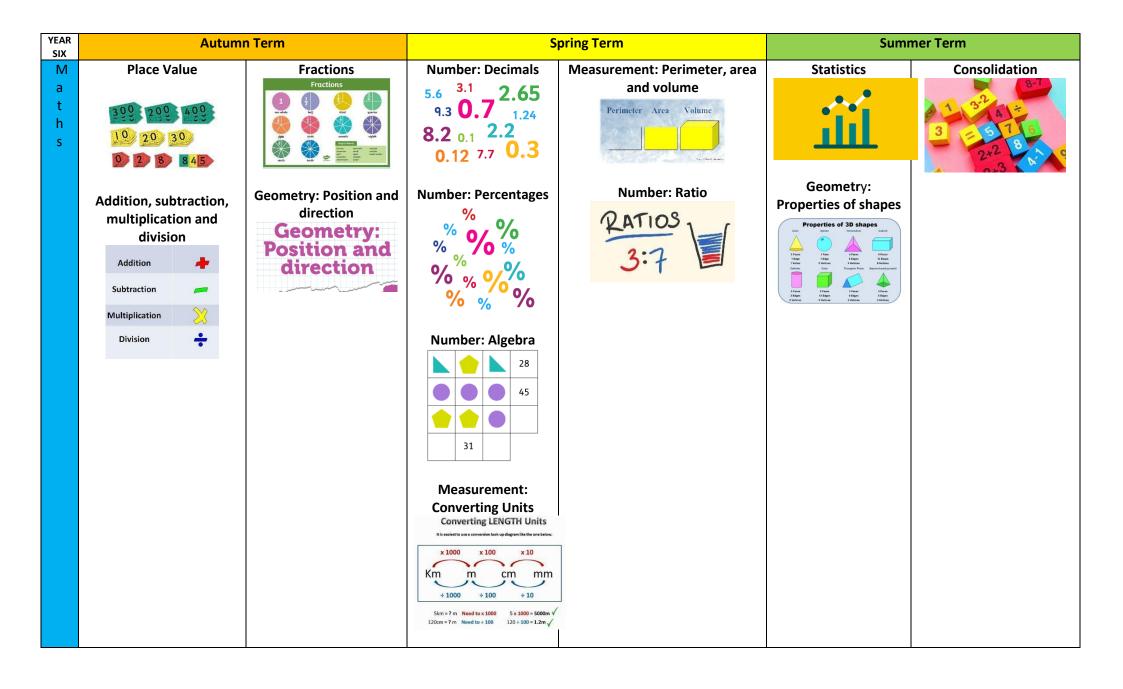


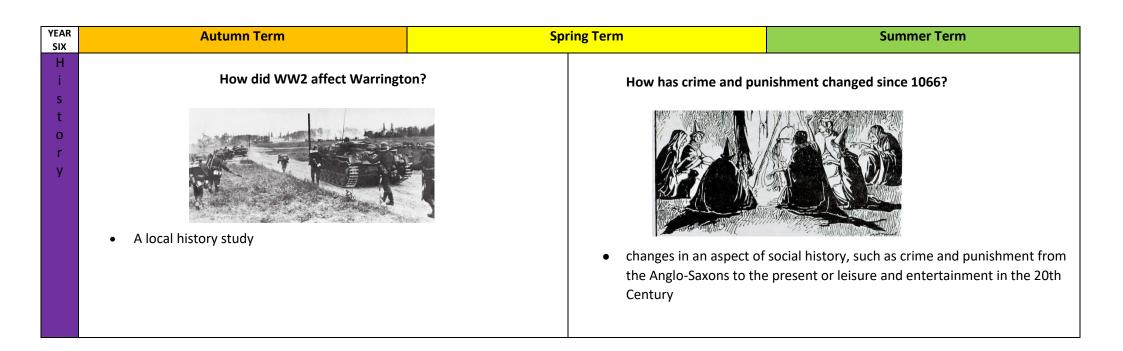
Year Six Curriculum Overview 2024-2025

YEAI	Autuill	Autumn Term		ring Term	Summer Term	
P o e t r y	A Tiger in the Zoo by Leslie Norris A TIGER IN THE ZO Poem in a chosen form	Blitz! By Mary Désirée Anderson THE BLITZ Narrative poem	The Sea by James Reeves Narrative poem including	For Forest by Grace Nichols Earth Poems Free verse poem	Guarding Secrets Guarding Secrets by the Literacy Company Free verse poem	Sonnets: The view from a hot air balloon by Charlotte Smith Sonnets
	about an endangered animal.		personification	·	Tree verse poem	

YEAR SIX	Autumi	n Term	S	pring Term	Sumn	ner Term
E n g li s h	Can We Save the Tiger by Martin Jenkins Can We save the tiger? Non-fiction	Finding Winnie by Lindsay Mattick Winnie Winnie The stars of the rad bear who the tripled Winnie flood of the thistorical fiction Erika's Story by Ruth Vader Zoe Erika's Story Briggraphical fiction Biographical fiction	ISLAND A Story of the Galdpages Non Fiction	Mini Units – range of genres and stimuli Narrative (Mystery) Sometimes The Stars (animation) Explanation What is evolution? Instructions Recovery position – First Aid Narrative Children's own choice of genres Report (Green Flag Award) Renewable Energy Persuasion Arête Leaflet	Selfish Giant by Oscar Wilde Oscar Wilde Classic fiction	Sky Chasers by Emily Carroll Emil Carroll Transport of the Management of the Manag

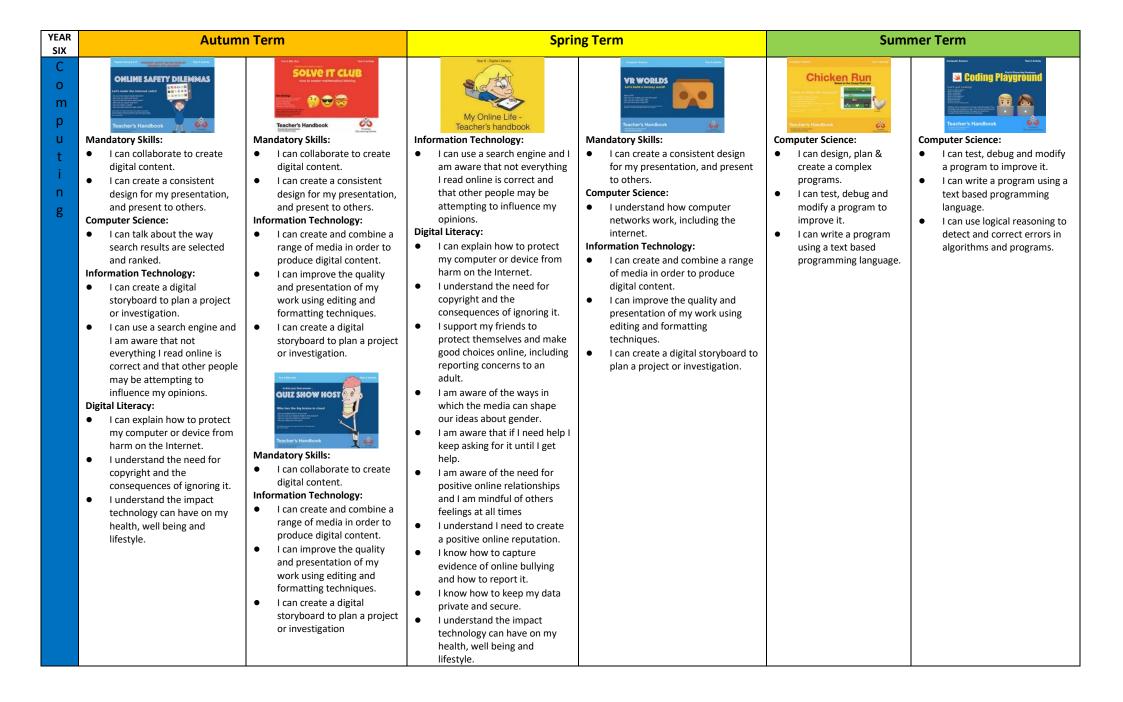


YEAR SIX	Autumn Term	S	pring Term	Summer Term
S c i e n c e	 identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans Electricity associate the brightness of a lamp the volume of a buzz with the number and voltage of cells used the circuit compare and give reasons for variation in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/or position of switches use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram 	things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents	 recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them 	 Living things and their habitats describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics



YEAR			-
SIX	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
G e	Why does population change? Fieldwork: local area traffic study	Can I carry out an independent fieldwork enquiry? Fieldwork: local environment	Where does our energy come from? Fieldwork: school grounds
o g r a p			
h Y	 locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, 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 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 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 use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 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 	 name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, 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 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 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 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 	 locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, 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 Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and 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 region within North or South America 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 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
			 use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the

local area using a range of methods, including



	Autumn Term		ng Term	Summer Term		
Painting Artist Link – J.M.W. 1 Fischli and Wei Record their thousexperiences in a second revision ideas as their wood develops. Use their knowleddrawing, painting sculpture and other craft and design techniques, image to create their owner, as spray paint canvas. Develop their owner, when working wind range of tools and materials, e.g. word into prints using the choice of media second paints. Use sketch book piournal' to adapting critically evaluated work as their idea develop. Annotations reflectical evaluations	Navigating the world (Digital world) htts and etch al', and these er art, attively a style, to on style a wide a wide eir own ch as as, fideas and their their design brief. Write a program that displays an arrow to indicate cardinal compass directions with an 'On start' loading screen. Identify errors (bugs) in the code and automatic to the code and	Textiles Artist Link – Linda Calverley Jan Beaney Independently investigate a range of starting points for their work, and confidently develop their ideas further. Confidently use language appropriate to the chosen art form, to help them to explain their ideas. Reflect on the ways in which their imaginative work has developed from a range of starting points.	 Steady hand game (Electrical systems) Explain simply what is meant by 'form' (the shape of a product) and 'function' (how a product works). State what they like or dislike about an existing children's toy and why. Learn about skills developed through play and apply this knowledge in a survey of one or more children's toys. Identify the components of a steady hand game. Design a steady hand game of their own 	Sculpture Artist Link – Claes Oldenburg or Barbara Hepworth Critically analyse the styles of a range of artists, craft makers or designers and use this to inform their own work. Explain how a chosen artist or art form has contributed to the culture and /or history of a specific nation. Use language specific to a range of techniques to identify effective and ineffective features and use this to inform and evaluate their own work.	Mark, out the and su toy wi degree the in measure assemutes. Follow safety care we equip. Atterm assemutoys uexplose followed demoder. Developed the interpretation of the interpretation of the interpretation.	

Create a secure base for

their game, with neat

edges, that relates to

Make and test a functioning

their design.

industries that use

2D CAD ... - delline

with basic

statements.

Identify key

Automata (Mechanisms)



- Mark, saw and cut out the components and supports of their toy with a varying degree of accuracy to the intended measurements.
- Follow health and safety rules, taking care with the equipment.
- Attempt a partial assembly of their toys using an exploded-diagram, following a teacher's demonstration.
- Develop a design idea with some descriptive notes.
- Explore different cam profiles and choose three for their follower toppers with an explanation of their choices.
- Create neat, decorated follower

YEAR SIX	A	utumn Term			Spring Teri	n		Summer Terr	m
Personal, Social and Health Education	Families and Friends mum + dad = auritie + uncle = foster mum + foster dad = mum + mum = dad + dad s boyfriend = mum + mum's boyfriend = grandma + grandpa = families = Exploring romantic relationships	Safe Relationships	Respecting ourselves and others Accept Sing other points of view, including discussing topical issues	Valuing diversity; challenging discrimination and stereo-types Understanding individual liberty	Media literacy and digital resilience Evaluating media sources Exploring safe and unsafe ways of sharing things online, and the impact this could have	Exploring influences and attitudes to money Investigating the financial risks people take and the impact this can have	Physical health and mental well-being What affects mental health and ways to take care of it Managing change, loss and bereavement Managing time online	Human reproduction and birth (puberty) How to increase independence Managing transition	KEEP CALM STAY SAFE Keeping personal information safe Peer influence Exploring regulations and choices Drug use and the law Drug use and the media

AR X	Autumn Term	Sprii	ng Term	Sumi	mer Term
Adva	Songs of World W GREAT SONGS II WORLD AND TO THE SONG SONG SONG SONG SONG SONG SONG SONG	The 8 Elements of Music The 8 Elements of Music To repair to rep	Film music	Pop Art	Composing and performing a leavers' song
canor clappi Perfor comp follow notati Notat listeni differe pulse Const comp music Impro comp	ming a dynamics. Improving accurate pitch using the second	Improvising as a group and class to create wave sounds featuring changes in dynamics, texture and pitch. Appraising the work of a classical composer. Characterising music using language. Notating ideas to create a wave composition using dynamics, pitch and texture.	 Performing a soundtrack to a film scene as a group. Discussing the features of film music. Identifying different instruments and composing techniques. Interpreting emotions in film music using graphic scores. Creating and notating a composition which uses sounds to represent a given theme. 	 Keeping the pulse when performing a rhythm. Performing rhythms using the Kodaly method. Identifying the sounds of different instruments. Recalling sounds with increasing aural memory. Relating music to art. Composing a rhythmic theme and present it as different 	 Improvising over and singing known melodie to a 4-chord backing track. Singing in an ensemble with 2 or more independent parts. Performing a song as a class with accuracy, fluency, control and expression. Identifying the way that the features of a song can complement one another to create a coherent overall effect. Using musical vocabulary correctly

sounded like in WW1

and WW2.

Method.

Using knowledge of

simple rhythm.

teaching music

Learning about

rhythm to compose a

different method for

when describing the

features of a piece of

Composing a melody

Writing song lyrics

within a given

within a given structure.

structure.

music.

variations.

Developing an

understanding of

how the orchestra

is put together

YEAR	Autumn Term		Carin	ng Term	Ç.,m.	mer Term
SIX	Autumn Term				Sumi	
Physical Education	 perform skills with control. adapt skills to meet the needs of the game situation. perform skills with greater agility, balance, coordination, reaction time, endurance, speed and strength. keep possession making progress towards the goal. use attacking and defending skills effectively even when under pressure. use tactics for success varying team formations and planning for success. recognise strengths and weaknesses in game situation and be able to discuss where and when improvements need to be made. understand the importance of being fit and putting the body under pressure when performing ada need color adding situation we defend the progression of the p	Tag Rugby Tag Rugby Tag Rugby Tag Pugby Tag Pugby	• To perform fluently and with control, even when performing difficult combinations of movements. • work well with a partner or in a small group to practise and refine their work. • create longer sequences and perform them with clarity. • vary direction, levels and pathways, to improve the success of the sequence. • plan and perform variations and contrasts within the sequences. • analyse and discuss sequences showing understanding of composition and correct terminology. • understand the importance of warming up and cooling down and the links between physical activity and fitness for life.	volleyball o use different ways of serving and perform accurately. vary serving methods. strike effectively using different types of shot. defend with increasing accuracy and speed using the relevant type of ball strike for the return hit the ball from both sides of the body. direct the hit away from opponents by using different angles and speeds. be able to plan to outwit the opposition work effectively within a team communicating well. recognise strengths and weaknesses in play and discuss steps for success. understand the effects of exercise on the body and the components of fitness	 Athletics sustain their pace over longer distances. throw with greater control, accuracy, power and efficiency. perform a range of jumps showing power, control and consistency at both take-off and landing. organise themselves in small groups safely taking it in turns to complete the challenges set. understand the principles of relay take-overs and perform well in a relay event. watch another performer and identify the main strengths and weakness. be able to discuss steps for success and put these in to practice. perform an effective warm up and cool down, understanding there importance with physical performance. understand and explain the elements of fitness. 	To use different ways of bowling and perform accurately. vary bowling methods. bat effectively using different types of shot. field with increasing accuracy and speed using the relevant type of throw for the distance. hit the ball from both sides of the body. direct the hit away from fielders by using different angles and speeds. be able to plan to outwit the opposition whether batting, bowling or fielding. judge when it's safe to run and for how long. work effectively within a team communicating well. recognise strengths and weaknesses in play and discuss steps for success. understand the effects of exercise on the body and the components of fitness

YEAR SIX	Autumi	n Term	Sprii	ng Term	Sumr	mer Term
R	Christianity (God)	Hindu Dharma	Islam	Christianity (Jesus)	Buddhism	Christianity (Church)
e						
li g		3				
i						
О						
u	How do Christians mark	Is there one journey or	shutterstock.com • 290643002	Why do Christians believe	What do we mean by	If life is like a journey,
s E	the 'turning points' on the	many?	What is Hajj and why is it important to Muslims?	Good Friday is 'good'?	a 'good life'?	what's the destination?
d	journey of life?					
u						
c a						
t						
i						
0						
n L	Everyday life	Where I live, where you	Playing and enjoying	This is me, hobbies and fun	Cafe culture and	Performance time
а		live	sport		restaurants	
n	7 4	MY HOME		Hobbies		
g u	The state of the s	and 3				
a	8 7 5 4			FO		
g	A Software Res		Happy New year	CD CD	Cafe culture	Tour de France
e	Revisiting me	Spooky house/ Space	Investigating sports	All the fun of the Fair	Eating out	Class Performances
S	Time - o'clock	house Hopes and roles		Favourites	_	Year 6 Presentations
	Daily life of a Superhero	Paddington's Xmas				Create a class newspaper
		sandwich				

YEAR SIX	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
YEAR	Arete World Languages Day	British Science Week World Book Day World Maths Day	International Women's Day