

Year 6 Curriculum Booklet



Introduction

This booklet is a guide to your daughter's current academic year, giving you an overview of the content of our curriculum at St. Mary's. Our curriculum has been devised to interest and engage your daughter, with the intention to help realise her potential. As with all the best teaching, it may be liable to changes as we respond to the questions, interests and particular needs of the girls, but it will give you a broad idea of the year ahead.

If you have any questions please speak with your daughter's class teacher or Mrs Zoe Wentworth, Assistant Director of Lower School (Academic).



(Your daughter will be assessed against the following criteria)

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Writing
 Identifies the audience for, and purpose of, the writing. Selects the appropriate form and uses other similar writing as models for their own. Proof-reads for spelling and punctuation errors. Ensures the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing. Uses further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader (e.g. headings, bullet points, underlining). Can describe settings, characters and atmosphere.
 Uses dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words. Can understand and apply the difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing (eg find out - discover; ask for - request; go in - enter). Uses the passive voice to affect the presentation of information in a sentence (eg 'I broke the window in the greenhouse' versus 'The window in the greenhouse was broken (by me)'. Can use layout devices, such as headings, sub-headings, columns, bullets, or tables, to structure text. Uses the colon to introduce a list. Punctuates bullet points to list information.

Year 6 Yearly Overview for Mathematics

(Your daughter will be assessed against the following criteria)



Place value

- Rounds any whole number to a required degree of accuracy.
- Uses negative numbers in context and calculates intervals across zero.

Calculation

- Multiplies multi-digit numbers up to four digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication.
- Divides numbers up to four digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context.
- Solves addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.
- Uses estimation to check answers to calculations and determines, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.

Fractions

- Uses written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places.
- Solves problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.
- Recalls and uses equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.

Ratio and proportion

 Solves problems involving the calculation of percentages e.g. of measures and calculations such as 15 per cent of 360, and the use of percentages for comparison.

Measurement

 Uses, reads, writes and converts between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to three decimal places.

Geometry

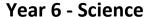
- Compares and classifies geometric shapes based on their properties and sizes and finds unknown angles in any triangles, quadrilaterals and regular polygons.
- Position and direction.
- Draws and translates simple shapes on the coordinate plane and reflects them in the axes.

Statistics

• Calculates and interprets the mean as an average.

Algebra

- Interprets pie charts and line graphs and uses these to solve problems.
- Use simple formulae.
- Generate and describe linear number sequences.
- Express missing number problems algebraically.
- Find pairs of numbers that ? on equation with two unknown.





Topic ,	/ Area d	of study
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Living things and their habitats.

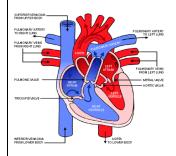
Evolution and inheritance.



Description

The girls will 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. They will also look at genetics and inheritance in their own families. We will discover how variation in offspring over time can make animals more or less able to survive in particular environments; adaptation to survive in extreme environments will link to our studies in History on the Polar Regions. We will consider how adaptation may lead to evolution. We will also explore how fossils can provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago. Our studies will include finding out about the work of palaeontologists such as Mary Anning and about how Charles Darwin and Alfred Wallace developed their ideas on evolution.

Animals including Humans



The girls will share their prior understanding of the human body by locating the major organs on a skeleton. We will explore the functions of the main organs through diagrams, investigations, models and video clips. We will learn to identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood. We will also learn to identify and name the main parts of the human respiratory system, and describe the process. The girls will explore lung capacity through practical experiments. Through research, we will learn about the importance of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way the human body functions; the girls will create leaflets to teach others what they have found out.

The skills the girls will develop through these topics

Plan enquiries, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary.

Use appropriate techniques, apparatus, and materials during fieldwork and laboratory work.

Take measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision.

Record data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, bar and line graphs, and models.

Report findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations of results, explanations involving causal relationships, and conclusions.

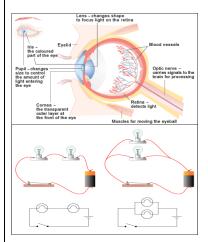
Present findings in written form, displays and other presentations.

Use test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.

Use simple models to describe scientific ideas, identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.



Light & Electricity



The girls will investigate the idea that light travels in straight lines, along with reflected and refracted light, through practical experiments. They will be able to use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them, and to predict the size of shadows when the position of the light source changes — shadow investigations will be carried out in small groups. We will move on to a study of the human eye, using video material and diagrams to support understanding. The girls will learn that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes, or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes. We will also explore the fact that white light is made of many colours.

The girls will explore and learn to build electrical circuits. They will be able to associate the brightness of a lamp, or the volume of a buzzer, with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit. They will 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. The girls will be taught how to recognise and use symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram. The topic will culminate with a Design and Technology project where the girls will make their own electrical circuit games.

Living Things & their Habitats



Building on their learning, the girls will look at the classification system in more detail. They will be introduced to the idea that broad groupings, such as micro-organisms, plants and animals can be subdivided. Through direct observations where possible, they will classify animals into commonly found invertebrates and vertebrates and will discuss reasons why living things are placed in one group and not another. As part of the work on micro-organisms, they will explore Scientific research into Germ Theory, by looking at the work of Louis Pasteur and Edward Jenner and understand the main characteristics of different microbes.

Year 6 - History

Topic / Area of study	Description	The skills the girls will develop
Topic / Area of study	Description	through these topics
Suffragettes and Parliament VOTES WOMEN 1 EVERYWHERE!	The girls will learn about social and political change for women from 1903 to 1979 (social reform and the Suffragettes). We will consider the broader social and political development of votes for women from the early suffrage movement to the first woman taking her seat in Parliament in 1919. We will look at Government, Parliament, and Laws today — recognising that there are different forms of government, the importance that rules and laws play, along with the role of Parliament, local MPs, and different political parties. Throughout our studies, we will use a range of historical sources — images, animations and videos, articles, and web links.	To investigate and interpret the past by using sources of evidence to deduce information. To understanding that no single source of evidence gives the full answer to questions about the past To communicate historically by using appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate and by using literacy and computing skills to communicate information about the past To understand chronology by describing
WW2	The girls will explore the events that led up to the outbreak of World War Two. We will look at how the war changed the course of history, and the effect it had on Britons lives. The girls will compare this period with life today, looking at culture, economy, and politics. Using their historical enquiry skills, the girls will investigate the history of World War 2 through a range of historical sources – images, animations and videos, articles, and web links.	the main changes in a period of history To share their knowledge and understanding of past events by describing and making links between events, and changes across periods. As they communicate, they will use dates and historical vocabulary to describe the period To use historical enquiry skills as they use (and question) a variety of sources to find out about events, people and changes



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Topic / Area of study	Description	The skills the girls will develop through this topic			
Global/ Polar Regions – Arctic and Antarctic	In this unit the girls will learn about the polar regions – the Arctic and Antarctic. We will explore geographic location, climatic and physical features, along with the water cycle and how it is changing over time. Studies will also include exploration of these regions – considering why the explorers were drawn there, which will allow some cross-curricular work in English as we investigate newspaper reports and diary entries. The girls will imagine themselves as polar explorers and plan their own expedition. The focus will extend to animal adaptation (as linked to Science) and the dangers the animals face, as we consider the human impact and climate change. Will we investigate the settlers living in the polar regions, along with the effects of tourism and exploration.	the Identify and describe the geographical significance of latitude, longitude in Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Candard and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, and time zones (including day a night). Investigate places by using a range of geographical resources to give detail descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location. Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activities within a location. Consider the human geography of the locations, including: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution natural resources.			
South America	The girls will extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the UK and Europe, to South America. This will include the location and characteristics of the most significant human and physical features. The girls will develop their use of geographical knowledge and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge. They will develop mapwork skills, concentrating on environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities. The girls will produce projects on specific countries and events which they will present to their peers.	Name and locate some of the countries and cities of the world and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. Name and locate the countries of North and South America and identify their main physical and human characteristics. Create maps of locations identifying patterns (such as: land use, climate zones, population densities, height of land).			
Field Study	In the middle of the summer term we pack our cases and head off on a Residential Trip. We will take the opportunity to explore the area, looking at tourism and how this relates to land use. We will also look at local processes in action.	Identify and describe how the physical features affect the human activity within a location. Use a range of geographical resources to give descriptions and opinions of the characteristic features of a location. Use different types of fieldwork sampling to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area. To record the results in a range of ways. To use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and a key (that uses standard Ordnance Survey symbols).			

Year 6 – Additional Subjects



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Topics to be covered:

- Christianity The Last Week of Jesus Life
- Humanism Living as a Humanist
- Buddhism Living as a Buddhist

PSHEE/Philosophy

Topics to be covered:

- Keeping/ Staying Safe
- Keeping/Staying Healthy, Growing and Changing
- Being Responsible
- Feelings and Emotions
- Computer Safety
- The Working World
- A World without Judgement
- First Aid

Computer Science

Topics to be covered:

- eSafety
- Coding: More Complex Variables
- Extended Digital Skills
- Coding HTML
- Collaborative digital multi-skills project



Languages

The focus within French will be speaking and listening, which will be applied in a range of conversational and role-play situations. Other strands which will enrich this are reading and writing. The girls will also develop an awareness of the cultural aspects within French speaking provinces. Topics which will be studied include physical descriptions, French Alphabet, School descriptions and places, restaurants, and food.

Design and Technology

The girls will use fabric dyes to create quilted/embroidered pictures (using a range of stitches and decorations). Their creativity will be encouraged in their selection of colour and design. They will build on their previous bread making skills to design a sandwich which will allow them to plan, design and evaluate, the whole sandwich process.

Art and Design

The girls will be encouraged to produce creative work, exploring their own ideas. Their work will cover drawing, painting, textiles, and sculpture. The girls will explore people in action using a range of sketching materials – including charcoal and graphite pencils. They will also explore textiles, including weaving and tie-dye. At all stages, the girls will be taught to develop their techniques, including their control. They will learn about great artists, architects, and designers.

Music

- The girls will continue to develop performance skills and build on their musical knowledge
- To sing and/or play with confidence and with expression
- To understand the use of the sharp and the flat symbols
- To develop their understanding of musical notation and a widening vocabulary in order to appraise music
- To develop their composition skills

PΕ

- Uphold the spirit of fair play and respect in all competitive situations
- Play competitive games, modified where appropriate
- To develop gross and fine motor skills in the relevant activity
- To use and apply these skills with growing accuracy and consistency within competitive situations
- To demonstrate a good kinaesthetic awareness, holding shapes and moving with fluency and expression
- Swim fluently with controlled strokes
- Sports to include netball, hockey, athletics, cricket, gymnastics, dance and fitness.

Forest School



Your daughter will have opportunities to develop her skills and knowledge in the following areas: Tool use, Ropes and Knots, Fires, Dens and Shelters, Tree climbing and Flora and Fauna. Personal, Social and Emotional Development is a constant feature throughout all of the sessions as the girls experience supported risk taking, physical challenges, working as part of a group, problem solving, choice, opportunities for reflection, solitude and discussion of feelings and emotions to promote self-awareness, social awareness and positive mental health.

- Use a knife to whittle green wood
- Select tools suitable for a task
- Select wood suitable for a task
- Choose an appropriate knot to tie up a hammock
- Use knowledge of knots to put up a zip-wire
- Choose and use appropriate knots for the task (den-building, rope swing, rope walk
- Light a fire independently in different ways
- Keep the fire alight and fed with fuel
- Plan, prepare and cook a meal on an open fire
- Adapt and improve shelter building techniques
- Use knots learnt to tie parts of shelter
- Attempt to build a shelter off the ground
- Challenge themselves with more difficult climbing challenges
- Talk about the checks and risk assessments they have carried out before starting a task.
- Identify hawthorn, elder, oak, lime, hazel, willow, holly and ivy
- Identify Lords and Ladies
- Notice how different types of flora provide habitats for different animals and birds
- Carry out a Bio-Blitz of FS area (list of living things)
- Have opportunities to talk about how they are feeling
- Experience different relaxation and mindfulness techniques
- Recognise and celebrate their successes
- Work together as part of a group
- Take time to enjoy solitude and the natural environment
- Undertake opportunities to improve or look after the Forest School area



French	Translation (English)	French	Translation (English)	French	Translation (English)	French	Translation (English)
Un pantalon	Trousers	L'anglais	English	Tu as des fréres	Do you have any	C'est	It's
Un chapeau	Hat	Le français	French	ou des soeurs?	borthers or	J'aime les	l like
Un t-shirt	T-shirt	Le sport	Sport		sisters?	C'est quelle	What colour is it?
Une jupe	Skirt	L'histoire-géo	Geography/history	J'ai	I have	couleur?	
Une veste	Jacket	Les sciences	Science				
Une robe	Dress	Les maths	Maths			Vert	Green
Une chemise	Blouse	La musique	Music			Rouge	Red
Des baskets	Trousers	L'informatique	IT			Marron	Brown
Des chaussures	Shoes	La chimie	Chemistry			jaune	Yellow
Des chaussettes	Socks	La biologie	Biology			bleu	Blue
Des lunettes (de	(sun)glasses	La physique	Physics			Crème	Cream
soleil)						Argent	Silver
Une casquette	A cap	Le déjeuner	Lunch(time)			Or	Gold
Un collant	Tights	La récréation	Break			Violet	Purple
Un pull	Jumper					Brun	Brown
Un sweat	Sweatshirt	Quelle heure est-	What time is it?			Noir	Black
		il?				Gris	Grey
Je voudrais	I would like	Il est heure(s)	It is o'clock			Banc	White
Je m'appelle	I am called	Il est midi	It's midday			rose	Pink
J'habite à	I live in	Il est minuit	It's midnight				
Mon anniversaire	My birthday is on	II est heure(s) -	It is			Je voudrais svp	I would like
est le		Et demie	Half past				please
J'aime	I like	Et quart	Quarter past			J'aime	I like
Je n'aime pas	I don't like	Moins le quart	Quarter to			Je n'aime pas	I don't like
J'ai les yeux	My eyes are						
	(colour)	A quelle heure	At what time does			Un gâteau	Cake
J'ai les cheveux	My hair is and	commence le/la	(subject) start?			Un sandwich au	Cheese sandwich
et	(colour and	?				fromage	
	length)	A quelle heure				Un sandwich au	
Je suis –	I am –	finit le/la?	At what time does			poulet	Chicken sandwich
Grand(e)	Big		(subject) finish?			Un sandwich au	
Petit(e)	Small	La cantine				thon	Tuna sandwich
Bavarde	Chatty	La bibliothèque	Dining room				



					Tomato sandwich
				tomates	
Kind					
					Chocolate ice
					cream
		Playground			Orange ice cream
	The state of the s			l'orange	
		I am in the		Une glace à la	Strawberry ice
				fraise	cream
				Une glace à la	Vanilla ice cream
				vanille	
				Une pomme	Apple
				Une poire	Pear
					Peach
				Une banane	Banana
				Une orange	Orange
				Un citron	Lemon
				Des raisins	Grapes
				Un melon	Melon
				Un kiwi	Kiwi
					Strawberries
				Un ananas	Pineapple
				Les tomates	Tomatoes
					Tuna
					Cheese
					Baguette
					Butter
					Cakes
					Fruits
					Sweets
					Apples
					Carrots
					Beans
	Shy Funny Kind	Funny Kind La salle de classe Les toilettes La maternelle La cour Je suis dans le/la	Funny Kind La salle de classe Les toilettes La maternelle La cour Classroom Toilets Kindergarten Playground	Funny Kind Les toilettes Les toilettes La cour La maternelle La cour Classroom Toilets Kindergarten Playground Je suis dans le/la	Funny Kind La salle de classe Les toilettes La cour Je suis dans le/la I am in the I am in the Une glace au chocolat Une glace à l'orange Une glace à la fraise Une glace à la vanille Une poire Une poire Une poire Une poire Une poire Une panane Une orange Un citron Des raisins Un melon Un kiwi Des fraises

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		Mangez Coupez Prenez Mettez	Eat Cut Take Put
		santé	It is good for you It is bad for you