

St. Nicholas at Wade Primary School

♦ Year 6 Curriculum Overview ◆



	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Ter	m 5	Term 6	
Cornerstones Driver	Stargazers	Hola Mexico	Alchemy Island	Scream Machin	ie		Allotment/SRE	
Enrichment / Engage	Astrodome	Mayan Day – Kent Life	TBC	Theme Park Tri) Farm Vis		Farm Visit	
Guided Reading	Cosmic	Holes	The Highwayman	The London Eye Mystery	Skellig			
Talk for Writing	Fiction: Setting and Atmosphere Non-Fiction: Discussion	Fiction: Description – people, and places Non- Fiction: Information	Fiction: Character and Dialogue Non-Fiction: Persuasive argument	Fiction: Style & Vocabulary Non-Fiction: Instructions	Non-Fiction: Recount Non-Fiction:		Fiction: Invented writing Non-Fiction: Invented writing	
Maths	Week 1-2: Number - Place Value Week 3-7: Number - Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication & Division Week 8-11: Number - Fractions Week 9-12 Number - Converting units		Week 1-2: Number - Ration Week 3-4: Number - Algeb Week 5-8: Number – Decin Percentages	Number - Algebra Number – Decimals, Fractions and s Measurement - Area, Perimeter and		Week 1-3: Geometry - Shape Week 4: Geometry - Position and Direction Week 5-12: Number – Themed Projects, Consolidation & Problem Solving		
RE	CREATION Creation and science: conflicting or complementary?	GOSPEL What would Jesus do? INCARNATION (1/2 lessons)	HUMANISM What is Humanism?	JUDAISM What does it mean to be Jewish in Britain today?	UNIVERSAL What can be done to reduce racism? Can religion help?		KINGDOM OF GOD What kind of king is Jesus?	
Science	Earth & Space Light	,	Properties and changes of materials	Forces		Anima	Animals including humans	

Courage Resilience Honesty Kindness

Describe the movement of Compare and group Explain that unsupported objects fall Describe the changes as humans towards the Earth because of the force the Earth and other together everyday develop to old age planets relative to the sun materials on the basis of of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object. in the solar system. their properties, Identify the effects of air resistance, Describe the movement of including their hardness, the moon relative to the solubility, transparency, water resistance and friction, that act Earth. conductivity (electrical between moving surfaces. Describe the sun, Earth and thermal), and Recognise that some mechanisms and response to magnets including levers, pulleys and gears allow moon approximately spherical Know that some a smaller force to have a greater effect bodies. materials will dissolve in Use the idea of the Earth's liquid to form a solution, and describe how to rotation to explain day and night and the apparent recover a substance from movement of the sun a solution. across the sky. Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to Light: Recognise that light decide how mixtures appears to travel in might be separated, straight lines Use the idea including through that light travels in straight filtering, sieving and lines to explain that evaporating. objects are seen because Give reasons, based on they give out or reflect evidence from light into the eye Explain comparative and fair that we see things because tests, for the particular light travels from Living uses of everyday Things and their Habitats: materials, including Identify how animals and metals, wood and plastic. plants are adapted to suit Demonstrate that their environment in dissolving, mixing and changes of state are different ways and that adaptation may lead to reversible changes.. evolution. Describe how Explain that some living things are classified changes result in the broad formation of new into groups according to common materials, and that this Animals Including Humans: kind of change is not Identify the major parts of usually reversible, the human circulatory including changes system and their functions associated with burning Choose the most effective and the action of acid on approach to record and bicarbonate of soda

	and the second second	T		T	
	report results, linking to				
	mathematical knowledge.				
	Discuss how scientific				
	Electricity: 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. light				
	sources to our eyes or				
	from light sources to				
	objects and then 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.				
	- Learn about an aspect or	Learn about the	-		
	theme in British history	achievements of the			
	that extends pupils	earliest civilisations – an			
History	chronological knowledge	overview of where and			
History	beyond 1066 – The Space	when the first civilisations			
	race.	appeared – Maya Civilisation.			
		- Identify the position	- Use the 8 points of a		
			'		- Understand geographical similarities
		and significance of	compass, 4- and 6-figure	Human goography including tunes of	and differences through the study of
Geography		latitude, longitude,	grid references, symbols	- Human geography, including: types of	human and physical geography of a
		Equator, Northern	and key (including the	settlement and land use, economic	region of the United Kingdom, a region
		Hemisphere, Southern	use of Ordnance Survey	activity including trade links, and	in a European country, and a region in
		Hemisphere, the	maps) to build their	the distribution of natural resources	North or South America .
		Tropics of Cancer and	knowledge of the United	including energy, food, minerals and	
		Capricorn, Arctic and	Kingdom and the wider	water.	- Name and locate the counties and cities
		Antarctic Circle, the	world.		of the UK, geographical regions
		Prime/Greenwich			

			Meridian and time zones (including day and night). - 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 - Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water. - Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.				physical chai topographics mountains, of land - use pathow some of changed over - Describe art of human getypes of settle economic actlinks, and the	od understand key aspects ography, including: lements and land use, tivity including trade e distribution of natural cluding energy, food,
А	rt		Clay – Day of the Dead skulls Block Printing – Inuit Art		Image Editing		Observational Drawings – Fruits and Vegetables	
Design To	echnology	Rocket launch	Themed Invitations Mexican Foods	Circuit Building	Cam mechanism Design & create a fairgr	I 64		easonal planting
Computing	Online Safety	Health, Wellbeing and Lifestyle	Privacy and Security	Online Relationships Online Bullying	Copyright and Ownership	Self-Image and Identity Online Reputation		Online Reputation

					Managing Online			
					Information			
	Computing	Communication	3D Modelling	Web Page Creation	Spreadsheets	Variables in Games	Sensing	
		imoves – Jive	Gymnastics	Gymnastics	Netball	Tennis	Rounders	
PE								
		TSC:	TSC:	TSC:	TSC:	TSC:	TSC:	
Musi	С	Music and Technology	Developing Ensemble	Creative Composition	Musical Skills Connect Us	Improvising with	Farewell Tour	
Charan	nga	widsic and recimology	Skills	creative composition	Musical Skills Conflect Os	Confidence		
MFL – French	o w ob	Unité 8 J'ai trente-deux paquets Unité 9 Luc et Sophie font les devoirs Unité 10 C'est délicieux						
	ench	Unité 11 Je vais aller en vacances Unité 12 Dans la salle de classe Unité 13 J'adore le football Unité 14 Il est grand et gros						