

Year 6 Curriculum Overview

| | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
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| Enrichment | Imperial War Museum – 14 TH /15 TH Sep 6HH & 6AS class assembly Bikeability –w/b 25 th Sep Holocaust Survivors Visitor International Day | National Maritime Museum 6EH & 6MO class assembly Anti-bullying Week | Place of Worship – Islam or Visitor Natural History Museum visit 6HH class assembly Safer Internet Day | World Book Day 6AS & 6EH class assembly Residential Trip (March) Danbury, Essex | SATs week TFL Junior Stars 6MO class assembly MacBeth – Play in a Day Prep for production | Enterprise STEM week Go Ape Year 6 Production Sports Day Y6 Leavers assembly End of Year Party |
| English | The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas Theme: Friendship Writing Genres: -Monologue as Gretel or Bruno -Setting description of concentration camp -Poetry linked to WWII | Shackle ton's Journey Theme: Leadership Writing Genres: -Letter of application - Newspaper article | Biographies of people linked to topic Theme: Overcoming Adversity Writing Genres: -Biography of person linked to topic e.g. Al- Khwarizmi, Charles Darwin, Ibn Batuta | Wonder Theme: Managing Change Writing Genres: -Diary entry -Character description | Wonder Theme: Celebrating Individuality Writing Genres: -Continuation of story | Shakespeare – Macbeth Graphic novel Theme: Confidence Writing Genres: -Play script writing - letter of application (careers week) |

| Maths | Place Value Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division | Fractions A Fractions B Converting Units | Ratio Algebra Decimals | Fractions Decimals and Percentages Area, Perimeter and Volume Statistics | Shape Position and Direction | Themed Projects, Consolidation and Problem Solving |
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| Science | Animals including humans | Living things and their habitats | Evolution and Inheritance | Light | Electricity | Electricity |
| Computing | Online Safety In this unit, the pupils will learn what is means to be an online safety ambassador, learn why we should not share inappropriate images, learn how to use social networks safely, as well as how to play online games safely. | We are Advertisers (linked to Safer Internet Day) In this unit, the pupils review existing adverts or promotional films, create a storyboard, shoot original footage, source other media and edit a final version of their movie. | We are Toy Makers In this unit, pupils design and develop a BBC micro:bit powered modification to a soft toy to make the toy interactive. | We are Toy Makers In this unit, pupils design and develop a BBC micro:bit powered modification to a soft toy to make the toy interactive. | We are Connected Children will use the school's blogging platform to explore issues related to social media. They will learn about appropriate rules and guidelines for a civil online discussion, how to search results are selected and ranked and how to argue their points effectively, supporting these with sources. The children will learn how to counter someone's argument while showing respect and tolerance and will be able to judge the reliability of an online source. Whilst also learning strategies for dealing with online bullying. | We are Publishers In this unit children will produce a class yearbook using desktop publishing tools. They will manage and contribute to a large collaborative project, using online tools. The children will learn to write and review content, source digital media safely, respectfully and responsibly and will also design and produce a high-quality print document. |

| Geography / History | History: Life in Britain during and after WW2 Key Question: How did WW2 affect different people in society? Focus: The children will develop their chronological understanding by understanding the key events which led to the outbreak of WWII. They will learn about the different groups of people affected by the war and how this impacted the future world e.g. evacuation, the role of women, holocaust. | Geography: Contrasting Localities Case study (physical and human features of UK, France, US), including detailed map work Focus: children will look at the human and physical features of the UK, France and the US. They will explore the question of 'Which country would be best to live in and why?' using their knowledge of the features to justify their choices. | History: Early Islamic History + Comparison with Britain at the time Key Question: How did the Early Islamic Civilization establish itself as a major power and what was life like in Britain at the time? Focus: The children will learn about the timeline of the Early Islamic Civilization from the death of the Prophet Muhammad. They will study the culture and art as well as the achievements of the era. They will understand what Britain was like at the time, comparing and contrasting. | History: Early Islamic History + Comparison with Britain at the time Key Question: How did the Early Islamic Civilization establish itself as a major power and what was life like in Britain at the time? Focus: The children will learn about the timeline of the Early Islamic Civilization from the death of the Prophet Muhammad. They will study the culture and art as well as the achievements of the era. They will understand what Britain was like at the time, comparing and contrasting. | Geography: Asia Focus: children will locate countries in Asia on a map using lines of latitude and longitude. They will learn about Asia's human and physical features, land use and distribution, climate, natural resources and trade. | Geography: Asia Focus: children will locate countries in Asia on a map using lines of latitude and longitude. They will learn about Asia's human and physical features, land use and distribution, climate, natural resources and trade. |
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| R.E. | IslamKey Question: What is the best way for a Muslim to show commitment to God?Do religious beliefs influence people to behave well towards others?WALT understand some of the ways Muslims show commitment to God | Comparison Topic:Judaism & JainismKey Question: Is itenough to say sorry?What is truerepentance?What have I done thatneeds forgiveness fromGod, or from otherpeople?WALT understanddifferent religionsapproach repentance | IslamKey Question: Doesbelief in Akhirah (life after death) help Muslims lead good lives?How does my view of life after death influence how I behave? Do I need to believe in God to believe in life after death? | ChristianityKey Question: IsChristianity still astrong religion 2000years after Jesus wason Earth?Is religion the mostimportant influence inmy life?WALT examine theinfluences Christianitystill has in the worldand evaluate whether | Zoroastrianism Key Question: What is the significance of good and evil in Zoroastrianism? How do the teachings of the Zoroastrian faith compare with the teachings of my own faith and with other religions I have learnt about? | Comparison Topic Key Question: How important are women as religious role models? Can biblical characters still be role models for me when life is so different now? Do biblical stories about women match my view of female equality? Do role models have to be religious? |

| | and to evaluate whether there is a best way. | and asking God for forgiveness. | WALT identify ways in which Muslims try to lead good lives and how their belief in Akhirah influences this. | it is still a strong religion. | WALT know about the life and teachings of the Prophet Zarathustra. WALT know about influential Zoroastrian figures in the UK. | WALT explore what we can learn from female biblical Characters (Mary, Miriam, Hajar) and to compare this to modern day religious role models. (Mother Teresa, Reverend Rose Hudson-Wilkin) |
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| Art / DT | Pop Art (Art) | Sewing (DT) | Sculpture (Art) Did a clay tile linked to Islamic Art | Perspective (Art) | Construction (DT) | DT (Cooking) |
| Music | Music Foundations Understanding staff notation. Identifying musical elements. Improving listening skills (Grade 1-3 ABRSM Aural). Knowledge of orchestra's layout and instruments. Knowledge of four music eras (Baroque- 20 th c.) and representative composers | Round Composition Singing three-part rounds focusing on balance. Composing over a two- chord sequence Using staff notation Accompanying a round with chords Playing melodic and rhythmic ostinato. Playing triads (I, V) Using major/minor chords and scale. | Latin American Music Identifying musical elements. Combining melodies with rhythmic and melodic ostinati and a bass line. Following a musical cue. Improving ensemble skills. Improving listening skills and focusing on the use of music vocabulary. | Blues Playing triads (I, IV, V) Following staff notation. Following the 12-bar blues sequence. Rhythmic and melodic improvisation (riffs and blues scale) Using tuned percussion instruments. | Composition in Eastern style Identifying musical elements. Arranging parts and combining motifs, drones and ostinato. Rhythmic and melodic composition. | Y6 Production Singing with a focus on appropriate style, phrasing, diction and voice projection. Singing solo parts with confidence, Following dynamic indications. Singing songs with syncopated rhythms. Singing from memory. |
| Indoor P.E. | Swimming | Swimming | Dance Pupils will focus on developing an idea or theme into dance choreography. They will work in pairs and groups using different choreographing tools to create dances e.g. | Gymnastics Pupils use knowledge of compositional principles e.g. how to use variations in level, direction and pathway, how to combine and link actions, how to relate to a partner and | Fitness Pupils will take part in a range of fitness challenges to test and record their scores. They will learn different components of fitness including speed, stamina, | Basketball Pupils develop key skills and principles such as defending, attacking, throwing, catching, dribbling and shooting. Pupils will learn to use attacking skills to maintain possession as |

| | | | formations, timing, dynamics. Pupils will have opportunities to choreograph, perform and provide feedback on dance. Pupils think about how to use movement to convey ideas, emotions, feelings and characters. Pupils will show an awareness of keeping others safe and will have the opportunity to lead others through short warm ups. | apparatus, when developing sequences. They build trust when working collaboratively in larger groups, using formations to improve the aesthetics of their performances. Pupils given opportunities to receive and provide feedback in order to make improvements. In Gymnastics as a whole, pupils develop performance skills considering the quality and control of their actions. | strength, coordination, balance and agility. Pupils will be given opportunities to work at their maximum and improve their fitness levels. They will need to persevere when they get tired or when they get tired or when they find a challenge hard and are encouraged to support others to do the same. Pupils are asked to recognise areas in which they make the most improvement using the scores they have collected. | well as defending skills to gain possession. Pupils will be encouraged to work collaboratively to think about how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. They develop their understanding of the importance of fair play and honesty while self-managing games, as well as developing their ability to evaluate their own and others' performances. |
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| Outdoor P.E. | OAA | Handball | Tennis | Rounders | Cricket | Athletics |
| | Pupils develop | Pupils develop key | Pupils develop their | Pupils develop the | Pupils develop the | Pupils are set challenges |
| | teamwork skills | skills of attacking and | racket skills when | quality and consistency | range and quality of | for distance and time that |
| | through completion of | defending such as | playing tennis. They | of their fielding skills | striking and fielding | involve using different |
| | a number of | throwing, catching, | learn specific skills | and understanding of | skills and their | styles and combinations |
| | challenges. Pupils work | dribbling, intercepting | such as a forehand, | when to use them such | understanding of | of running, jumping and |
| | individually, | and shooting. Pupils | backhand, volley and | as throwing underarm | cricket. They learn how | throwing. As in all athletic |
| | collaboratively in pairs | use these skills to | underarm serve. Pupils | and overarm, catching | to play the different | activities, pupils think |
| | and groups to solve | maintain possession of | develop their tactical | and retrieving a ball. | roles the game. Pupils | about how to achieve |
| | problems. They are | the ball and to create | awareness including | They learn how to play | have to think about | their greatest possible |
| | encouraged to be | scoring opportunities. | how to play with a | the different roles of | how they use skills, | speed, distance or |
| | inclusive of others, | Develop defending | partner and against | bowler, backstop, | strategies and tactics | accuracy and learn how |
| | share ideas to create | principles such as | another pair. They are | fielder and batter and | to outwit the | to persevere to achieve |
| | strategies and plans to | gaining possession, | encouraged to show | to apply tactics in | opposition. In cricket, | their personal best. They |
| | produce the best | denying space and | respect for their | these positions. In all | pupils achieve this by | learn how to improve by |
| | solution to a challenge. | stopping goals. | teammates as well as | games activities, pupils | striking a ball and | identifying areas of |
| | Pupils are also given | Encouraged to work | their opponents when | have to think about | trying to avoid fielders, | strength as well as areas |
| | the opportunity to lead | collaboratively to | self-managing games. | how they use skills, | so that they can run | to develop. Pupils are |
| | a small group. Pupils | develop strategies and | Pupils are also given | strategies and tactics | between wickets to | also given opportunities |
| | learn to orientate and | tactics. Develop their | opportunities to reflect | to outwit the | score runs. Pupils are | to lead when officiating |
| | navigate using a map. | understanding of the | on their own and | opposition. Pupils work | given opportunities to | as well as observe and |

| | | rules and the importance of fair play and honesty whilst self- managing matches. Improve their ability to evaluate their own and others' performance. | other's performances and identify areas to improve. | with a partner and group to organise and self-manage their own games. Pupils play with honesty and fair play when playing competitively. | work in collaboration with others, play fairly demonstrating an understanding of the rules, as well as being respectful of the people they play with and against. | provide feedback to others. |
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| PSHE | Being me in my World Identifying goals for the year, Global citizenship- Children's universal rights. Feeling welcome and valued, choices, consequences and rewards. Democracy, having a voice, Anti-social behaviour and Role-modelling. | Celebrating Difference Perceptions of normality and understanding disability. Power struggles and understanding bullying. Inclusion/exclusion. Differences as conflict, difference as celebration. Empathy | Dreams and Goals Personal learning goals, in and out of school. Emotions in success. Making a difference in the world, motivation, recognising achievements. Giving and receiving compliments. | Healthy me Taking personal responsibility. How substances affect the body. Exploitation, including 'county lines' and gang culture. Emotional and mental health and managing stress. | Relationships Mental health - identifying mental health worries and sources of support. Managing feelings: Love and loss, Power and control, and assertiveness. Technology safety and taking responsibility with technology use. | Changing me Self-image, Body image, Puberty and feelings and Conception to birth. Reflections about change, Physical attraction, Respect and consent - Boyfriends/girlfriends and Sexting Transition. |
| French | Family members and frie | ends | Parts of the body and he | alth | Geography - places in to | wn |