	Year 6 Long Term Plan						
Year 6	Autumn 1/2	Autumn 2/ Spring 1	Spring 2/Summer 1	Summer 1/2			
TOPIC	Medicine: Miracle Cures or fanciful theories?	What's special about South Africa?	Was the Golden Age of Islam Really Golden?	Pole to Pole: What path will you choose to make your own way?			
Drivers	History	Geography	History	Geography			
Humanities	Curriculum focus: a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils chronological knowledge beyond 1066. History of Medicine	Curriculum focus: -Locational knowledge -Place knowledge -Human and physical Geography - Geographical skills and fieldwork9 different biomes Research one of the biomes.	Curriculum focus: A non-European society that provides contrasts with British history- early Islamic civilization.	Curriculum focus: -Locational knowledge -Place knowledge -Human and physical Geography -Geographical skills and fieldwork. Revisit all geographical knowledge in KS2?			

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1/2
Art		<b>Driver:</b> How do we view others and ourselves?		<b>Driver:</b> Why was 1066 a turning point?	Driver: Was the Golden Age of Islam really golden?  Skill: Printing
		Skill: Drawing and Painting Focus: Line and Shape Key Experiences:  Recording a variety of more complex shapes to create depth in a picture.  Positive and negative shapes  Proportion  Use and apply emotional colours.  Tone in artists'		Skill: Textiles Focus: Texture Key Experiences: • Textured surfaces • Experiment with and select appropriate materials.  Suggested Outcomes: Collaborative art.	Focus: Pattern  Key Experiences:  Recognise patterns.  Patterns in nature/ architecture/clothing  Patterns in calligraphy  Patterns on fabric/paper  Recognise more complex shapes seen in combination and repetition.  Suggested Outcomes: Lino print — tessellating picture
		paintings  Suggested Outcomes: Portraits in the style			

3 01 3		of/inspired by another artist.				
Suggested Artists/ Stimuli		<ul> <li>Matisse</li> <li>Picasso</li> <li>Modigliani</li> <li>Hans Holbein</li> <li>Frida Kahlo</li> <li>Jenny Saville</li> <li>Cindy Sherman</li> <li>Tim Walker</li> <li>Rankin</li> </ul>		<ul><li>The Bayeux Tapestry</li><li>Grayson Perry</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Islamic architectur</li> <li>Jacques Hnizdovsk</li> <li>M C Escher</li> <li>Sorrell Kinley</li> <li>Tessellation</li> </ul>	
D&T	Design a Fairtrade meal.				All- terrain vehicles	
RE	Worship in Christianity Visit to St Columba's Church	Judaism	The Bible		Islam	
Indoor PE	Sports' hall Athletics	Boccia	Gymnastics	Dance	Circuit Training	Circuit Training
Outdoor PE	Football	Tag rugby	Leadership & Team building	Athletics	Tennis	Rounders
Computing	Unit 31	Unit 32	Unit 33	Unit 34	Unit 35	Unit 36
	Computer Science Programming	Computer Science Programming	Computer Science Programming	Computer Science Programming	<b>Digital Literacy</b> Computer Evolution	Computer Science Programming

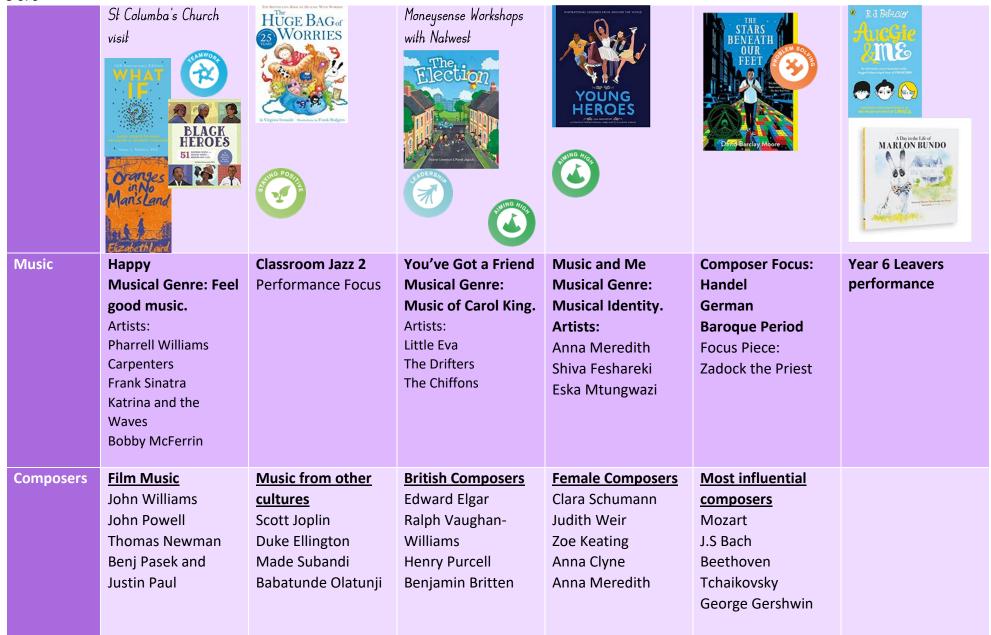
	E Safety	Information	E Safety	Computer Science
	Passwords	Technology	Viruses	Programming
	Cyberbullying			
		Digital Literacy		
		Chatrooms		

PSHE	Equality, diversity and inclusion is woven throughout the curriculum.							
	Where it is mentioned	d below, this is because	there is a particular fo	cus on this- following c	our ethos of:			
	Nurture, Believe, Disc	Nurture, Believe, Discover, Achieve.						
	Valuing	Me and my	Rights and	Being my Best	Keeping Myself	Growing and		
	Difference	Relationships	Responsibilities		Sare	Changing		
	Recognising and	Assertiveness	Understanding media	Aspirations and goal	Understanding emotional	Understanding media		
	celebrating difference	Cooperation	bias, including social	selling	needs	bias, including social		
	Recognising and	Sa fe/unsa fe touches	media	Managing risk	Staying safe online	media		
	reflecting on prejudice-	Positive relationships	Caring: communities and	Looking after my	Drugs: norms and risks	Caring: communities and		
	based bullying		the environment	mental health	(including the law)	the environment		
	Understanding	Anti-Bullying Week	Earning and saving	M		Earning and saving		
	Bystander behaviour	Wear Red For Thomas	money	Mental Health Awareness Week	RSE	money		
	Gender stereotyping	Day	Understanding	International Women's	Warning Zone trip	Understanding		
	World Mental Health Day	Road Sa sety Awareness	democracy	Day	Solve Ił	democracy		
	Black History Month	week		World Sleep Day	Alcohol Workshops			
	Hałe Crime Workshop		Careers		Well-being Week	Pride Month		
			Week/Challenging		First Aid	Secondary School		

Stereotypes

Sun awareness week

Transition



0 01 9	Let's visit a French	Let's go shopping	This is France	This is France	All in a day	All in a day
MFL	Focus: Where is? Maths, ordinal numbers	Focus: clothes, French money	Focus: Distances	Focus: directions	Focus: Am/Pm, time intervals	Focus: at the airport
Trips, special days and Weeks	<ul> <li>Mental Health     Awareness week</li> <li>European Day of     Languages</li> <li>Thomas' Wear     Red Day</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children in Need Day</li> <li>Anti-bullying Week</li> <li>Halloween</li> <li>Remembrance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Careers' week/Challenging Stereotypes</li> <li>Moneysense workshops (Natwest)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Science and Engineering Week</li> <li>Internet Safety Week (when it's your turn in the</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Warning Zone</li> <li>Solve IT</li> <li>Drug and alcohol workshops.</li> <li>Secondary school transition</li> </ul>	Transition Days
English	Biography of Edward Jenner	Francis – Suspense and Newspaper Writing	Broken Recount	Pandora Sci- Fiction Non- chronological report	Oranges in No Man's Land Non-fiction Diary	Boy in The Girls' Bathroom Diary
Books (including visual texts)	Various sources	Francis by David Eggars  Francis by David Eggars	Broken by Rice Rice Baby: Gang Maria Yi, Garrett O'Neal and Bryan Locantore	Avatar screenplay by James Cameron  AVATAR	Oranges in No Man's Land By Elizabeth Laird  Oranges Mansland  Elizabethland	Boy in The Girls' Bathroom by Louis Sachar  THERE'S A BOY IN THE GIRLS' BATHROOM

Maths	Maths is largely assessment led. Below is a guide to the areas of study.						
	Autumn Term  Number: Place Value Number: Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division Number: Fractions Geometry: Position and Direction		Spring Term Number: Decimals Number: Percentages Number: Algebra Measurement: Converting Units Measurement: Perimeter, Area and Volume Number: Ratio	ages Problem Solving Statistics Investigations			
Science	Living things and their habitats  To explore the classification of animals and recognise the main groups of vertebrates and invertebrates  To apply knowledge of classification concepts to living things in the school grounds  To investigate the growth of microorganisms	Animals Including Humans Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood.  Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function.  (Covered in RSE)  Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are	Light Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines.  Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that 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  Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them.  Work scientifically by deciding where to place rear-view mirrors on cars; designing and making periscopes and using the idea	Evolution and Inheritance Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago. Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents.  Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit	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		

To know about the
range of diseases
caused by micro-
organsims.

transported within animals, including humans.

Explore questions to understand how the circulatory system enables the body to function.

Learn how to keep their bodies healthy and how their bodies might be damaged including how some drugs and other substances can be harmful to the body.

Explore the work of scientists and scientific research about the relationship between diet, exercise, drugs, lifestyle and health (NB part of this unit is delivered through RSE)

that light appears to travel in a straight line to explain how it works.

Look at a range of phenomena including rainbows, colour on soap bubbles, objects looking bent in water and coloured filters (they do not need to explain why theses phenomena occur

Symmetry, Mirror lines, reflection Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific c diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, and bar and line graphs (Maths Link)

Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood.

Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function.

(Covered in PDE)

Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.

Explore questions to understand how the circulatory system enables the body to function.

their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.

Be introduced to the idea that characteristics are passed from parents to their offspring, for instance by considering different breeds of dogs, and what happens when, for example, labradors are crossed with poodles.

Appreciate that variation in offspring over time can make animals more or less able to survive in particular environments, for example, by exploring how giraffes' necks got longer.

representing a simple circuit in a diagram.
Construct simple series circuits, to help them to answer questions about what happens when they try different components, for example, switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors.

Learn how to represent a simple circuit in a diagram using recognised symbols.

Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs (Maths Link)

		Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs  (Maths Link)	Learn how to keep their bodies healthy and how their bodies might be damaged including how some drugs and other substances can be harmful to the body (Covered in PDE)  Explore the work of scientists and scientific research about the relationship between diet, exercise, drugs, lifestyle and health (NB part of this unit is delivered through RSE)		
Scientists	Carl Linneus Classification	Leonardo Da Vinci- anatomy	Thomas Edison -Invented electric light bulb	Hippocrates -The Father of Medicine	Nikola Telsa -AC electric system
	Libby Hyman Classification Invertebrates	Santorio Santorio-Anatomist  Dr. Katherine Dibb — Expert in Cardiovascular Sciences  Justus von Liebig- Theories of Nutrition and Metabolism	Patricia Bath (BP website)- saving sight  Thomas Young (Wave Theory of Light)  Ibn al-Haytham -Light and our Eyes  Percy Shaw - The Cats Eye  Maria Telkes- Solar energy	Charles Darwin- Evolution  Alfred Russell Wallace – naturalist  Rosalind Franklin – DNA  Nettie Stevens – Geneticist  Professor Alice Roberts -	Alessandro Volta- Electrical Battery  Nicola Tesla- Alternating Currents  Edith Clarke - Electrical engineer

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	Sir Richard Doll-	Evolutionary	
	Linking Smoking	biologist	

and Health Problems