



## St Mary's Catholic Primary School Long-Term Learning Map – Year 6 2020-21

Subject	AUTUMN			SPRING			SUMMER		
	Theme: A Child's War (WW II)			Theme: Frozen Kingdoms			Theme: Revolution (Victorians)		
Religious Education	Domestic Church	Baptism/confirmation	Advent/Christmas	Local Church	Eucharist	Lent/Easter	Pentecost	Reconciliation	Universal Church
English	World War 2: Friend or Foe (Michael Morpurgo) World War 2: The Diary of Anne Frank Flashbacks/time shift Novels as a theme Recount biography and autobiography Information text Grammar, punctuation and spelling Handwriting			Poems free verse Classic narrative poetry Poems with imagery Explanation text Persuasive/Discussion Grammar, punctuation and spelling Handwriting			Victorians: Oliver Twist by Charles Dickens Classic fiction Older literature Detective/crime Information text Grammar, punctuation and spelling Handwriting		
Mathematics	Problem solving/calculations/ mental maths/times tables								
	NUMBER: number and place value  NUMBER: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division	NUMBER: addition, subtraction, multiplication and division  RATIO AND PROPORTION  ALGEBRA	NUMBER: Fractions (including decimals and percentages)  MEASUREMENT	NUMBER: Fractions (including decimals and percentages)  MEASUREMENT	NUMBER: Fractions (including decimals and percentages)  GEOMETRY: properties of shapes  GEOMETRY: position and direction  STATISTICS	REVISION	MEASUREMENT  GEOMETRY: properties of shapes		
Science	Blood Heart ILP How does blood flow? What can your heart rate tell you? What is in the blood? Identify major parts of the human circulatory system. Data loggers and tables. Examine an artificial blood sample. Development of blood group systems. Heart rate differences and conditions. The effects of drugs, alcohol and smoking.	Light How does light travel? Can you see through it? Can you turn a light down? Show that light appears to travel in straight lines. Explain that light travels in straight lines and that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye. Demonstrate and explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from	Science: Darwin's Delights ILP Why do birds have different beaks? How have eyes evolved? How many worms are underground? Why is holly prickly? Where do wild plants grow? Group Natural items collected from a walk. Consider an animal from Galapagos and how it has evolved to suit its environment. Investigate a bird's beak to see how it is adapted to its food. Research Darwin at Down House. Find out about Gregor Mendel. Natural selection and artificial selection. Extract DNA from strawberries.	Electricity Can a fruit light a bulb? Show that the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer depends on 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. Draw a diagram using recognized	Science: ID ILP How does inheritance work? Why are things classified? Living things and their habitats. Describe how plants, animals and micro-organisms are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences				

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	Blood flow and the impact of blockages. Water and nutrient transportation around the body. Fact file about the heart, blood and circulation.	light sources to objects and then to our eyes. Demonstrate that light travels in straight lines to show why shadows have the same shape as objects that cast them.			symbols to represent a simple circuit.	Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristic
<b>Computing</b>	Research the Battle of Britain and make a digital timeline of events, adding images. E-safety Coding Flow diagram to show the circulation process.		E-safety Spreadsheets	E-safety Blogging	E-safety Creating sepia photo portraits using photo-editing software. Text Adventures Networks	
<b>Physical Education</b>	Quad Kids Athletics (Body awareness- Link to health and fitness, why do Physical activity?)  Long distance running		Free PE and Dance- creative freedom to link movements intro to types of Dance individual and Team Sequence work  Cricket/Kwik Cricket (Striking and Fielding with accuracy and aim)		ROUNDERS DODGEBALL Athletics (Sports Day practice all events)	
<b>Music</b>	Wartime music. Young Voices Christmas Productions		BBC ten pieces	BBC ten pieces Easter	Victorian parlour songs. Recorder/ Ukulele	
<b>Art</b>	Wartime landscapes Stretching images of war Persuasion Posters Advertisements WW11 artists group Model a heart from clay/plasticine. Abstract "red" paintings		Depiction of landscapes/oceans Inuit art Animals	Create a waterproof, sewn journal. Sketch plants, flowers and trees. Fine ink sketches of shells and barnacles.	The first council of Queen Victoria – painting William Morris sketches Pre – Raphaelite Painting. Art exhibition to show children's works.	
<b>Design Technology</b>	Making popular wartime foods Making Anderson shelters. Making wartime toys. Make a stethoscope. Happy heart three-course meal. Design and make a model to show the hearts four chambers.		Design and make ideal landscape for animals to survive Create a 3D quiz	Create a waterproof, sewn journal.	Cooking – bread and soup. Sewing – cross stitch. Model Victorian slums.	



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<b>Geography</b>	<p>UK maps – locations of evacuation. Locations of ports and cities during the blitz. Locations of countries involved in the war.</p>	<p>Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. Grid references, lines of latitude and longitude, contour lines and symbols in maps and on globes to understand and record the geography of an area. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America. Describe the climatic similarities and differences between two regions. Polar regions: night/day; oceans/landscapes; natural resources/people; tourism.</p> <p>Research a remote island (Galapagos) climate and biodiversity. Species at risk of extinction in three key areas. Plan an expedition across Galapagos. Plot on a map Darwin's route on HMS Beagle.</p>	<p>Locate Darlington, Stockton, Durham and the River Tees (maps) label key geographical features. Annotated maps of key areas in London to show connection to the Great Exhibition.</p>
<b>History</b>	<p>Timelines of major events. Negatives and positives of a period of history. The blitz. School during the war. Wartime homes. Evacuation. Make a stethoscope. Happy heart three-course meal. Design and make a model to show the hearts four chambers.</p>	<p>Understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed. Think critically, weigh evidence, sift arguments and present a perspective on an aspect of historical importance. Decision making. Polar Explorers: Shackleton. Titanic.</p> <p>Timeline. Who was Charles Darwin? Mary Anning.</p>	<p>Who were the Victorians? Information collage. Comparing the lives of rich and poor children. Queen Victoria's childhood. How reliable are visual materials as a historical source? Crime and punishment. Victorian slums. Victorian homes and objects. Industrial revolution. Victorian inventions. Death of Prince Albert &amp; Queen Victoria Family tree of Victoria's successors.</p>