

St Barnabas

Church of England Primary Academy

A member of CDARI

'That they shall have life, life in all its fullness!'John 10:10 'Achieving great things through learning and growing together in a love-filled Christian family'

Year 6 Summer 2 Curriculum Overview 2022-23

English

Key Vocabulary

infer, conventions, idioms, recount, inference, motives, figurative language, subjunctive form

Key Learning

The London Eye Mystery

- Infer information from clues.
- Analyse conventions of a detective narrative.
- Identify characters, settings and unfamiliar vocabulary.
- Explore the use of idioms.
- Explore speech punctuation and tone.
- Write a conversation between characters.
- Write a recount in the role of a character.

Maths

Key Vocabulary

parallelogram, volume, mean, line graphs, bar charts, pie charts, angles, quadrilaterals, polygons

Key Learning

Area, perimeter and volume

- Area of a parallelogram
- Volume of a cuboid

Statistics

- Line graphs
- Dual bar charts
- Read and interpret pie charts
- Pie charts with percentages
- Draw pie charts
- The mean

Geometry

- Measure and classify angles
- Calculate angles
- Vertically opposite angles
- Angles in a triangle
- Angles in quadrilaterals
- Angles in polygons

Religious Education (RE)

Key Vocabulary

Ascension, Pentecost, Trinity, Holy Spirit and inspiration, God, Father, Son and Holy Spirit, Trinity and Celtic

Key Learning

Ascension and Pentecost

Children will know that:

- Ascension and Pentecost are key events in Christianity.
- Christians believe people's lives can be inspired and transformed by the Holy Spirit.
- The events of the Ascension and Pentecost are connected to distinctive Christian beliefs.

Children will be able to:

- Retell the stories of Ascension and Pentecost connecting them with Christian beliefs.
- Describe what Christians believe is the impact of the Holy Spirit on people's lives.
- Talk about the ways in which these events help answer questions about God.

God

Children will know that:

- Bible stories help to deepen our knowledge and understanding of God.
- Christians believe God is three in one, the Trinity.
- God is given many names by Christians and members of all world faiths.
- These names describe His nature and characteristics, there are similarities and differences across World faiths about what people believe about God.
- Bible texts are used to answer questions about the characteristics and nature of God.

Children will be able to:

- Use religious language to show they are developing an understanding of the Trinity.
- Identify the elements in Christian worship that express Christian beliefs about God.
- Ask big questions and express their own views.

Science

Key Vocabulary

adaptation, environment, habitat, ancestor, natural selection, Charles Darwin, extinct, generation, species, evolution, offspring, DNA, breeding, resilience, fossil, evidence, petrified, specimen, prehistoric, palaeontologist, classification, microorganism, habitat, living organism, species, microscopic, ecosystem, kingdom, Linnaean System

Evolution and Inheritance

Key Learning

- Explain how adaptations help animals and plants to survive.
- Describe the process of natural selection.
- Explain why animals can look different to their parents.
- Describe the process of genetic modification.
- Explain what fossils can tell us.
- Explore the work of Mary Anning.

Living things and their habitats

Key Learning

- Classify living organisms
- Understand the kingdoms of life
- Classify living things using the Linnaean system
- Identify characteristics of different types of microorganisms
- Investigate asexual reproduction through spore dispersal
- Classify and describe a living thing

Geography/History

Key Vocabulary

aerial view, international, key, land use, local, national

Local Geography

Key Learning

- How does our local area fit into the wider world?
- What are the main features of our locality?
- How does our locality meet people's needs?
- Is our locality a place fit for people?
- How does our locality meet the needs of people?

DT

Key Vocabulary

Beams, pillars, span, trusses, strengthen, arches, suspension bridges, prototype, analyse, evaluate

Key Learning

- Explore ways in which pillars and beams are used to span gaps.
- Explore ways in which trusses can be used to strengthen bridges.
- Explore ways in which arches can be used to strengthen bridges.
- To understand how suspension bridges are able to span long distances.
- To develop criteria and design a prototype bridge for a purpose.
- To analyse and evaluate products based on design criteria.

Physical Education (PE)

Key Vocabulary

Bowling, strike, accuracy, consistency, tactics, attacking, defending, timing, duet, choreography, stimulus, sequence Key Learning

Dance

- Understand how to construct a dance and share their ideas
- Pupils create a group dance using a range of dynamics, accurately timed. Identify real-life heroes and why they are heroes.
- Pupils have a developed and well-rehearsed duet that demonstrates a range of choreographic techniques.
- Pupils have created and performed two different dances from different stimulus (a duet and a group dance).
- Pupils will have made creative decisions on the performance structure and implemented these practically in their performance, working as a full team.
- Pupils will have performed all their creations in a sequence decided by them.
- Pupils will have new performance skills and increased confidence.

Rugby

- Pass and catch a rugby ball with consistency and accuracy.

- Apply simple tactics to a rugby-type game.
- Apply simple attacking and defending tactics to a rugby-type game

Personal, Social and Health Education (PSHE)

Key Vocabulary

Relationships, attraction, committed, puberty, childhood, adulthood, reproductive organs, reproductive process, friendships, opportunities, responsibilities

Key Learning

- That people have different kinds of relationships in their lives, including romantic or intimate relationships
- That people who are attracted to and love each other can be of any gender, ethnicity or faith; the way couples care for one another.
- That adults can choose to be part of a committed relationship or not, including marriage or civil partnership.
- That marriage should be wanted equally by both people and that forcing someone to marry against their will is a crime.
- How puberty relates to growing from childhood to adulthood.
- About the reproductive organs and process how babies are conceived and born and how they need to be cared for.
- That there are ways to prevent a baby being made.
- How growing up and becoming more independent comes with increased opportunities and responsibilities.
- How friendships may change as they grow and how to manage this.
- How to manage change, including moving to secondary school; how to ask for support or where to seek further information and advice regarding growing up and changing.

Computing

Key Vocabulary

CSI Cold Case CSI stands for crime scene investigation. A cold case is an unsolved criminal investigation. GPS Cyber Security GPS stands for Global Positioning System. Satellites send messages to digital devices to locate them. Cyber Security is the role protection on devices or networks to prevent cyber attacks. Phishing Cyber Criminal Phishing emails are emails designed to 'bait' the reader into clicking a link that may compromise them. Someone who commits crimes relating to digital devices or networks. Physical Evidence Digital Evidence Physical evidence is evidence we can physically see. Digital evidence is evidence that is on digital devices or networks. Password Cookies

Key Learning

iTech is all about exploring how technology can be used in the wider world. Over this course, pupils will look at how technology is used in positive, negative and sometimes illegal ways. Pupils learn about the people who stop cybercrime and what skills / characteristics benefit this line of work. They will examine the skills they use every day in school to see if they are transferable. During iCSI Cold Case the pupils will be introduced to a bank robbery with link to cybercrime. The case presented to them has heavy ties with internet safety and will draw attention to what they give away about themselves every day.

Music

Key Vocabulary

Crotchet (1 Beat), Minim (2 Beats), Semibreve (4 Beats), Piano (Quiet), Forte (Loud), Flat, Sharp, 4 Beats in a bar

Key Learning

This is an introduction to playing keyboards. Pupils will improve their keyboard skills gaining confidence in reading music, performing and improvising. By working through several exercises looking at notation, timing and rhythm pupils will learn how to read music in the treble and bass clef and perform a variety of pieces throughout the course.

French

Key Vocabulary

Être To be Je suis-I am, Tu es-You are, II/elle/on est He/She/It is, Nous sommes-We are, Vous êtes-You are, IIs/elles sont-They are

Key Learning

Pupils will learn how to describe physical and nonphysical characteristics such as hair, eye colour, height, weight, clothing and personalities. Pupils will practise conjugating familiar verbs in the present tense in order to describe themselves, someone they are talking to, and someone they are talking about. Pupils will practise what they learn in this unit through writing tasks and a big, active game.

Cultural Capital

Reminders and Homework

Homework in Year 6 for the final half term will be reading at least three times per week at home. Please can all parents/carers ensure that the school reading records are signed, dated and page numbers added, so that when following up in class, we know where the children are up to.

Reading books can be changed when the children have completed their books. Mrs Pendlebury checks reading books daily so it is important that the children are organised and remember to pack their books each day. This will be good preparation for their transition to secondary school.

Spellings will be set on a Monday. These can be revised by completing the spelling log at home, alongside the input in class to

ensure understanding of spelling patterns. Spellings will be displayed on Class Dojo on a Monday evening for the children to learn.

P.E. Our PE days for this half term will continue to be on a Tuesday and a Friday.

All children should come to school in full PE kit on these days. Hair which is past shoulder length must always be tied up and jewellery must not be worn in school either.

PSHE: this term in PSHE (Personal, Social, Health, and Economic Education), an important part of the national curriculum, your child will be introduced to the topic of puberty and the changes that occur in their bodies. The curriculum aims to promote a healthy understanding of the physical, emotional, and social changes that come with puberty.

Thank you for your continued support, Mr Prescott