Long Term Curriculum Plan: <u>YEAR 6</u>									
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
School Christian Value	e Friendship Love Responsibility Courage Honesty F								
Linked story/quote	Give thanks to the Lord for he is good; his love endures forever  As for you, be strong and do not give up  When you go through deep waters, I will be with you								
British Value (throughout: Mutual Respect and Tolerance)	Democracy Rule of Law Individual Liberty								
Maths Gateway to Year 7	Be able to recall additive complements to 10 and 100, deriving facts to other powers of 10 efficiently and automatically.  Be able to recall and derive multiplication and division facts efficiently up to 12 x 12 efficiently and automatically.								
	Be able to use known number facts and place value knowledge to adjust calculations and solutions efficiently. eg 36+ 64 = 100 => 3.6 + 6.4 = 1.  Understand the relationship between powers of 10 from 1 hundredth to 10 million, and use this to make a given number 10, 100, 1,000, 1 tenth, 1 hundredth or 1 thousandth times the size (multiply and divide by 10, 100 and 1,000).  Recognise the place value of each digit in numbers up to 10 million, including decimal fractions, and compose and decompose numbers up to 10 million using standard and nonstandard partitioning.  Reason about the location of any number up to 10 million, including decimal fractions, in the linear number system, and round numbers, as appropriate,								

including in contexts.

Divide powers of 10, from 1 hundredth to 10 million, into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines with labelled intervals divided into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts.

Understand that 2 numbers can be related additively or multiplicatively, and quantify additive and multiplicative relationships (multiplicative relationships restricted to multiplication by a whole number).

Use a given additive or multiplicative calculation to derive or complete a related calculation, using arithmetic properties, inverse relationships, and placevalue understanding.

Solve problems involving ratio relationships.

Divide numbers up to 4-digits by a two-digit number using appropriate formal written methods for division, interpreting remainders as fractions, decimals, or whole number remainders.

Solve problems with 2 unknowns.

*Identify common factors, common multiples, and prime numbers.* 

Multiply two multi-digit numbers together using place value knowledge and adjustments, estimations, and appropriate written methods. For example  $172 \times 0.035 = 172 \times 35 \div 1000$ .

Recognise when fractions can be simplified and use common factors to simplify fractions.

Express fractions in a common denomination and use this to compare fractions that are similar in value. For example 1/3 and 3/8.

Compare fractions with different denominators, including fractions greater than 1, using reasoning, and choose between reasoning and common denomination as a comparison strategy.

Find percentages and fractions of quantities. Use the method of finding 10% and 1% to generate other percentage facts.

Be able to derive conversions less that 1, using ratio tables as required.

Use formulae for the area and volume of shapes.

Add and subtract positive and negative integers for measures such as temperature and depth using a number line.

Solve problems involving measure to three decimal places, including mass, length, money, and time. Know key decimal conversion facts such as 1g = 0.001kg.

Rnow that the area of a rectangle can be calculated by multiplying the length by the width and that the area of a triangle is half the area of its enclarations as a tool for problem-solving.  Learners should be able to solve a ronge of problems are able to:  **compare, order, and calculate with fractions, decimals, and percentages of interpret a range of graphs and charts and calculate the mean average  MATHS  Number: Place Value  Neasure and draw angles.  Minimum sufficient by the unit of a diagonal on a rectangle and you have two congruent triangles; half the area of its encliption of a diagonal on a rectangle and you have two congruent triangles; half the area of its encliption and alouand on a rectangle and you have two congruent triangles; half the area of its encliption of the send of a triangle is half the area of its encliption and advained point, and you have two congruent triangles; half the area of its encliption and avound you have two congruent triangles; including dimensions, angles and area, and solve related problems.  Draw and translote simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.  Typically by the end of Year 6  Learners should be able to solve a read of year 6  Learners should be able to solve a multiplication and division. They should be working including long multiplication and division. They should be working including long multiplication and division. They should be working including long multiplication and division. They should be able to solve a wide range of problems, should be able to solve a wide range of problems, including long multiplication and division. They should be able to solve a wide range of problems, should be able to solve a wide range of problems, and precent and the accurate and accurate and solve range of problems, and precent and the accurate and solve range of problems, and pre	ions rs gly ing g to
rectangle (draw a diagonal on a rectangle and you have two congruent triangles).  Draw, compose, and decompose shapes according to given propepties, including dimensions, angles and area, and solve related problems.  Draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes.  Minimum sufficiency within Year 6  Learners should be able to use formal written methods for all four operations including long multiplication and division. They should be working confidently with fractions, decimals, percentages, and simple ratios. Learners should be able to solve a range of problems demanding efficient written and mental methods of calculation. They are beginning to use algebraic representations as a tool for problem-solving.  Learners are able to:  • compare, order, and calculate with fractions, decimals, and percentages  • use simple formulae  • recognise and generate number sequences  • calculate the area and volume of simple shapes  • classify shapes using correct vocabulary.  • measure and draw angles  • interpret a range of graphs and charts and calculate the mean average  MATHS  Number: Place Value  Number: Four operations +, -, x and ÷   rectangle (araw a diagonal on a rectangle on price priver properties, including indreating the axes.  Trypically by the end of Year 6  Learners should be able to use for all four opera including long multiplication and division. They should be working confidently with fractions, decimals, percentages, and simple ronfidently with fractions, decimals, percentages of problems admanding to solve a wide range of problems, including long multiplication and division. They should be able to solve a wide range of problems, including long multiplication and division. They should be able to solve a wide range of problems, and ratios. Learners should be able to solve a wide range of problems, including long multiplication and division. They should be able to solve a wide range of problems, and ratios and calculation. They are beginning to complete the writer incl	ions rs gly ing g to
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Correct vocabulary.  • measure and draw angles  • interpret a range of graphs and charts and calculate the mean aver  MATHS  Power Maths  Number: Place Value Number: Decimals; Percentages; Algebra Number: Hour operations +, -, x and ÷  Number: Decimals; Percentages; Algebra Number: Properties of shapes Problem Solving	na l
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MATHSNumber: Place ValueNumber: Decimals; Percentages; AlgebraGeometry: Properties of shapesPower MathsNumber: Four operations +, -, x and ÷Measures: Imperial and MetricProblem Solving	
Power Maths  Number: Four operations +, -, x and ÷  Measures: Imperial and Metric  Problem Solving	ige
Fractions Measures: Area & Perimeter; Volume Statistics	
Geometry: Position & Direction Number: Ratio & Proportion Investigations	
Reading Knowledge, Skills and Behaviours Step 1  Gateway to Year 7  1. Discuss and evaluate how the 1. Discuss an author's use of 1. Discuss how the author indicates 2. Discuss the role of structural of 2. Discuss the role of structural of 3.	2
Gateway to Year 7  1. Discuss and evaluate how the author's use of author's use of language impacts on figurative language and the image different levels of formality in a text.  2. Discuss the role of structural of different levels of formality in a text.	
the reader the reader gains from this.  2. Identify how vocabulary choice non-fiction texts.	aria
2. Identify how language, structure 2. Discuss ingredients that create a creates a desired effect in a piece of 6. Engage in dialogue about a te	κt,
and presentation contribute to desired effect, e.g. short sentences writing. courteously challenging ideas.	
meaning and ellipsis. 3. Answer inference questions in	
3.Draw sound inferences relating to 3.Answer inference questions orally, written form, using evidence and	
characters' feelings, thoughts and using evidence and quotations from quotations from the text.	
motives, justifying these with the text.  4.Record the key details/points from	l l
evidence  4. Record the key details/points from narrative and non-fiction texts in a	
4.Provide a succinct summary, narrative and non-fiction texts. paragraph summary.  paraphrasing the main ideas across 5.Make a written recommendation 5.Express preferences for genre,	
a text of a text. Sixual a description of a text. Sixual a description of a text.	
of a text. State of a text.	

	5.Share preferences for reading and make recommendations to others 6.Express personal opinions and discuss these with others  6.Discuss a favourite moment/section of a text and give reasons.			6.Engage in dialogue about a text, adding to ideas.		
	contribute to meaning a	and how this affects the re acters' feelings, thoughts a	independently and with ea ader. Through discussion, a and motives, supporting the	and in writing about their	reading, they show that th	ney are able to build
ENGLISH						
Entertain	Poetry Narrative	Narrative		Description	Description	Preparation for moderation portfolio
Recount	Diary writing	Newspapers	Alternative point of view			
Inform			Eye witness account Information text		Newspaper	
Persuade	Formal Letter writing	Persuasive leaflets (evacuation)	Advert for 'Café Hero'		Non-chronological report	
Focus Texts	Cloudbusting  Letters From The  Lighthouse	Letters From The Lighthouse A Christmas Carol	Who Let The Gods Out	Who Let The Gods Out Amalie	Moths / Darwin's Dragons	Macbeth
ENGLISH	Ready to Write	Formal and Informal	<u>Punctuation</u>	Cohesion and	Cohesion and	Cohesion and
Grammar,	Modal verbs		• Colons	consolidation	consolidation	consolidation
Punctuation	<ul> <li>Adverbs</li> </ul>	<b>Subjunctive Form</b>	Semi Colons			
	<ul> <li>Parenthesis</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Bullet points</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Expanded</li> </ul>	Word Classes	Brackets,			
	noun phrases		dashes,			
	Synonyms and		commas			
	antonyms		Active and Passive			
	Formal and Informal					
Spelling rules	1 – Challenge words	1 – Challenge words	1 – Adding the prefix '-	1 – Words with a /f/	1 – Words with the	1 – Adjectives to
(X6 lessons per half		2 – Challenge words	over'	sound spelled 'ph'	suffix '-ably'	describe settings
term)	3 – Challenge words	3 – Challenge words	2 – Words with the	2 – Words with origins	2 – Words with the	2 – Adjectives to
	4 – Challenge words	4 – Challenge words	suffix '-ful'	in other countries	suffix '-ible'	describe feelings
	5 – Challenge words	5 – Words with the	3 – Words that can be	and languages	3 – Adding the suffix '-	3 – Adjectives to
	6- Challenge words	short vowel sound	nouns and verbs	3 – Words with	ibly' to create an	describe
		/i/ spelled 'y'	4 – Words with an	unstressed vowel	adverb	characters
		6- Words with the	/oa/ sound spelled 'ou'	sounds	4 – Words ending in '-	4 – Grammar
		long vowel sound	or 'ow'	4 – Words ending with	ent' and '-ence'	Vocabulary 1
		/igh/ spelled 'y'	5 – Words with a 'soft	/shuhl/ spelled '-	5 – Words ending in '-	5 – Grammar
			c' spelled 'ce'	cial'	er', '-or' and '-ar'	Vocabulary 2

				6- Words with the prefixes 'dis-', 'un-', 'over-' and 'im-'	5 – Words ending with /shuhl/ spelled '-tial' 6- Words beginning with 'acc'	6- Adverbs synonymou determinat	us with	6- Mathematical Vocabulary
Writing Gateway to Year 2	Knowledge, Skills and Behaviours  1.Identify the purpose, audience and form of their writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own  2.Use organisational and presentational devices to structure text and guide the reader 3.Recognise how writing requires differing levels of formality and how these are achieved through considered vocabulary and grammar choices 4.Can vary sentence structure and length for effect 5.Settings, characters and atmosphere are developed through appropriate grammar and vocabulary choice 6.Link ideas across paragraphs using a range of cohesive devices 7.Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors 8.Evaluate the effectiveness of their writing and edit as required		Step 1  1.Identify the audience and purpose of the writing and discuss intended effect on the reader.  2.Use headings, subheadings, underlining and other forms of emphasis to draw attention.  3.Recognise the difference between vocabulary and language structures typical of informal and formal writing.  4.Use relative clauses.  5.Use considered vocabulary choices to enhance the reader's understanding.  6.Use adverbials of time and place to link within and across paragraphs.  7.Recognise a spelling or punctuation error when proof reading.  8.Identify where word choice does not achieve the intended impact and make changes.		Step 2  1. When planning, identify the range of writing features that will achieve the intended effect.  2. Use organisational features such as bullet points and columns to arrange content.  3. Select and use vocabulary and language structures that reflect the appropriate level of formality.  4. Write sentences with more than two clauses, correctly punctuated.  5. Make and deliberate and controlled decisions around sentence length.  6. Use repeated words or phrases to create cohesion between paragraphs.  7. After reading aloud, notice errors in punctuation and self-correct.  8. Identify where sentence structure does not achieve the intended impact and make changes.		Step 3 1. Write effectively for a range of different purposes and audiences, adapting to achieve the desired impact. 3. Use the passive voice in nonnarrative writing. 4. Confidently use and manipulate a range of sentence structures for effect. 7. Independently correct spellings using a dictionary or other classroom resources. 8. Explain the impact word and sentence level choices have on the overall effectiveness of writing.	
	Writing is securely organised within coherent paragraphs. Pupils employ a value form of their writing. Sentence length and structure are varied for effect. Purequired. They draw on a range of effective strategies for spelling, using a way they can discuss their choices, add detail and delete for clarification.				oils show awareness of sta	andard forms	and can wri	te in different tenses as and editing their writing,
ENGLISH Talk for Writing Unit	Cloudbusting  Letters From The Lighthouse	Letters From Lighthouse  A Christmas		Who Let The Gods Out	Who Let The Gods Out Amalie	Moths / Da Dragons	nrwin's	Macbeth
RE	What helps Hindus to worship? How is god three – and one?			Who did Jesus say 'I am'? What does the bible say about friendships and relationships?		What is the 'Buddhist way of life?' Y6: What does the Bible say about moving on?		•

	Christmas Y6: What do t	he gospels say about the	Easter Y6: Adam, Eve, Christmas and Easter –			
	birth of Jesus – and why	is it 'good news'?	what are the connection	<u>is?</u>		
LIFE LEARNING	My Year Ahead	Understanding Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationship	Changing Me
Jigsaw	Help others to feel welcome Try to make our school community a better place Think about everyone's right to learn Care about other people's feelings Work well with others Choose to follow the Learning Charter	Accept that everyone is different Include others when working and playing Know how to help if someone is being bullied Try to solve problems Try to use kind words Know how to give and receive compliments	Stay motivated when doing something challenging Keep trying even when it is difficult Work well with a partner or in a group Have a positive attitude Help others to achieve their goals Are working hard to achieve their own dreams and goals	Have made a healthy choice Have eaten a healthy, balanced diet Have been physically active Have tried to keep themselves and others safe Know how to be a good friend and enjoy healthy friendships Know how to keep calm and deal with difficult situations	Know how to make friends Try to solve friendship problems when they occur Help others to feel part of a group Show respect in how they treat others Know how to help themselves and others when they feel upset or hurt Know and show what makes a good relationship	Understand that everyone is unique and special Can express how they feel when change happens Understand and respect the changes that they see in themselves Understand and respect the changes that they see in other people Know who to ask for help if they are worried about change Are looking forward to change
SCIENCE Working Scientifically	Light and Sight Electricity and circuits DPS writing	Electricity and circuits	Circulatory system	Classification	Evolution and Inheritance	How babies are made/born
ART & DESIGN Sketchbooks	Artist Study: Henry Moore - air raid shelter paintings (sketch/wax/pastel)	Printing Christmas/Make Do and Mend in WW2 – printing on paper/fabric	Collage – inspired by Ancient Greek colours, patterns, architecture		Digital Media – use of photography Evolution animations	
Significant Artist	Henry Moore		Classical Greek sculpture			
COMPUTING Purple Mash Info on Coding Info on Spreadsheets	Unit 6.1: Coding	Unit 6.2: Online Safety Unit 6.3: Spreadsheets	Unit 6.4: Blogging Unit 6.5: Text Adventures	Unit 6.6: Networks Unit 6.7: Quizzing	Unit 6.8: Understanding Binary	Unit 6.9: Spreadsheets Unit 6.9: Spreadsheets
<b>D&amp;T</b> Design, Make, Evaluate		Anderson shelters/Christmas WW2 treats	Models of heart/Greek theatres	Greek Food	Plan family meal	
GEOGRAPHY	Continents/seas European geography: focus on WW2	North America	Physical geography of Europe and Greece			Biomes

HISTORY	Local History:	Epsom in WW2		Ancient Greece		
PE Val Sabin units here:  Athletics Dance Games	GAMES Unit 1 Invasion – implement and kicking (hockey and soccer)		GAMES Unit 3 Striking and Fielding Games Unit 2 Net/Court/wall games (volleyball and tennis)  PE – Gymnastics		GAMES District Sports Prep Unit 4 Invasion games (ball handling) Netball, Basketball and Rugby	
<u>Gymnastics</u>	UNIT's 1-4 (pick and	Dance I choose focusing on tives)	UNIT X Matching, mirroring and contrast UNIT Y Synchronisation and canon UNIT Z Holes and Barriers UNIT A Counter-balance and counter-tension		PE – Athletics Units 1 and 2  Tennis coaching	
MUSIC	UKULELE II Revise and review. Keyboard chords. 12 bar blues as mixed class ensemble.	MAJOR, MINOR AND PENTATONIC. Chord creation and composition of a phrase using notation.	MOVIE MUSIC II Group composition of Cliché music. The man in the tunnel. FAntAstic Antics! Looking at cliché music examples/model/ create in groups.	MOVIE MUSIC II (cont.) + AFRICAN DRUMMING MINI UNIT	YOU'VE GOT A FRIEND /MUSIC AND ME Different and inspiring ways of making music	PRODUCTION
MFL - FRENCH	Revise avoir and être Questions Telling the time Daily routine	Daily routine in other countries Houses Rooms in a house Christmas: toys from around the world	Je peux + infinitive Bedroom descriptions Places in a town	Revise places in town Revise aller Directions Revise food Buying food April fool's day	Numbers 61-100 Ordering food in a café Famous French food and menus The perfect (past) tense	The perfect (past) tense Revision Assessments The French alphabet