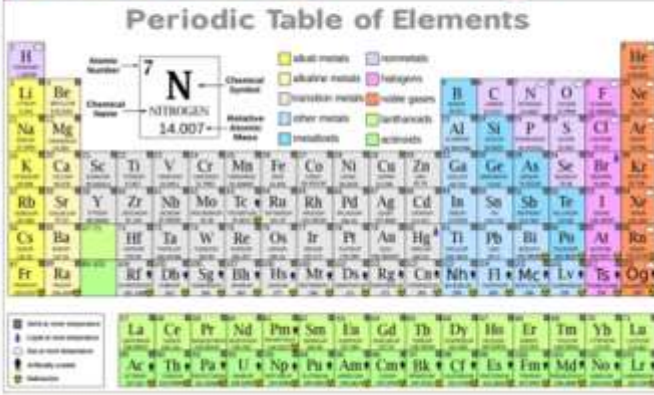
**John Dalton (1766 – 1844)**

**The Atom**



Proton  
Neutron  
Electron  
Nucleus

### Periodic Table of Elements



# How do they help teachers?

Planning tool- essential knowledge that children need to cover in the unit including:

- Key dates
- key people
- key events
- Key vocabulary and definitions, and key concepts- in 'child-friendly' language



# How do they help children?

- Essential knowledge that children need to cover in the unit shared at the beginning so children know what they are going to be learning
- Helps them to remember key dates, key people, key events, vocabulary and definitions, key concepts
- Can be used as a fun assessment tool to help remember the units
- Improves their ability to remember
- Helps them to develop other skills- e.g. when writing a nonfiction report, if they already have the knowledge they can focus on the writing skills

# How do they help parents?



- Parents will have a better understanding of what the children need to know
- Allow parents to build on their knowledge at home
- Provide an easy tool for parents to quiz children at home (and children to quiz parents!)
- Hopefully, increase parents confidence in subjects being taught at home

Knowledge organisers will be available on the website soon.

Once they are available:

- Discuss these with your child at home and have a go remembering key facts
- Feedback- what do you like about them? How can we improve them? How are you using them at home? What more support would you like from us?

This half term's knowledge  
organisers

Key Vocabulary	Definition
printmaking	An indirect art form, where the artist creates a design on a block, plate or screen which is then transferred to paper or fabric by a pressing with printing ink.
indirect	Where an image is not created by drawing or painting directly on the paper but by applying ink to a plate or a block and pressing paper or fabric on top.
edition	The number of prints taken from one plate or block usually at the same time.
mono-print	A single print.
relief (positive) printing	Printing created by ink covering raised parts of a printing block, e.g. woodcut/wood engraving and linocut.
	
intaglio (negative) printing	Printing created by ink covering the sunken parts of a printing plate, e.g. drypoint/engraving, etching.
	
screen-printing	Printing where printing ink is forced through the small holes in a piece of material. A picture or pattern is made by covering some of the holes with a stencil.
wood cut/wood engraving	A print made from a design cut in a block of wood.
linocut	A print made from a design cut into a lino block.
drypoint/engraving	A print made by cutting lines into a metal plate with a needle.
etching	A print made by cutting lines into a metal plate by applying acid.
plate	A sheet of metal or plastic, with an image on it, from which copies are printed.
block	A piece of wood or metal carved or engraved for printing on paper or fabric.
printing press	A machine for printing from a plate.

## Prints



Pine Barrens Tree Frog  
**Warhol (1983)**  
Screen-print



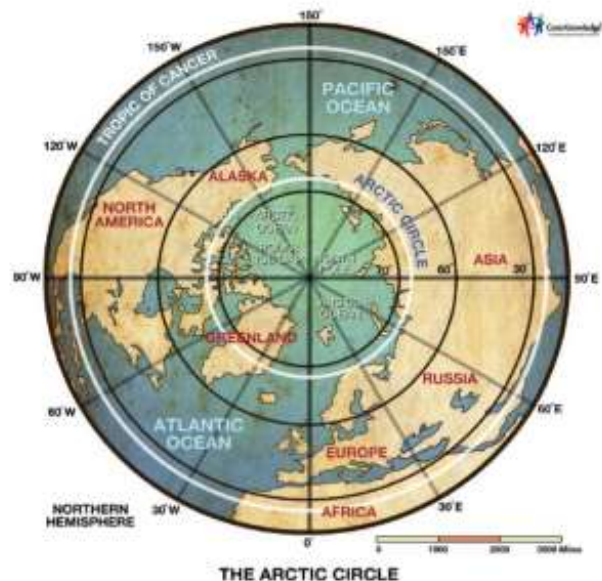
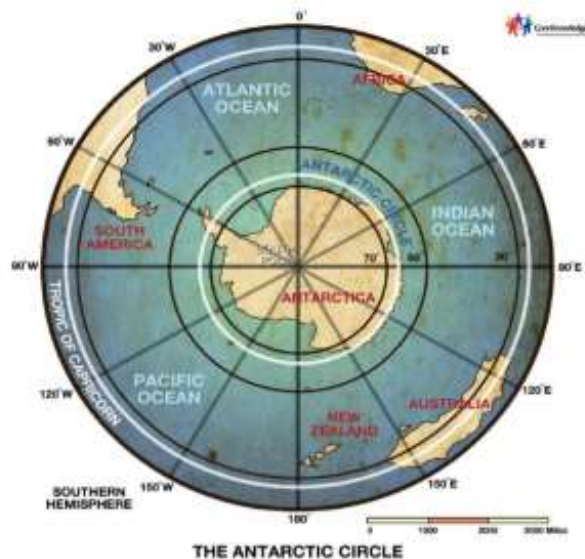
*Self-portrait in a cap, wide-eyed and open-mouthed*  
**Rembrandt (c.1630)**  
Etching and drypoint



*South Wind, Clear Sky*  
**Hokusai (c.1830-1832)**  
Woodcut



## Knowledge Organiser- Spatial Sense – Geography - Year 6

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Longitude</b>	Imaginary lines parallel to the prime meridian line that help map makers locate places with accuracy. (Vertical lines)
<b>Latitude</b>	Imaginary lines parallel to the equator that help map makers to locate places with accuracy. (Horizontal lines)
<b>Axis</b>	An imaginary line around which the Earth rotates.
<b>The Poles</b>	The two locations on the surface of the Earth that are at the Northern and Southern ends of the axis of rotation.
<b>Tropic of Cancer</b>	The line of latitude 23° north of the equator.
<b>Tropic of Capricorn</b>	The line of latitude 23° south of the equator.
<b>Prime Meridian</b>	The line of longitude at 0°.
<b>Time Zone</b>	A range of longitude that shares a common time.
<b>Map Projection</b>	A method that represents the Earth on a flat surface.



## Knowledge Organiser- World War One – History - Year 6

Key vocabulary	Definition
Imperialism	When a country increases its power and influence by colonising (taking over) another country.
Alliance	A union or relationship formed between countries/ organisations, to benefit them both
Mechanised warfare	The use of armoured fighting vehicles in modern warfare. Sometimes referred to as 'armoured' or 'tank' warfare.
Chemical warfare	The use of the toxic chemicals to kill or injure enemies. In WWI, Chlorine, Phosgene and Mustard Gas were used.
Trench warfare	Where opposite sides of the war fight from trenches dug into the ground, facing each other
No Man's Land	The land between the trenches of opposing armies
Home Front	The Home Front refers to life in Britain during WWI
Conscription	A law that says that if you are able to fight in the war, you have to. During WWI, by 1916, all men aged 18-41 had to go to war and fight for their country.
Armistice	An agreement made to stop fighting a war, also referred to as a 'truce'
The war was fought between:	
<b>The Triple Alliance</b>	Germany, Austria-Hungary and their allies
<b>The Triple Entente</b>	France, Britain and Russia

Key People	
Archduke Franz Ferdinand	
David Lloyd George	
Kaiser Wilhelm II	
Zeppelins	Submarine
	

28th June 1914, Archduke Franz Ferdinand is assassinated

8th August 1914, the Defence of the Realm Act is passed

1916, British Summer Time is introduced

28th June 1919, Germany signed the Treaty of Versailles

4th August 1914, Britain declares war on Germany

1st July– 18th November 1916, the Battle of the Somme took place

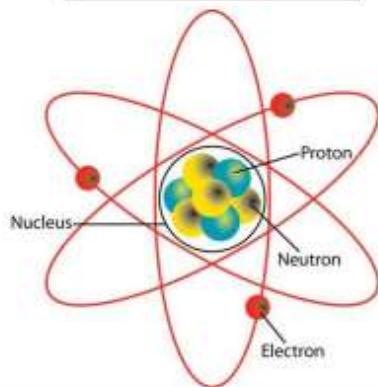
11th November 1918, Germany signed an armistice and the war ended

## Knowledge Organiser – Science – Year 6 - Chemistry

Key Vocabulary	Definition
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molecule	molecule is formed when two or more atoms are joined together by a chemical bond
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The Atom



### Periodic Table of Elements

Atomic Number																																																											
1	2	7 <b>N</b> Chemical Symbol NITROGEN 14.007 Relative Atomic Mass										8						9	10																																								
alkali metals		alkaline metals		transition metals										other metals		metalloids		nonmetals		halogens		noble gases																																					
lanthanoids										actinoids								B		C		N		O		F		Ne																															
K		Ca		Sc		Ti		V		Cr		Mn		Fe		Co		Ni		Cu		Zn		Ga		Ge		As		Se		Br		Kr																									
Rb		Sr		Y		Zr		Nb		Mo		Tc		Ru		Rh		Pd		Ag		Cd		In		Sn		Sb		Te		I		Xe																									
Cs		Ba		La		Hf		Ta		W		Re		Os		Ir		Pt		Au		Hg		Tl		Pb		Bi		Po		At		Rn																									
Fr		Ra		Ac		Rf		Db		Sg		Bh		Hs		Mt		Ds		Rg		Cn		Nh		Fl		Mc		Lv		Ts		Og																									
La		Ce		Pr		Nd		Pm		Sm		Eu		Gd		Tb		Dy		Ho		Er		Tm		Yb		Lu		Ac		Th		Pa		U		Np		Pu		Am		Cm		Bk		Cf		Es		Fm		Md		No		Lr	

- Solid at room temperature
- Liquid at room temperature
- Gas at room temperature
- Artificially created
- Radioactive



Any questions