

Science

Continuation of units, working scientifically sk	ills and revision	Term: 6	Year: 5/6				
Unit Learning							
NC Objective – Coverage Working Scientifically skills.				Vocabulary			
Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary Taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs Using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.	During Summer 2 year groups will be continu If all are complete then they will focus on the	uing any of their units that are unfinished. e working scientifically skills and complete work linked to those.		See previous units.			

Ancient civilization	Topic: Food	d of the Gods 7	erm: Summer 2	Year: 6
, ,	with the history of the Mayans the history curriculum so can now consider where ared sources in preparation to now suggest reaso	ns why the past has been presented in a	•	
NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge		Vocabulary
a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history – one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300.	Names date of any significant event studied from past and place it correctly on a timeline. Describes similarities and differences between some people, events and objects studied. Understands that the past has been represented in different ways. Suggests accurate and plausible reasons for how/why aspects of the past have been represented and interpreted in different ways.	I know the Mayans lived in Mesoamerica. I know the civilisation dates back to approximatel BC. I know the history of the Mayans can be split into classic period, the classic period and the post-clas period. I can discuss what life was like in Mayan civilisatio including their religious beliefs, the importance of agriculture and the discovery of chocolate.	Ancient civilisation the pre- sic Pre-classic period Classic period Post-classic period n City-state	
	Assessment of Skills I can name and date any significant events studied from past and place it correctly on a timeline. I can suggest accurate and plausible reasons for how/why aspects of the past have been represented and interpreted in different ways.	Assessment of Knowledge Can you name where the Mayans lived? When did the Mayan civilisation begin? How is the chronology of the Mayan period organ What was Mayan life like?	Hierarchy Sacrifice	

Geography

Physical/human characteristics	Topic: Food of the gods	Term: Summer 2	Year: 6

Foundations of previous learning:

In Lower KS2 the children have developed their map skills and can identify geographical features using symbols from a key as well as draw a sketch map and use agreed symbols for their key. They can use 8-points compass directions and apply this to finding the location of a country or geographical process. Children can locate and name features on an Ordnance survey map. They can compare features found in different countries and offer explanations for the locations of these features. The children have plotted routes from one country to another and within a country and they have identified landmarks or countries passed along the way. The children's knowledge of the world has increased and they can locate and explain the significance of the Equator. Northern and Southern Hemisphere and the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. The children have also been able to identify how people can impact the environment and explain ways in which people try to sustain the environment.

Year 5 -Children now can produce scaled maps and make reference to lines of latitude and meridian of longitude when describing where places are. Children have developed their map skills and can use 4 and 6 figure grid references on an Ordnance survey map or world map. Children have learned how weather and climate use effects land use and food production. They can describe how human activity has impacted or changed the physical characteristics of a place in the world.

The children are now able to produce accurate scaled maps through their work in Food Glorious Food focussing on the railway in Darlington. They have plotted routes using web and satellite mapping tools. They can suggest the fastest route from one place to another whilst considering the benefits and drawbacks of different modes of transport, including environmental considerations. Children have further developed their knowledge of the world and can describe how climate, ecology and people are affected by the cold. They can describe the freezing and thawing effect. Their understanding of the human and physical features has deepened with the children able to explain how climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts affect both.

	Unit Learning							
NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary					
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 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 in North or South America	Describe the environmental regions, key human and physical characteristics, countries and major cities of Europe, North and South America Compare and contrast areas of the UK and wider world by analysing the geographical features on a range of maps including digital/computer mapping.	I can locate Europe, North and South America on a map. I can locate countries and major cities in Europe, North and South America. I can describe the environmental regions of places in Europe, North and South America. I can identify and describe both human and physical characteristics of places in Europe, North and South America. I can compare and contrast	Europe North America South America Continent Physical Human Features Environmental Regions Compare Contrast Differences Climate					
	Assessment of Skills Describe how physical and human process can lead to similarities/differences in the environments of places and in the lives of people who live there. Describe the environmental regions, key human and physical characteristics, countries and major cities of Europe, North and South America	Assessment of Knowledge What are the human characteristics of? What are the physical characteristics of?	Manmade Biomes Eco-system Diverse					

Design Technology

Programming	Торіс: Foo	d of the Gods Te	erm: Summer 2	Year: 6				
Foundations of previous learning: Generate ideas through brainstorming and identify a purpose for their product. Apply the rules for basic food hygiene and other safe practices e.g. hazards relating to ovens. How do you use a knife afely? How do you read the scale on the scales? Can you weigh outg of? How do you ensure you are preparing food hygienically?								
Unit Learning								
NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge		Vocabulary				
To apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products.	Plan and communicate ideas Develop a design specification. Sketch or model alternative ideas. Explore develop and communicate aspects of their design proposals by modelling their ideas in a variety of ways e.g. prototypes and pattern pieces. Make (technical knowledge) Assemble components to make working models. Achieve a quality product. Make modifications as they go along Evaluate Evaluate against their original criteria and suggest ways that their product could be improved.	To know how to create a design specification. To know how to program a robot to achieve design specification. I know how to monitor the robot's progress. I know how to control variables to achieve the desi outcome of the robot.	Annotations Model Prototype Programming					
	Assessment of Skills Explore, develop and communicate aspects of their design proposals by modelling their ideas in a variety of ways	Assessment of Knowledge Can you explain how your design specification links product?	s to your					
	Make modifications as they go along	Can you explain how you have programmed your re achieve the specification?	obot to					
	Evaluate against their original criteria and suggest ways that their product could be improved	How did you monitor your robot's progress? Explain how you have controlled variables in order achieve different outcomes for your robot.	to					

Physical Education

Athletics		Term: Sun	nmer 2	Yea	r: 6
Foundations of previous learning:					
Year 1: Travel with control and co-ordination, copying and repeating sequences which include rolling, travelling, balancing, climbing, s curling. Take part in activities and work with others to complete a task. Demonstrate the five basic jumps on their own, e.g a series of hops, and in combination, e.g hop, one two, two two, showing o off and landing. Run continuously for about one minute and, when required, show the difference between running at speed and jogging. Throw with increasing accuracy and co-ordination into targets set at different distances. Use different techniques, speed and effort to meet challenges set for running, jumping and throwing. Describe what happens to their heart, breathing and temperature during different types of athletic activity. Identify and describe different running, jumping and throwing actions. Explain what is successful and what they have to do to perform better. To identify and show their understanding. To perform as an individual and as part of a team. <i>Assessment: Control speed of running, strength of throws and jumping technique in athletics</i> .			Throw and kick a ball in different ways, and decide where to stand to make the game difficult for the other team. Take part in activities and work with others to complete a task.		
Demonstrate different combinations of jumps, showing control, To demonstrate different combination consistency Co-ordination and consistency consistency Throw a range of implements into a target area with consistency and accuracy To throw a range of implements into a consistency Recognise that there are different styles of running, jumping and throwing, and that they To pace their effort well in different types of event so that they can keep going steadily and maintain the quality of their action Pace their effort well in different types of event so that they can keep going steadily and maintain the quality of their action Recognise and record that their body works differently in different types of challenges and Recognise and record that their body works differently in different types of challenges and Suggest, with guidance, a target for		To run consistently and smoothly at different To demonstrate different combinations of jur consistency To throw a range of implements into a target To pace their effort well in different types of maintain the quality Recognise that there are different styles of ru- need to choose the best for a particular chall Describe specific aspects of running, jumping Suggest, with guidance, a target for improvin Assessment: Choose the best style of running,	speeds mps, showing control, co-ordination and area with consistency and accuracy event so that they can keep going steadily and mning, jumping and throwing, and that they ange and type of equipment and throwing styles g distance or height	Year 5: Sustain their pace own minutes. Throw with greater cr Perform a range of ju landing. Organise themselves Know and understand Take part well in a rel Perform a range of w Explain how warming Say why some activiti help their performan Watch a partner's att Identify parts of the p other types of activiti	er longer distances, e.g sprint for seven seconds, run for one or two ontrol, accuracy and efficiency. mps showing power, control and consistency at both take-off and in small groups safely, and take turns and different roles. d the basic principles of relay takeovers. lay event. arm up activities. .up can affect their performance. es can improve strength, power or stamina, and explain how these car ce letic performance and identify their main performances. serformance that need to be practiced and refined, and suggesting es.
		Unit L	earning		
NC Objective - Coverage		Skills and	Knowledge		Vocabulary

NC Objective - Coverage	Skills and Knowledge	Vocabulary
Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation	Demonstrate an improvement in reaction speed through repetition.	Pace
and in combination	Execute the underarm throw with accuracy and success in isolation and sometimes in a game situation.	Run
Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]	Understand what an effective springing technique involves and work hard to improve theirs. Work well with team members to pass and receive the baton using the learned technique demonstrate some endurance and stamina to be able to run for longer distances.	Jump Javelin Shot put
Perform dances using a rage of movement patterns	Run at an appropriate pace to suit the activity, including speeding up at the end. Mostly use their preferred leg to lead with over the obstacles and maintain a consistent stride pattern.	Long jump Triple jump
Take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges	Demonstrate increasing coordination, speed and rhythm when hurdling.	Sprint
both individually and within a team	Demonstrate an effective technique for the three different jumps and gain good height and distance with them. Lead jumping activities effectively.	Strength Power
Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.	Demonstrate an effective technique for the overhead heave throw technique and gain good distance with it. Effectively use different throwing techniques for distance and accuracy.	
	Assessment	
	Identify main strengths of a partners performance in athletics and suggest ways in which they can improve	

<u>Music</u>

Topic: Year 6 Leavers' Performance	Year: 6	Summer	
	d either solo or in ensemble context. Children understand a range en have learnt a variety of styles and can perform a range of repe		-
	Unit Le	earning	
NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary
play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory	 Performing (singing/playing): To find and internalise the pulse and rhythm by themselves and with confidence. To perform in an ensemble or even begin to take solo part. Identify how sounds can be combined and used expressively, layering sounds and singing in tune with other performers. To compose and improvise around a set theme. 	I can understand how to follow musical direction. I can direct others within an ensemble using musical vocabulary.	Pulse Rhythm Pitch Dynamics Tempo Timbre Texture Timbre Notation Choir Solo Duet
a so I car expr	Assessment of Skills I can perform with confidence in an ensemble or even take a solo part. I can identify how sounds can be combined and used expressively, layering sounds and singing in tune with other performers.	Assessment of Knowledge Can you explain how you have directed the ensemble to achieve a high quality performance?	Ensemble Harmony Dynamics Piano Forte Lyrics Chorus Verse Repertoire Style

Religious Education

Topic: Islam: Beliefs and Meaning		Year: 6		Term: Sun	nmer 2			
Foundations of previous learning: To know how Muslims show their commitment to their faith – prayer. To understand that prayer forms a part of Muslims daily life. To understand why Muslims visit the Mosque and how this develops a sense of belonging. To know that Muslims perform pilgrimage (Hajj). To know who Muslims pray to. To understand Akhirah and how this can influence some choices Muslims make. Unit Learning								
NC Objective - Coverage	Skills		Knowledge		Vocabulary			
Does Belief in Akhirah (life after death) help Muslims lead better lives? • To know that the concept of Jihad can be interpreted differently leading to different actions and consequences.	 Thinking about religion and belief Use religious and philosophical terminology and concepts to and value systems Explain some of the challenges offered by the variety of religion terminology and concepts to and value systems Explain the reasons for, and effects of, diversity within and b and cultures. Enquiring, investigating and interpreting Identify the influences on, and distinguish between, different religions and beliefs Interpret religions and beliefs from different perspectives Interpret religions and beliefs from different forms of reexpression Beliefs and teachings (what people believe) Make comparisons between the key beliefs, teachings and pri faith and other faiths studied, using a wide range of approprivocabulary. Practices and lifestyle (what people do) Explain in detail the significance of Christian practices, and the studied, to the Lives of individuals and communities. Expression and language (how people express themselves) Compare the different ways in which people of faith communidentity and express their views on some fundamental questii purpose and morality related to Christianity and other faiths. Weaning and purpose (making sense of infe) Express their views on some fundamental questions of identiand morality related to Christianity and other faiths. Values and commitments (making sense of right and wrong Make informed responses to people's values and commitme ones) in the light of their learning they will use different tech 	ions and beliefs in the etween religions, beliefs t viewpoints within ligious and spiritual ractices of the Christian iate language and hose of other faiths nities express their faith. ons of identity, meaning, ity, meaning, purpose) nts (including religious	To understand that some people will are Muslims can interpret key parts Qu'ran in different ways. To know that interpretations of the influence their views of a 'good life' To understand that some Muslims i Prophet's words to influence them To understand that some Muslims b their interpretation of these words actions 'good'. To know the 5 rules/conditions of Ji To understand that there are infact of when fighting may be considered To know that Muslims believe that the teachings within the Qu'ran will lea	of the Qu'ran can Interpret the to fight. believe that make their ust War. clear rules a sa Jihad. obeying d to Akirah.	Akhirah Muhammad Qu'ran Five Pillars Jihad Ummah War Allah Teachings Choice Surah Righteous			
	Assessment of Skills I can give examples of times when I misinterpreted somethin I can recognise what motivates or influences me to lead a go with what motivates and influences Muslims.	•	Assessment of Knowle I can explain two different Muslim interpretations of Jihad.	eage				

Computing

Answer My Questions	То	pic: Handling Data	Year: 6	Term: Summer 2
 Foundations of previous learning: Children from Year 5 are be able to use a spreadsheet and database to colle choose an appropriate tool to help me present data in an appropriate way. search a database using different opera talk about mistakes in data and sugges 	collect data ators to refine my search.			
		Unit Learning		
NC Objective - Coverage	Skills	Knowledge		Vocabulary
To select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information	Information Technology: To combine a variety of software to accomplish gi and select, use, combine Software. Evaluate and improve presentations in the light of discussions. Create data collection forms, making a graph to so filter Information. Assessment of Can you identify what is data and what is informat Can you identify what is data and what is informat Can you identify matic acts when you interrogat	data for my investigation. To use the skills you have developed to interrodatabase. ort and To interpret the data you collect. To present the data you collect in an appropri Skills/Assessment of Knowledge tion? nation available in a database?	o collect Anomaly Average ogate a Chart Collect Complex questions	Interrogate Interpret Investigate Knowledge Model Plausible Predict Process Questions Record Results Tally Sort Venn diagram

Changing me		Jigsaw	Year: 6	Term: Summer 2
 Y2 - I can recognise the physical differences between boys boy/girl Y3 - I can identify how boys' and girls' bodies change on the changes happening to me and know how to cope with the second sec	s and girls, use the correct names for parts of the b he inside during the growing up process and can te use feelings in Year 5, I can reflect on the changes I would like	hese: penis, testicles, vagina; I respect my body and understand v ody (penis, testicles, vagina) and appreciate that some parts of m ell you why these changes are necessary so that their bodies can r to make when I am in Year 5 and can describe how to go about t nges that will happen to me during puberty	y body are private, I can tell you wha nake babies when they grow up, I rec	
		Unit Learning		
Themes (Puzzle pieces)		Outcomes		Vocabulary
Self and body image Puberty Girl talk / boy talk Babies – conception to birth Attraction Transition to secondary school	physically and emotionally II can express how I feel about the changes the I can ask the questions I need answered about I can reflect on how I feel about asking the qu I can describe how a baby develops from com I recognise how I feel when I reflect on the du I understand how being physically attracted I I can express how I feel about the growing in this I can identify what I am looking forward to an I know how to prepare myself emotionally for	age during puberty and understand the importance of looking after that will happen to me during puberty ut changes during puberty justions and about the answers I receive ception through the nine months of pregnancy, and how it is bor evelopment and birth of a baby to someone changes the nature of the relationship dependence of becoming a teenager and am confident that I can and what worries me about the transition to secondary school r starting secondary school Assessment nception through the nine months of pregnancy, and how it is bor	self esteem Girls Boys Bodies Puberty Physical Emotional Cope with Changes Baby Develops Conception Nine months	