## **Chesterton Primary School**

## Theme Long Term Plan (Year 6)

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
	The Promise	Made in China	Keep Calm and Carry	Keep Calm and Carry	The Good, the Bad and	Survival of the Fittest			
	The Fromise	ividde iii Ciiiiid	,	On	· ·	Sarvivar of the Fittest			
			On	<u> </u>	the Ugly				
WOW	Planting seeds	Gaming Morning Life as an Evacuee			Dissect the heart	Cook-out			
Ideas to start theme		Setting up camp in school grounds							
Visits		Centre for Computing History	Ely Museum visitor – WW2 in Cambridge		Mock Trial at Magistrates	Scott Polar Museum			
310.00		control compating matery	2.,	caz.rage	Court	Sedgwick Museum - Cambridge			
Collapsed	Science - Changing states of matter								
Day 1	Which is the odd one out, water, ice or steam?								
States of	Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases.								
matter		Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C).							
	Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.								
Collapsed	Science - Digestive system								
Day 2	Is it right or wrong to eat meat?								
Digestion	Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.								
Collapsed	Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.  Geography - Earthquake – disaster day								
Day 3	What makes the Earth angry?								
Natural	Describe and understand physical geography, including volcanoes and earthquakes.								
disasters	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
Collapsed	DT								
Day 4	Understand and apply the principles of a								
DT	Prepare and cook a variety of predomin								
Bake Off	Understand seasonality, and know when								
Science	Can you name that plant?	How can you control electricity?	Can you ever have a complete	How loud does the air raid	Can a heart be broken?	What makes a successful species,			
	Describe how living things are	Associate the brightness of a lamp	blackout?	siren need to be?	Identify and name the main	one that has lasted the longest unchanged or evolved the most or			
	Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according	Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the	Recognise that light appears to	Find patterns between the	Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory	the most intellectual or numerous?			
	to common observable characteristics	number and voltage of cells used in	travel in straight lines.	pitch of a sound and features	system, and describe the	the most intellectual of humerous:			
	and based on similarities and	the circuit.	traver in straight inies.	of the object that produced	functions of the heart, blood	Recognise that living things have			
	differences, including micro-		Use the idea that light travels	it.	vessels and blood.	changed over time and that fossils			
	organisms, plants and animals.	Compare and give reasons for	in straight lines to explain that			provide information about living			
		variations in how components	objects are seen because they	Find patterns between the	Recognise the impact of diet,	things that inhabited the Earth			
	Give reasons for classifying plants and	function, including the brightness of	give out or reflect light into the	volume of a sound and the	exercise, drugs and lifestyle on	millions of years ago.			
	animals based on specific	bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and	eye.	strength of the vibrations	the way their bodies function.				
	characteristics.	the on/off position of switches.	Final print the phase and things	that produced it.	Describe the common in which	Recognise that living things produce			
		Use recognised symbols when	Explain that we see things		Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are	offspring of the same kind, but			
		Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a	because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from		transported within animals,	normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.			
		diagram.	light sources to objects and		including humans.	racinical to their parents.			
			then to our eyes.			Identify how animals and plants are			
						adapted to suit their environment in			
			Use the idea that light travels			different ways and that adaptation			
			in straight lines to explain why			may lead to evolution.			
			shadows have the same shape						
			as the objects that cast them.						

History/Geog raphy	Geography Where are the green spaces in Cambridge?  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	Geography Should we all learn Chinese?  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.	History Should children have been evacuated during the Blitz?  A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.  A significant turning point in British history.		History Does the punishment always fit the crime?  Complete a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066.  Explore changes in an aspect of social history, such as crime and punishment from the Anglo-Saxons to the present.	Geography I'm a Year 6 pupil, can you get me out of here?  Use the eight points of a compass, four-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.
	understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.				Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.
Art/DT	Can a sculpture do more than look attractive?  Sculpture/collage  Develop sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.  Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay  Access Art project	Could machines replace people?  Investigate and analyse a range of existing products.  Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world.	Art Would you be persuaded?  Painting  Learn about <u>areat artists</u> , architects and <u>designers</u> in history.  Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay].  Focus — Propaganda posters	How could you 'Dig for Victory'? WW2 recipes  understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet  prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques  understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.	Art Can ugly ever be beautiful?  Printing Images of the human face.  Develop sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.  Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay].  Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.	Is it better to fly or sail across water?  Explore air resistance/buoyancy  Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design.  Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately.  Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities.  Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.
<b>Language</b> Spanish	Phonetics 4 & At School (P)	Regular Verbs (P)	The Weekend (P)	World War II or Habitats (P)	The Planets (P)	Me In The World (P)
Computing	<ul><li>Online Safety</li><li>Coding 1</li></ul>	Coding 2	<ul> <li>Spreadsheets</li> </ul>	Blogging	Networks	• Quizzes

RE	Theme: Beliefs and Practices	Theme: Christmas	Theme: Beliefs and Meaning	Theme: Easter	Theme: Beliefs and moral values	
(Discovery	Key Question: What is the best way	Concept: Incarnation	Concept: Salvation Key	Concept: Gospel	Key Question: Does belief in Akhirah (life after death) help Muslims lead	
RE)	for a Muslim to show commitment to	Key Question: Do Christmas	Question: Is anything ever	Key Question: Is Christianity	good lives?	
	God?	celebrations and traditions help	eternal?	still a strong religion 2000	Religion: Islam	
	Religion: Islam	Christians understand who Jesus	Religion: Christianity	years after Jesus was on		
		was and why he was born?		Earth?		
		Religion: Christianity		Religion: Christianity		
Music	Нарру	Classroom Jazz 2	A New Year Carol	You've Got a Friend	Music and Me	Reflect, Rewind and Replay
Charanga						
PE	Commando Joe	Commando Joe	Gymnastics - body symmetry	Gymnastics – group work	Dance	Dance
	Invasion Games (Tag Rugby)	Invasion Games (Hockey)	Archery	Fencing	Athletics	Athletics - decathlon
PSHE	Beginning and belonging	Family and Friends	Working together	Sex and relationships	Managing risk	Healthy lifestyles
YEAR A		Anti-bullying	Financial capability		Safety contexts	