

Year 6
Spring Term 2019
Curriculum Overview

Subject	Spring Term	
RE	<p style="text-align: center;">Unit D Christmas</p> <p>In this unit of work the children will explore the story of the birth of Christ from the Gospel of St. Matthew and the Gospel of St. Luke. They will also learn about some images of Christ that are found in the Prologue to the Gospel of St. John.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Unit E Baptism & Confirmation Celebrations</p> <p>In this unit the children will learn about the celebration of the Sacraments of Baptism and Confirmation. They will explore the signs and symbols of both these Sacraments and will hear about the gift of the Holy Spirit being given in the celebration of these Sacraments.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Unit F LENT</p> <p>In this unit of work children will be given some opportunities to develop their knowledge and understanding of prayer, fasting and almsgiving as important Lenten activities. They will examine the teaching of Jesus about these things and think about why they might be important activities for Christians today. In this unit children will also explore the Church's teaching on the forgiveness and God through the Sacrament of Reconciliation.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Unit H Holy Week</p> <p>In this unit of work, children will learn the story of the passion of Jesus in some detail. They will be able to imagine some of the thoughts and feelings of Jesus in the Garden of Gethsemane and think of some reasons why Peter denied Jesus. They will know some words of Jesus from the cross and understand why the death of Jesus has been described as a sacrifice.</p>
Literacy Writing genres	<p>Taught through the reading and comprehension of the book "Street Child".</p> <p><u>Writing to Inform</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports • Discursive • Letters <p><u>Writing to Entertain</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Characters & Settings • Narrative Writing <p><u>Writing for different genres for assessment and moderation.</u></p>	
Numeracy Mrs Parker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of all aspects of number • divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example $\frac{1}{3}$ divided by 2 = $\frac{1}{6}$] • associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, $\frac{3}{8}$] • recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Ratio and proportion</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division • Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts • Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison • Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found • Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Shape (S)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles • recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets • compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons • illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius • recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles. 	

Numeracy Mrs McCartan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of all aspects of number • divide proper fractions by whole numbers [for example $\frac{1}{3}$ divided by 2 = $\frac{1}{6}$ • associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, $\frac{3}{8}$] • recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Ratio and proportion</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division • Solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts • Solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison • Solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found • Solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Shape (S)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • draw 2-D shapes using given dimensions and angles • recognise, describe and build simple 3-D shapes, including making nets • compare and classify geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and find unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals, and regular polygons • illustrate and name parts of circles, including radius, diameter and circumference and know that the diameter is twice the radius • recognise angles where they meet at a point, are on a straight line, or are vertically opposite, and find missing angles. 	
Science	Evolution and Inheritance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution. 	Light <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
	Victorian Britain <u>How did the lives of the Victorians influence How we live today?</u> <u>Taught through "Street Child"</u>	
PSHE	Dot. Com – Living together and accepting differences. Rights Respecting School Work Internet safety – What is grooming? What are the dangers? Who can you go to for help?	Dot. Com – Living together and accepting differences. Rights Respecting School Work Internet safety – What is fake news? What could fake news make you do?
PE	Hockey	Other Team Sport
Spanish	Taught by Mrs Sanchet	