

# Year 6 Curriculum Morning



# English - Writing

- ▶ Children will study a variety of books from different genres, e.g. fiction, autobiographies, stories from other cultures, persuasive writing and poetry
- ▶ Lots of revisiting information previously learnt in Year 5 to ensure they are confident with what they have learnt.
- ▶ New information will include: the use of additional punctuation, parenthesis, the difference between formal / informal speech and the use of an active / passive voice.
- ▶ Children will be encouraged to write longer pieces during weekly Extended Writing lessons. They will be expected to change their writing appropriately between genres, and use the different objectives they have been working towards that week, whilst also remembering all prior knowledge.
- ▶ Large focus will be on grammar and punctuation in preparation for SPAG SATS - teaching children about the different parts of a sentence
- ▶ Children will be practising spelling every week, e.g. homophones, trickier spelling rules, but also the spellings from Yr 5 & 6 spellings (you will receive a new list each half term).
- ▶ Handwriting - weekly practice, expectation is that all children in Year 6 will be using joined up handwriting.

# English - Reading

- ▶ Children will continue to read daily at school
- ▶ Weekly comprehension groups with a class teacher, and reading with TA
- ▶ They will read a variety of books from different genres and will be asked different questions based on the text (verbally and in written form).
- ▶ Questions will continue to focus on retrieval information, inference questions, justifying the author's, characters or their own opinions with evidence, making comparisons, providing synonyms for words, making predictions or explaining what impression they get of the characters or setting of the story.

# Activities to do at home:

- ▶ Writing - encourage children to write, e.g. letters to relatives, postcards, journal, book review, shopping list (all in joined up handwriting)
- ▶ Exposure to new vocabulary, e.g. Word of the day, listening to radio, podcasts
- ▶ Reading - children should be reading a variety of books daily at home, e.g. children's magazines, non - fiction books, cook books, newspapers etc.

# Year 6 Maths - Number

- Working with Numbers up to 10,000,000
- Long division and multiplication
- Use negative numbers in context and calculate intervals across zero
- Add and subtract positive and negative integers in context [e.g. to measure temperature] using the number line
- Solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations to use and why
- Recognise proportionality in context when the relations between quantities are the same ratio
- Divide proper fractions by whole numbers [e.g.  $1/3 \div 2 = 1/6$ ]
- Link percentages or  $360^\circ$  to calculate angles of a pie chart
- Calculate/interpret the mean as an average knowing when it is appropriate to find mean of a data set

# Maths - Measurement and Geometry

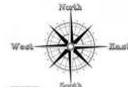
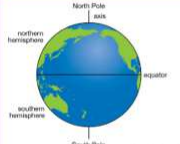


- ▶ Use, read, write and convert between standard units
- ▶ Use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measures of mass
- ▶ Calculate volume of cubes and cuboids
- ▶ Calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles using related area of rectangles
- ▶ Extend knowledge of one quadrant to all four quadrants including the use of negative numbers
- ▶ Translate simple shapes

# Activities to do at home:

- ▶ Timetables practice
- ▶ Mental addition and subtraction
- ▶ Adding costs and finding change
- ▶ Telling the time and answering questions about the time e.g. How long is it until we leave? If we leave in 30 minutes, what time will it be?
- ▶ During the winter, focus on the temperature change. Focus on the negative numbers e.g. It's  $-1$ . Tomorrow it is going to be 5 degrees warmer. What temperature will it be?

# Foundation subjects:

- ▶ Geography - North America Study
- ▶ History - World War II
- ▶ Art - Textile Art
- ▶ DT - Complex Structures
- ▶ German - Interacting with people
- ▶ PSHE - Relationships
- ▶ RE - How Christians follow Jesus's example
- ▶ Computing - Building a website
- ▶ PE - Fundamental Movement Skills (FMS)

GEOGRAPHY	COUNTRY STUDY: NORTH AMERICA	YEARS 5 AND 6/ KEY STAGE 2
Cross curricular links	Key skills	Key Vocabulary/definitions
Maths- angles and time	Use six figure grid references to build their knowledge of the wider world Locate countries, using maps to focus on North America, identifying major cities	north, south, east, west- compass directions grid reference- a location on a map, useful for helping a map user to find specific locations. Equator- an imaginary line around the middle of Earth, dividing the planet into a northern hemisphere and a southern hemisphere.
Pictures/photos relevant to topic	Identify the position/significance of Equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere Understand geographical terms latitude and longitude Identify different time zones in North America Identify human and physical geography of a region within North America Use digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	 Hemisphere- a hemisphere is one half of Earth. Eg the Northern and Southern hemispheres Latitude- measures the distance north or south of the equator Longitude- measures distance east or west of the prime meridian time zones- are divided by imaginary lines called meridians. They run from the North Pole to the South Pole. There are 24 time zones. One for each hour of the day. Human features- eg houses, roads and bridges. They have been built by people. Physical features- eg seas, mountains and rivers are natural. They would be here even if there were no people around.
 	<p>Website: <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesizetopics/zvysfr82/articles/zxdpn9q">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesizetopics/zvysfr82/articles/zxdpn9q</a> (google "BBC Bitesize Latitude") Lots of information (videos and quizzes) about longitude, latitude and hemispheres. There are also links to Time Zone resources and videos.</p> <p>Prime Meridian: you can find this if you go to Greenwich Park, not far from Bermondsey. The meridian line in Greenwich represents the Prime Meridian of the world, Longitude Zero (0° 0' 0"). Every place on the Earth is measured in terms of its angle east or west from this line.</p>	
<b>Key facts</b>		