

All subjects will be taught discretely, making links to other areas of learning where appropriate. These links will be to prior learning and to other subject areas to give knowledge meaning and context.

Computing

We will be taking a step back in time by investigating the history of computers. The children will delve into the reasons why coding led us to success in World War 2.

RE

Our unit this half term is about how and why Jewish festivals are celebrated today. This is part of a wider picture of celebrations in other faiths, which the children will look at during their studies. In this half term, the children will visit a local synagogue.

Geography

In Geography this half term, the children will explore and answer the question, 'Why does the population change?' As geologists we will compare different countries and reasons as to why population levels change across the world.

Science

This half term's science unit is looking at electricity. We will be focussing on constructing and manipulating circuits with different components. We will also be looking at voltage and the difference this makes within a circuit.

PE

The children will learn and practice the skills of OAA (Outdoor and Adventurous Activities), they will read maps and develop teamwork and orienteering skills. They will also complete a fitness unit, looking at stamina, strength, personal best and have an understanding of what their body can do.

PSHE

Our unit of study this half term is 'My Healthy Self' where the children over the unit will build up their knowledge to answer the unit's question: How do my choices today, shape my future health?

Music

The children will build on their knowledge of dynamics, pitch, tone and notation. Over the half term, the children will compose a piece of music inspired by a classical piece: Fingal's Cave.

DT

This half term, the children will become budding fashion designers by designing, making and evaluating their own teddy bear waistcoats. The children will build on their sewing skills from previous years to add embellishments, creating style and pizzazz!

How can you help?

Ask your child about their learning in school.
Be aware of what your child is accessing online.

Ensure they read for at least 10 minutes, 5 times per week with an adult.
Access Mathsbot.com arithmetic or TT Rockstars 5 times per week.

Science – Electricity - Year 6

Sticky Knowledge

The more components there are in a circuit, the dimmer the bulbs and the quieter the buzzers.
The more components there are in a circuit, the more difficult it is for current to flow.

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

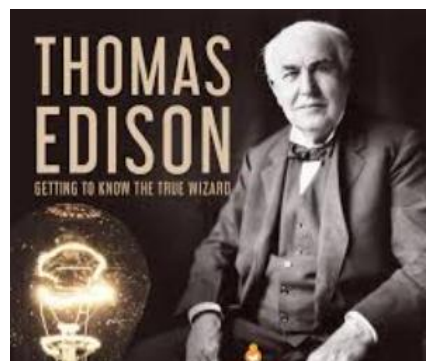
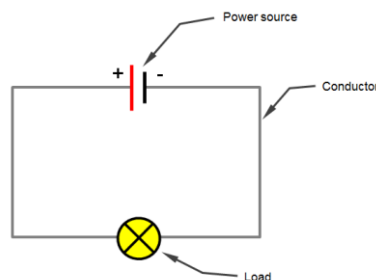
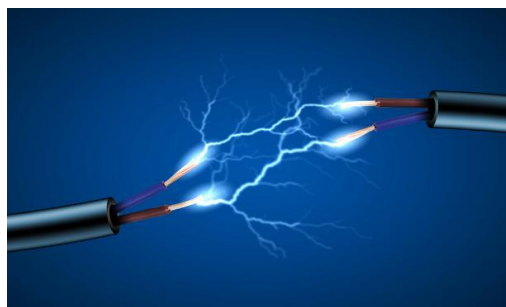
Explore variations within circuits and the effects of voltage experiment having fewer or more components.

Each component in a circuit diagram is represented by a circuit symbol.

A series circuit has all components and connected so electricity flows through the circuit without an issue making the circuit complete.

An incomplete circuit is where an element is missing which results in the stop of electrical flow.

Know that each practical experiment involves several evaluations of results and use this data to suggest experiment improvements/ further enquiries.



What should I already know?

A energy source is needed to complete a circuit.

How create a pictorial representation of a simple circuit.

Know what a simple circuit needs.

Understand the characteristics of a parallel circuit.

Working scientifically to come to a conclusion to an enquiry.



Symbols



Battery



Wire



Bulb



Buzzer



Motor



Switch (off)



Switch (on)

Scientists

Benjamin Franklin (1707 – 1790)– The kite experiment.

Alessandro Volta (1745-1827) – Creating and storing electricity.

Thomas Alba Edison (1847-1931) – Developed the first electrical power system.

RE – How and why are Jewish Festivals celebrated today? - Year 6

Sticky Knowledge

Rosh Hashanah is a celebration of the start of the Jewish New Year and is a time to reflect.

Yom Kippur is known as the 'Day of Atonement' and is a time to ask God's forgiveness for any sins.

Sukkot commemorates God's protection during the period after the Exodus.

Shavuot commemorates the revelation of the Torah.

Purim commemorates the time when Jewish people were saved from death and the bravery of Esther.

Celebrating festivals helps create a sense of a global Jewish community for Jewish people.



What should I already know?

The covenant between God and Abraham.

The Story of Moses and the Exodus, and why Moses is important to Jewish people.

The meaning behind the festival of Sukkot and how it is celebrated.

The importance of the festivals of Hanukkah, Shabbat and Pesach, including how and why they are celebrated today.

The importance of the Torah and how it is treated respectfully.



The Torah



Why does population change? Year 6

Sticky Knowledge

The global population has grown significantly since the 1950s.

Migration is the movement of people from one country to another.

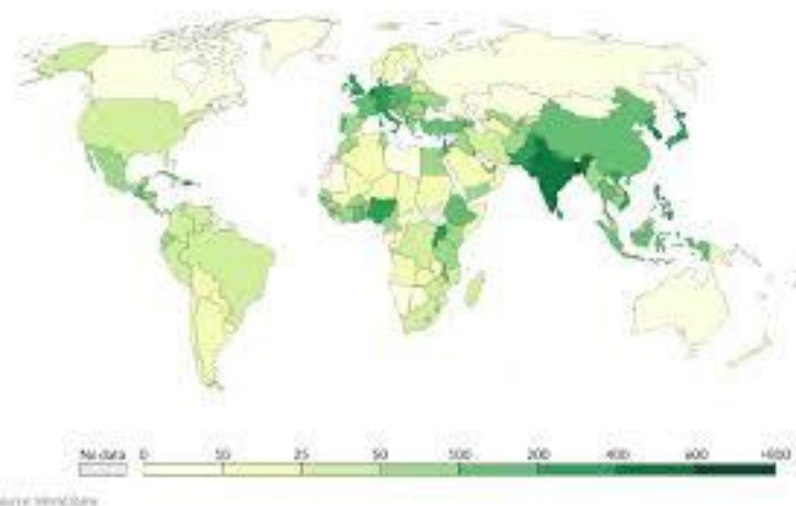
Push and pull factors affect migration.

London and the South East regions have the largest population in the UK.

Climate Change can have a negative impact on population growth and density.

Likert scale can be used for qualitative data collection.

Tally chart can be used for quantitative data collection.



What should I already know?

The 4 countries in the UK are England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

There are 7 continents in the world.

Urban is a built-up area, rural is the countryside.



Key Events/People

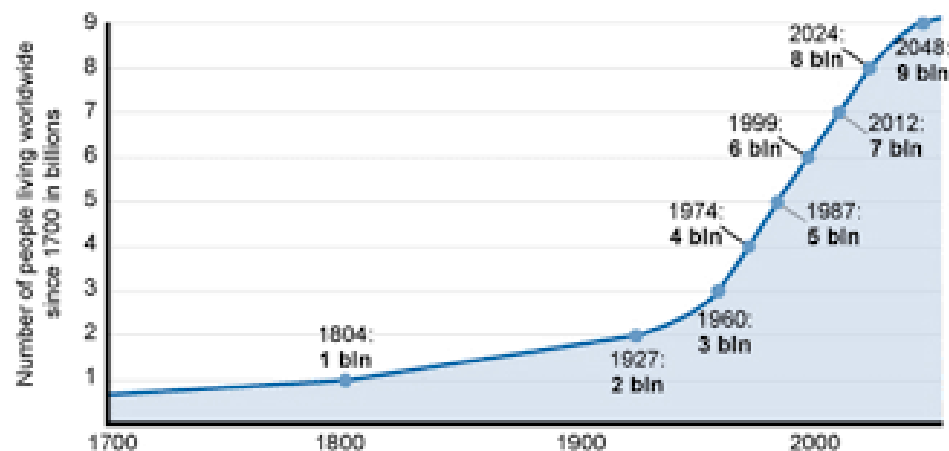
India is the country with the highest population in the world.

In 1800, the world population was approximately one billion people.

The world population in 1900 was approximately 1.6 billion people.

The global population in the year 2000 was approximately 6.1 billion people.

The world population in 2025 is estimated to be over 8.2 billion people.



Design Technology – Waistcoats - Year 6

Sticky Knowledge

Annotations help to show the design process.

To know that using a template (or clothing pattern) helps to accurately mark out a design on fabric.

To understand the importance of consistently sized stitches.

Measuring with accuracy is crucial when it comes to making clothing.

Sewing a strong running stitch, making small, neat stitches and following the edge.

To understand that it is important to design clothing with the client/target customer in mind.

Sewing accurately with even regularity of stitches.



What should I already know?

How to attach an item to fabric.

Evaluations are part of the design process.

How to complete a running stitch.

How to complete a cross stitch.

How to tie a knot to secure thread into place.



Fashion Houses

TOP LUXURY FASHION BRANDS

CHANEL

LOUIS VUITTON

BURBERRY

GUCCI

FENDI

SAINT LAURENT

PRADA

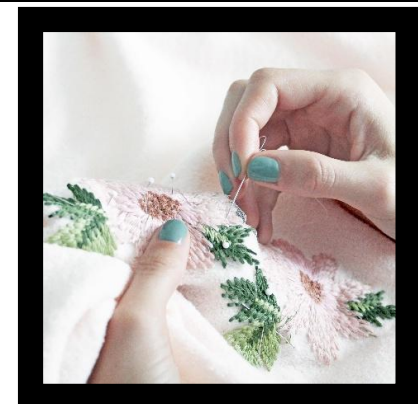
Dior

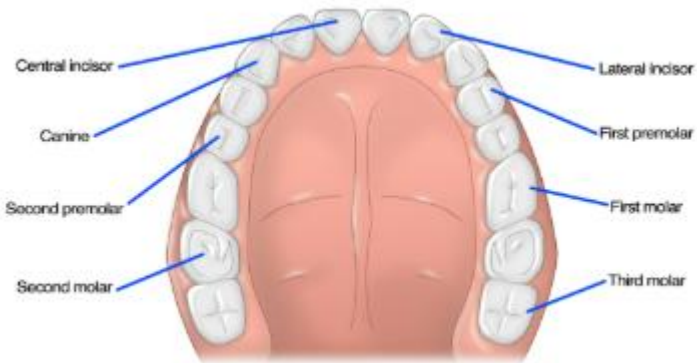
HERMÈS PARIS

RALPH LAUREN

onlineclothingstudy.com

Sewing



PSHE – My Healthy Self - Year 6		What should I already know?		
Sticky Knowledge Most toothpastes in the UK contain fluoride, which helps to protect teeth by strengthening enamel and repairing early signs of tooth decay. The difference between emotions and feelings and that while emotions happen automatically in their bodies, they can choose how to interpret and respond to them. Some activities and habits can have a negative impact on emotional wellbeing (e.g. excessive screen time, staying inside for long periods, excessive unhealthy food, extended inactivity or insufficient time with friends and family). How to describe the following emotions and associated feelings: happiness (content, optimistic); sadness (pessimistic, excluded, grief); fear (insecure, anxious, stressed, pressured, overwhelmed); anger (betrayed); disgust; surprise (startled). Obesity means carrying too much body fat, which can lead to health problems such as tiredness, joint pain and risk of illness. Others may try to influence their food choices (e.g. through packaging, advertising or online messaging) but they should try to make informed choices based on what their bodies need.	  MENTAL HEALTH 1 Thoughts and cognitive functions. 2 Affects thinking, memory, and decision-making. 3 Negative thoughts, lack of focus.  VS EMOTIONAL HEALTH 1 Emotions and expression. 2 Influences stress management and relationships. 3 Mood swings, emotional instability. zoelife psychiatric services zoelifepsychiatricservices.com  NUTRITION	What respect looks like amongst people.		
		People may have different opinions and beliefs to you.		
		People can judge someone based on their looks.		Some protected characteristics.
		Understand that we can feel loss when something changes that is out of our control.		
		Dental Hygiene		
				
Mental Health Matters 				
Protected Characteristics		Age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation		