Year 6	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Science	Biology Animals incl humans (heart, diet & nutrition) How should you treat your body?	Biology Where do our ancestors come from? Evolution and Inheritance	Physics What's this thing we call electricity? Electricity	Physics How do we see? Light		Biology Are you alive? Living things and their habitats
	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.	Recognise that living 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. Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution. (Find out about the work of palaeontologists such as Mary Anning and about how Charles Darwin and Alfred Wallace developed their ideas on evolution.)	To associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit. Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches. Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.	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 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.	SCIENCE DAY / SCIENCE WEEK UNIT (5 lessons) Technology through time	Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganisms, plants and animals. Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.

Core knowledge to be learned in each topic is included underneath the topic question. Additional knowledge will be covered through child-led curious questions.

Science

1. Ask questions

Recognise scientific questions which do not yet have definitive answers and use a range of scientific enquiries to explore possible answers.

2. Make predictions

Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments and use this to support predictions. Use test results to make predictions for setting up further comparative and fair tests.

3. Decide how to carry out an enquiry

Recognise significant variables in investigations, selecting the most suitable to investigate. Controlling variables where appropriate. Recognise which type of practical enquiry is most appropriate to the question or idea being investigated, before planning and carrying out the enquiry.

4. Take measurements Correctly choose and use appropriate equipment to support observation and data collection with increasing accuracy. Decide whether it is appropriate to repeat observations or measurements and explain how this impacts on data collection.

5. Record data

Decide on the most appropriate formats to present sets of scientific data, such as using line graphs for continuous variables. Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs. 6. Present data Report and present findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of results in oral and written form, such as displays and other presentations.

7. Answer questions using data Use results to answer questions.

8. Draw conclusions

Provide straightforward explanations for differences in repeated measurements or observations.

9. Evaluate their enquiry Compare their results with others and give reasons why they may be different.

Computing	MULTIMEDIA Animation (iPads – stop motion)	ONLINE Online safety Blogging (PM – Unit 6.4)	CODING (PM) Unit 6.1	ONLINE NETWORKS (PM) Unit 6.6 Understanding WWW and Who Tim Berners	MULTIMEDIA QUIZZING (PM) Unit 6.7 Create a quiz for	DATA (PM) Unit 6.3 or Excel Spreadsheets
				Lee is.	younger children	Budgets
	Know what an animation is.	Know what a blog is. Know what a blog can	Understand how the launch command words.	To know what the difference is between the Internet and the	Know how to create a picture-based quiz for younger children.	Know how to use a spreadsheet to calculate the discount
	Understand the meaning of onion skinning.	be written about.	Understand how	World Wide Web. Know the difference	Learn how to use the question types within 2Quiz.	and final prices in a sale.
	Know what is meant by stop frame animation.	Understand how the audience is involved in a blog.	functions are created and celled.	between a LAN and a WAN.	Know how to explore the grammar quiz games.	Know how to use a spreadsheet to investigate the
	Vocabulary: Animation,	a biog.	o understand how user	To know who Tim Berners-Lee is and to		probability of the results of throwing

	Movement, Inanimate, motion, Onion skinning, Graphics, Frames,	Vocabulary: Blog, Subject, Audience, Key Features.	input can be used in a program. Understand how 2Code can be used to make a text adventure game. Vocabulary: Action, Co-ordinates, Execute, Algorithm, Event, Command, Decomposition, Debug, Flowchart.	know what he invented. Vocabulary: Hub/Switch, Network, Wide Area Network, Internet, World Wide Web, Local Area Network, Router, Wi-Fi.	Know how to make a quiz that requires the player to search a database Know how to make a quiz to test your teachers or parents. Vocabulary: Audience, Audio, Case-sensitive, Clone, Cloze, Preview, Quiz.	Know how to use a spreadsheet to plan how to spend pocket money and the effect of saving money. Know how to use a spreadsheet to plan a school charity day to maximise the money donated to charity. Vocabulary: Row, Data, Spreadsheet, Columns, Formula.
History	Who was Franz Ferdinand? (British history that extends chronological knowledge beyond 1066 (The Wars))	Should WWII have happened? (Local history: The Warsimpact on local area)				How was Britain rebuilt after WWII? (Local history: NHS, British settlements: immigration, rebuilding)
	WW1 took place between 1914-1918. The assassination of Franz Ferdinand was a trigger for the start of WW1. Talk about life in the trenches To know what happened at the Battle of the Somme	Explain the causes of WW2. To know about evacuation of children Explain what rationing was Talk about the role of women in the war. Talk about the				Explain the impact of WW1 & WW2 on our local area. Talk about how and why the NHS began Know about immigration Explain how jobs, housing and buildings changed

	Holocaust		<u> </u>	
Know how & why the wa ended. To be able to talk about the Treaty of Versailles. Central Powers Trench life War Hitler Battle of Somme Franz Ferdinand Parliament Triple Entente Alliance Invasion, Power, Diversity Monarchy Centinuity and Change	Discuss the impact of WW2 on Britain. Cause and Effect Consequence Holocaust Evacuation Rationing Equality Impact Propaganda Impact Leader Invasion Society Gender Political Invasion, Power,			To explain how the economy was affected by war National Health Service Economy Immigration Society Local area Memorial Housing Economic Interpretation Forming conclusions Making links historical perspective Judgement Contrasting arguments and interpretations
	Political			Judgement Contrasting arguments and

Geography	Where would you find a rainforest and why? Rainforests Biomes/South America Could you live in the Lake District? Human and Physical geography of a region of the UK (Trafford & Lake District)
	Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on their environmental regions. To identify key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities in South America. To 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) in the context of rainforests. To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle in the context of a tropical climate.

		layers of a rainforest. To describe and under human geography, ind settlement and land us including trade links, an natural resources incluminerals and water in trainforest conservation. Biomes To be able to identify the around the world. To explore what biomes major biomes around the Exploring how plants suffering how plants suffering how plants suffering the plant diverse countries. To explore ways in which interdependent nature Know about global en and solutions. To investigate what the	cluding: types of se, economic activity and the distribution of ding energy, food, the context of a. (Deforestation) The location of plants are and identify the world. Lurvive in extreme are ch humans use plants. Its found in megatelicate are of ecosystems.		
Technology	<u>Cooking and</u> <u>Nutrition</u> (Afternoon Tea)		<u>Structures</u> (Biomes)	Textiles Combining different fabric shapes Teddy	
	Investigate and evaluate Children investigate, analyse & evaluate a range of sandwiches		Investigate and evaluate Children investigate, analyse & evaluate a range of structures.	Investigate and evaluate Children investigate, analyse and evaluate a range of existing products which have been	

		and cakes that could be suitable for afternoon tea. Look at nutritional values on sandwich wrapping. Focused Tasks- Healthy plate. Learn about the different food types and what the nutrition on our plates should look like. Focused Task-Cutting & chopping skills/techniques. Focused Task-Planning to plan afternoon tea. Design, make & evaluate Using their knowledge and skills know how to prepare and cook a variety of sandwiches, biscuits & cakes safely and hygienically.		Focused Tasks- Assembling materials as preparation of making their structure (Biome). Focused task- Planningto plan their structure. (Biome) Design, make and evaluate Children make their biomes.	produced by combining fabric shapes. Focused tasks- Sewing Develop skills of sewing textiles by joining right side together and making seams. Focused Task-Planning to plan their teddy. Design, make and evaluate Children make & evaluate their soft toy.	
Art	<u>Drawing</u> Artist: Paul Nash		<u>Collage</u> Artist: Nick Gustafson			Painting Landscapes/Cit yscapes
						Watercolours Artist: Hazel Soan
		<u>Children will st</u>	udy the works of fo	amous artists through	out the terms	
	To study the work of Paul Nash. To explore techniques. To use inspiration from		To study the work of Nick Gustafson. To identify what is meant by collage.			To study the work of Hazel Soan. To look at how

	Paul Nash's work in their own drawings. Techniques: To use sketch books to practise techniques. To observe how to shade to create impact. To produce their own interpretation of Flanders Field using drawing techniques. To analyse and evaluate completed piece. Vocabulary: Paul Nash, Techniques, Inspiration, Observe, Shade, Impact, Interpretation, Analyse, Evaluate.		To identify a variety of materials that could be used to produce a collage of an animal from the rainforest. To plan a collage taking inspiration from creatures from the rainforest & Nick Gustafson. To analyse and evaluate completed piece. Vocabulary: Nick Gustafson, Collage, Creatures.			watercolours are used in painting and identify how the different from other paint mediums. Techniques: explore and practise how to use water colours. To use their sketch from the Lake District to produce a water colour piece. To analyse and evaluate completed piece. Vocabulary: Hazel Soan, Watercolours, Paint Mediums. Linked artist: Stephen Wiltshire
Music	Film Music	Songs of WW2	. Dynamics, pitch and texture	Baroque	Theme and Variations (Theme – Pop Art)	Performance Y6 Production / Leavers' Song
	Exploring and identifying the characteristics of film music. Creating a composition and graphic score to perform alongside a film. accelerando, body percussion, brass, characteristics, chords,	Developing pitch, control and confidence when singing accuracy, backing track, compare, contrast, complement, control, counter- melody, diaphragm, dynamics, era,	Appraising the work of Mendelssohn and further developing the skills of improvisation and composition. classical, characterise, composition, conductor, depict, dynamics, ensemble,	Define some key features of Baroque music, including recitative, canon, ground bass and fugue. Take part in a vocal improvisation task based on Baroque recitative. Play several	Children explore the musical concept of theme and variations and discover how rhythms can 'translate' onto different instruments. 3/4 time, 4/4 time, accidentals, body percussion, diaphragm,	Developing pitch, control and confidence when singing

	chromatics, clashing, composition, conversation, convey, crescendo, descending, dynamics, emotion, evoke, features, imagery, improvise, interpret, interval, major, melodic, melody, military, minor, modulate, musical, orchestral, pitch, polished, sequence, solo, soundtrack, symbol, timpani, tension, texture, tremolo, unison, urgency	expression, features, graphic score, harmony, harmonise, lyrics, melody, melody line, morale, notate, octave, parts, performance techniques, phrase, phrasing, pitch, purpose, score, Solfa, Solfa ladder, tempo	graphic score, improvisation, notation, orchestra, pitch, texture	parts of a canon using staff notation, with or without letter names. Compose a ground bass melodic ostinato. Name some well-known Baroque composers and describe what musical features they were known for. Baroque, bass clef, bass instrument, canon, counter melody, counter-subject, fugue, ground bass, improvise, melodic ostinato, melody, musical structure, opera, ostinato part, pitch, polyphonic, oratorio, recitative, a round, rhythmic ostinato, subject, texture	legato, motif, orchestra, percussion, phrases, pitch, pizzicato, pulse, quaver, rhythm, rhythmic elements, section, semi-quaver, staccato, tempo, theme, TIKI-TIKI, TI-TIKI, TIKI-TI, translate, variations, vocal line, woodwind	
PE	Invasion – Tag Rugby	Indoor Athletics	Competitive- Skittleball	Gymnastics – (Group Sequences PP)	Outdoor Activites (Residential)	Athletics (PP)
	Running: Players need speed and agility to evade defenders and make breaks toward the try line. Passing: Accurate passing is crucial, with players often using a lateral or backward	Explain/show: Landing foot Hurdles Stance Stamina Approach Leading leg, Hurdles, Throwing Speed, Accuracy, Take	Attacking Defending Teamwork Competition Chest pass landing foot, pivot and stepping Attacking, Defending, Teamwork,	sequence of rolls formations and pathways change the dynamics within a sequence adapt a floor sequence to make it work on the apparatus Tension, Inverted,	The importance of having a plan before I undertake a challenge How to keep a partner safe Where I need to position myself to give clear instructions and keep my partner safe	How to control my running over middle distance How running a bend differs from running a straight How to throw safely as part of a group To use my non-

pass, as forward passes are not allowed. Tagging (Defending): Players must practice reaching out to remove an opponent's tag quickly and accurately to stop their progress. Dodging: The ability to change direction quickly helps players avoid being tagged. Support Play: Off-the-ball players should position themselves to receive a pass when the ball carrier is tagged. Ball Handling: Players need to handle the ball confidently, catch passes, and avoid dropping the ball. Try Tag Offside Knock on Pass Tag Belt Restart Attack	off, Stamina	Competition, Chest pass, landing foot, pivot, stepping	Judge, Dynamics, Combination, Canon Counter-tension, Counter-balance, Criteria, Performance Imaginative, Parallel, Creativity Flight, Timing,	How to use a simple map to navigate myself around Planning, leadership, communication, adaptability, coordination, enthusiasm	throwing arm to help me throw My take off foot and lead leg How to hurdle efficiently Leading leg, Hurdles, Throwing Speed, Accuracy, Take off, Stamina
Multi-skills	Multi-skills	Dance (Dance	Invasion - Hockey	Dodgeball (PP)	Multi-skills
Bootcamp	Speed Stacking	through the ages PP)	(PP)		Bootcamp
		(Swap with AT)			
To develop core strength, stability and resilience	Hand-eye coordination 3-6-3 formation	A motif demonstrating agility, balance,	Push passing Indian Dribble	To aim low to get an opponent out	To develop core strength, stability and
Personal challenge, core,	1-10-1 formation	coordination and	Jab tackle	Not to turn my back on	resilience
strength, resilience	Speed Stacking	precision	Pass and move	the other team	Personal challenge,

		formation, stack, hand- eye coordination	Change static actions into travelling movements Communication Good timing, execution and performance skills Improvisation, Unison, Canon Action, Reaction, Motif, Phrase Interpret, Exploration	Attack and defend. Push passing, Indian Dribble, Jab tackle, Pass and move, Attack and defend.	That by moving around I make myself more difficult to hit What my own strengths are and where I can improve Who to target on the opposition and what tactics might be best deployed opponent, tactics, team, instructions, honesty, resilience, coordination, accuracy	core, strength, resilience
Assessments sheets: Christmas / Easter	U2.2 Creation and Science: conflicting or complimentary?	U2.11 Why do some people believe in God and some people not? (C/NR) Experience Christmas	U2.7 Why do Hindus want to be good?	U2.5 What do Christians believe Jesus did to 'save' people?	U2.6 For Christians, what kind of king is Jesus?	U2.12 How does faith help people when life gets hard?
	Make sense of belief: • Identify what type of text some Christians say Genesis 1 is, and its purpose • Taking account of the context, suggest what Genesis 1 might mean, and compare their ideas with ways in which Christians interpret it, showing awareness of different interpretations Understand the	Make sense of belief: Define the terms 'theist', 'atheist' and 'agnostic' and give examples of statements that reflect these beliefs Identify and explain what religious and non-religious people believe about God, saying where they get their ideas from Give examples of reasons why people	Make sense of belief: Identify and explain Hindu beliefs, e.g. dharma, karma, samsara, moksha, using technical terms accurately Give meanings for the story of the man in the well and explain how it relates to Hindu beliefs about	Make sense of belief: Outline the 'big story' of the Bible, explaining how Incarnation and Salvation fit within it Explain what Christians mean when they say that Jesus' death was a sacrifice Understand the impact: Make clear	Make sense of belief: • Explain connections between biblical texts and the concept of the kingdom of God • Consider different possible meanings for the biblical texts studied, showing awareness of different interpretations Understand the impact: • Make clear connections between	Make sense of belief: Describe at least three examples of ways in which religions guide people in how to respond to good and hard times in life Identify beliefs about life after death in at least two religious traditions,

impact:	do or do not believe	samsara, moksha,	connections	belief in the kingdom	comparing and
Make clear	in God	etc.	between the	of God	explaining
connections between	Understand the	Understand the	Christian belief in	and how Christians put	similarities and
Genesis 1 and	impact:	impact:	Jesus' death as a	their beliefs into	differences
Christian belief	Make clear	Make clear	sacrifice and how	practice	Understand the
about God as Creator	connections	connections	Christians celebrate	Show how Christians	impact:
Show understanding	between what	between Hindu	Holy	put their beliefs into	Make clear
of why many	people believe	beliefs about	Communion/Lord's	practice in	connections
Christians find science	about	dharma,	Supper	different ways	between what
and	God and the impact	karma, samsara	Show how	Make connections:	people believe
faith go together	of this belief on how	and moksha and	Christians put their	Relate the Christian	about
Make connections:	they live	ways in which	beliefs into practice	'kingdom of God'	God and how they
 Identify key ideas 	Give evidence and	Hindus live	in	model (i.e. loving	respond to
arising from their study	examples to show	 Connect the four 	different ways	others,	challenges in life
of Genesis 1 and	how Christians	Hindu aims of life	Make connections:	serving the needy) to	(e.g. suffering,
comment on how far	sometimes disagree	and the four stages	Weigh up the value	issues, problems and	bereavement)
these are helpful or	about what God is	of life	and impact of ideas	opportunities in the	 Give examples of
inspiring, justifying	like (e.g. some	with beliefs about	of sacrifice in their	world today	ways in which
their responses	differences in	dharma, karma,	own	Articulate their own	beliefs about
Weigh up how far	interpreting Genesis)	moksha, etc.	lives and the world	responses to the idea	resurrection/
the Genesis 1 creation	Make connections:	 Give evidence 	today	of the importance	judgement/heaven
narrative is in conflict,	 Reflect on and 	and examples to	 Articulate their own 	of love and service in	/karma/reincarnati
or is complementary,	articulate some ways	show how Hindus	responses to the idea	the world today.	on make a
with a scientific	in which believing in	put their	of sacrifice,		difference to
account, giving good	God is valuable in the	beliefs into practice	recognising different		how someone lives
reasons for their views.	lives of believers, and	in different ways	points of view		Make connections:
	ways it can be	Make connections:			 Interpret a range
	challenging	• Make			of artistic
	Consider and	connections			expressions of
	weigh up different	between Hindu			afterlife, offering
	views on theism,	beliefs studied (e.g.			and
	agnosticism	karma			explaining different
	and atheism,	and dharma), and			ways of
	expressing insights of	explain how and			understanding
	their own about why	why they are			these

		people believe in God or not • Make connections between belief and behaviour in their own lives, in the light of their learning.	important to Hindus • Reflect on and articulate what impact belief in karma and dharma might have on individuals and the world, recognising different points of view.			Offer a reasoned response to the unit question, with evidence and example, expressing insights of their own.
PSHE	Being Me In My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me
	Identifying goals for the year Global citizenship Children's universal rights Feeling welcome and valued Choices, consequences and rewards Group dynamics Democracy, having a voice Anti-social behaviour Role-modelling	Perceptions of normality Understanding disability Power struggles Understanding bullying Inclusion/exclusion Differences as conflict, difference as celebration Empathy	Personal learning goals, in and out of school Success criteria Emotions in success Making a difference in the world Motivation Recognising achievements Compliments	Taking personal responsibility How substances affect the body Exploitation, including 'county lines' and gang culture Emotional and mental health Managing stress	Mental health Identifying mental health worries and sources of support Love and loss Managing feelings Power and control Assertiveness Technology safety Take responsibility with technology use	Self-image Body image Puberty and feelings Reflections about change Physical attraction Respect and consent Boyfriends/girlfriend s Sexting Transition
MFL	Spanish	Spanish	Spanish	Spanish	Spanish	Spanish

Other Areas	Book loan box from	Trip to WW2	Nick Gustafson	Biomes – Wellacre	Residential	End of Year
	IWM	Stockport Air Raid	work with work on	Link		performance
	Loan box for	Shelter	autism. Send him			Link with other
	Science from	Book loan box from	messages/			faiths (zoom
	Wellacre	IWM	questions			working group?)
	Black History Month	Fabulous Finish –	Links with church			
		World War				
		Workshops				
		Inter-school				
		Athletics				
		competition				