

Numeracy

- Place value and addition
- Decimals and addition
- Column addition and subtraction
- Shape and angles
- Multiplication and division fractions
- Fractions and division
- Decimals and subtraction
- Written methods

Science- Light and Properties of Material

Recognise light appears to travel in straight lines

Explain objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye

Explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes

Explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them

Compare and group together

PE

- Netball
- War dance

Curriculum Coverage

Year 6



Term : Autumn 1st 2017

The topic this term is ...

A Child's War

RE - Islam

- I can use the right names for things that are important to Muslims.
- I can talk about one way Muslims show commitment to God

English

- SPAG - Nouns/Adjectives/Speech marks
- Film narrative
- Character descriptions
- Reading comprehension
- Using dialogue
- Using paragraphs
- Dreams

Topic - A Child's War

- Evacuees
- Researching areas of the UK
- Anne Frank and writing a biography
- Making wartime food
- Planning and implementing a street party.

ICT - with Mr. Harris:

Computing

Use variables and formulae in code to create an area calculator.

Code functions which use formulae to convert one measurement into another

everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets
Know some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution.
Describe how to recover a substance from a solution.
Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating
Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic.
Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes.
Explain some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda.

PSHE/SEAL New beginnings

- Can tell you what helps people work together
- Understand my rights and responsibilities in school
- Have strategies to help myself cope in I start to struggle emotionally.
- I know how I can help others who are struggling.
- I can empathise with how different situations may affect the feelings of other children.

Use variables in more complex ways to make a unit conversion app, converting miles to kilometers
Use variables and loops to solve math challenges.
Find the current time and create clock apps.
Program your own app, choosing your own objects and events;
Practise using formula in your code.

The Year 6 KS2 SATs will be administered in the week commencing 14 May 2018.

NEW Science SATs 2018

Not all children in Year 6 will take science SATs. However, a number of schools will be required to take part in science sampling: a test administered to a selected sample of children thought to be representative of the population as a whole.

Science sampling testing will take place in the weeks commencing Monday 4 June 2018 and Monday 11 June 2018.

Homework

Homework will be given out on a Friday and collected in on a Monday afternoon.

Spellings or times tables will be sent out in different weeks and will be tested the following week in class, on the Friday.

These are both compulsory in year 6 to help support your child achieve end of primary expectations by the end of the year. Reading should also still happen as much as possible.