Churchfields Primary School Curriculum overview Year 6

Curriculum Area	Autumn 1	Crucial Knowledge		
English	Marcus Rashford – You Are a Champion Anthony Horowitz – Stormbreaker	Please see all of the relevant statements on the English Crucial Knowledge Documents for reading and writing. In year 6, all statements should be met.		
Maths	Place Value Number: Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division	Please see all of the relevant statements on the Maths Crucial Knowledge Document under the following sections: - 'Number: Place Value' - 'Number: Addition and subtraction' - 'Number: Multiplication and division'		
Science	Light	 R: Opaque means not able to see through R: Transparent means easy to see through R; We need light in order to see. R: There are different light sources R: Dark is the absence of light. Light sources include natural (the Sun / fire) and artificial (torch/ bulb) The pupils control the amount of light that is let in through the eyes. A shadow is a dark area of shape produced by something blocking the light The size of shadows can change depending on where the light source is. Light travels in a straight line. Reflection changes the direction in which the light travels. Light extended knowledge: The shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them. 		
Computing	E-safety and Networks	 network - a group of two or more computer systems linked together LAN network - local area network: a network which covers a small area - such as our school site. server - a powerful computer that provides one or more services to a network and its users. switches/ hubs - used to connect the various devices on a network together. modem - provides access to the internet wireless - can connect without having to plug in any wires or cables copyright - a law that gives the owner of a work (like a book, movie, picture, 		

History	Recap: Empire	song or website) the right to say how other people can use it. - plagiarism - copying another person's ideas, words or writing and pretending that they are your own work. - digital footprint - all the things you leave behind when you use the internet: images, comments, messages - cyberbullying - bullying someone online or via mobile phone An empire is where a ruler of a country or place takes over other people's land. Britain was an empire.		
Geography	Mapping The World	Crucial Knowledge R: The equator is an imaginary line around the middle of a planet The equator splits the world into the northern and southern hemisphere The 7 continents of the world are: Europe, North and South America, Africa, Asia, Australia and Antarctica There is one global ocean A grid reference is a location on a map 6-figure grid references are more accurate		
Art and Design	Drawing - Escher	Know the different mark making techniques – light to heavy, hatch, cross hatch, stippling, scribbles, wiggles. To know how to recognise and use the rule of thirds. To know how to use composition, scale and proportion in their work.		
DT	NA			
PE	Net and Wall games	Turn and run to the ball getting into a forehand or backhand position en route Use 'move-hit-recover' approach within a game showing facing forward on recovery Show a range of grips when demonstrating a backhand (continental, chopper, hammer grip).		

		of th	ne racquet the same	echnique and control with smooth swings e ly making team mates have to move to s	-
Music	Ś				
PSHE		YEAR 6 — MEDIUM-TERM OVERVIEW			
		Term	Topic	In this unit of work, students learn	Quality Assured resources to
		Autumn — Relationships	Families and friendships Attraction to others; romantic relationships; civil partnership and marriage PoS Refs: R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R7	what it means to be attracted to someone and different kinds of loving relationships that people who love each other can be of any gender, ethnicity or faith the difference between gender identity and sexual orientation and everyone's right to be loved about the qualities of healthy relationships that help individuals flourish ways in which couples show their love and commitment to one another, including those who are not married or who live apart what marriage and civil partnership mean e.g. a legal declaration of commitment made by two adults that people have the right to choose whom they marry or whether to get married that to force anyone into marriage is illegal how and where to report forced marriage or ask for help if they are worried	support planning Medway Public Health Directorate Primary RSE-KS2 Y6 Lesson 3 Positive and healthy relationships
	Relationships		Safe relationships Recognising and managing pressure; consent in different situations PoS Refs: R26, R28, R29	to compare the features of a healthy and unhealthy friendship about the shared responsibility if someone is put under pressure to do something dangerous and something goes wrong strategies to respond to pressure from friends including online how to assess the risk of different online 'challenges' and 'dares' how to recognise and respond to pressure from others to do something unsafe or that makes them feel worried or uncomfortable how to get advice and report concerns about personal safety, including online what consent means and how to seek and give/not give permission in different situations	NSPCC Share Aware Thinkuknow Play Like Share
			Respecting ourselves and others Expressing opinions and respecting other points of view, including discussing topical issues PoS Refs: R30, R34	about the link between values and behaviour and how to be a positive role model how to discuss issues respectfully how to listen to and respect other points of view how to constructively challenge points of view they disagree with ways to participate effectively in discussions online and manage conflict or disagreements	Premier League Primary Stars-KS2 Behaviour/relationships Do the right thing
RE	Buddhism	The Buddhist religion was started by Siddhartha Guatama. Buddhism is one of the 6 major world religions. The eight fold path is a key belief for Buddhist. Buddhist worship in a temple.			
MFL	Spanish - Welcome	Children are able to say and write:			

		 How are you? Whats your name? How old are you? Key vocab Hola, Buenas Dias, Buenos Noches, Buenos Tardes, Adios My name is – Me llamo, Mi Nombre
		How are you – Como estas / Que tal I am feeling Estoy feliz, triste, cansado, enferma, asi-asi, aburrido, tengo hambre Numbers, Los numeros (1-20) Cero, uno, dos, tres, cuatro, cinco, seis, siete, ocho, nueve, diez, once, doce, trece, catorce, quince, diecseis, diecisiete, dieciocho, diecinueve, viente How old are you? Cuantos anos tienes
GPS		Using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (ie omitted) relative pronoun
		Using modal verbs to indicate degrees of possibility
		Indicating degrees of possibility using modal verbs [for example, might, should, will, must]
	Ready to Write	Using adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility
		Indicating degrees of possibility using adverbs [for example, perhaps, surely]
	Synonyms and Antonyms	Using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis
		Using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
		Using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause
		Using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing
		How words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms [for example, big, large, little]
Visits	NA	