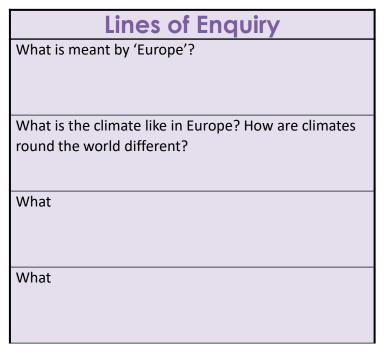
Year 6: Europe- How are we the same? Term 6

Subject Specific Vocabulary		
European Union	The EU tries to make it easier for Europeans to buy and sell things/trade with each other.	
Mediterranean	It is a body of water that separates the continents of Europe, Africa and Asia.	
Euros	Euro is the currency used by many of the European Union countries.	
Brexit	Brexit stands for Britain exiting the European Union. In a vote in 2016, adults in Britain narrowly voted for leaving the EU	
Berlin Wall	The wall that used to separate East Berlin and West Berlin. It was built in order to prevent people from fleeing East Berlin.	
Eiffel Tower	The Eiffel Tower is situated in Paris and was constructed as part of the world fair in Paris in 1889.	
Greek Isles	Greece has a number of islands around its main land which are famous for being holiday destinations.	
fjords	Long, narrow, deep inlets of the sea between high cliffs, as in Norway, typically formed by submergence of a glaciated valley.	

Key Skills
Identify facts about Europe.
Compare facts about Europe to the world
Recall rivers, mountains and climates of Europe.
Compare a capital city in Europe to London.
Identify main landmarks in Europe







Year 6: Light (continued) Knowledge Mat

S	ubject Specific Vocabulary		Questions I will be able to
light wave	One of the characteristics of light is that it behaves like a wave. Light can be defined by its wavelength and frequency. The frequency is how fast the waves vibrate up and down.	Maria Telkes	Does light travel in a straight line?
light source	Light, or illumination, is a form of energy that travels in waves, like sound. You can find different sources of light, such as a candle or the sun.		How can the size of a shadow be changed? How do shadows change throughout the day?
concave	Is a lens that curves inwards and reflects light differently as a result.		
convex	Is a lens that curves outwards and reflects light differently as a result.		Can the direction of light be changed?
filters	A filter is a transparent material that absorbs some colours and allows others to pass through.	Working Scientifically	
lens	A lens is a curved piece of glass or plastic designed to refract light in a specific way.		How do we see?
concave	Is a lens that curves inwards and reflects light differently as a result.	 planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary. recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, tables, and bar and line graphs. using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests. using simple models to describe scientific ideas. reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations. 	

Year 6: PE - Athletics

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Pacing	Sprint start
Leaping	Bounding
Jumping	Push
Rotation	Transfer weight
Explosive power	Scissor jump
Measuring	Scoring
Olympics	

Local Clubs

Medway and Maidstone AC

Medway Tri Club

Dartford Harriers Athletic Club

Famous People/Teams

Michael Phelps

Usain Bolt

Mo Farah

Fatima Whitbread

Key Skills - Objectives

Introduction to running at speed and sprint starts

Running whilst changing direction at speed

Improving ability to jump over long distances

To learn the correct technique for throwing a shotput

Improving ability to jump high



Rules of the game

Track events – these races are started with an electronic pistol which is only sounded again on a false start. In races that are very close, officials use a digital line-scan camera across the finish line to give them a photo finish picture. The clock stops when an athlete has passed through the finish line.

Jumping events – these events are measured from the front edge of the take-off board to the first mark made in the sand by the athlete. The distance is always measured to the nearest centimetre and athletes will always be given a minimum of three jumps.

Throwing events – these events are measured from the front edge of the throwing line to the first mark made in the ground by the implement. The distance is always measured to the nearest centimetre and athletes will always be given a minimum of three attempts.

Year 6: PE - Rounders

Subject Specific Vocabulary – Key wordsstrikefieldingco-operativelyconsistentlypressurebattingretrieveovertakeoutwitbacking upcontinuousconsecutiveobstructioncommunicate

Team Work / Fair Play

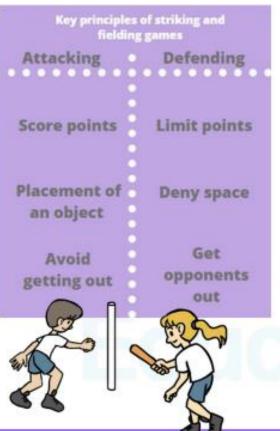
Work as a team and understand the rules of the game.

Communicates within a team

Does not block or interfere with a runner or a thrower

Listens to the umpire and accepts decisions made





Rules of the game

Throws and catches the ball with accuracy

Runs around the bases to score a 'rounder'

Hits the ball using the bat with accuracy

Demonstrates use of tactics

Key Skills - Objectives

To learn how to perform a two handed and onehanded catch

To consistently throw and catch with a partner at different distances

To learn how to strike a bowled ball

To learn running skills used in rounders

To learn to overarm throw long distance to develop fielding techniques

To learn basic rules and positions and play modified games

Year 6 Term 6 : RE – Islam: Does belief in Akhirah (life after death) help Muslims lead better lives?

Subject	Specific Vocabulary	Key Skills/Objectives	Lines of Enquiry
Allah	The one and only God in Islam	Comparing the different ways Muslims put their beliefs into practice.	How far would you go to stand up for something you believe in?
Mosque	A Muslim place of worship.	Understanding and discussing the term 'motivation'	What does loading a 'good' life look
		Identifying what a 'good life' looks like	What does leading a 'good' life look like or involve?
Jihad	Struggle or effort	identifying what a good me looks like	
		Explaining how Muslims follow the	How does believing in Akhirah
Akhirah	Life after death	teachings of Allah.	influence Muslims?
AKIIIGII	Life after death		
Muhammed	The founder of Islam.	Additional Committee of the Committee of	What are the 9 most important ways a Muslim may try to follow the teachings of Allah?
Ramadan	A holy month of worship, study of the Quran, prayer and fasting.		

Year 6 ICT: Introduction to Spreadsheets

Subje	ect Specific Vocabulary	Software and Tools	Sticky Knowledge	
cell	A cell is a rectangular area formed by the intersection of a column and a row.	Microsoff Excel I can enter data into a spr I can explain what an item	 I can suggest how to structure my data 	
data	Data is facts and statistics collected together for reference or analysis.		 I can explain what an item of data is I can choose an appropriate format 	
Excel	Microsoft Excel is a spreadsheet developed by Microsoft for Windows	E-Safety	for a cell • I can apply an appropriate format to a cell	
formula	A mathematical relationship or rule expressed in symbols.		 I can calculate data using different operations 	
operation	A mathematical process. The most common are add, subtract, multiply and divide.	Saved onto the school system.	 I can create a formula which includes a range of cells I can apply a formula to multiple cells 	
spreadsheet	A spreadsheet is a computer program that can capture, display and manipulate data arranged in		by duplicating it	
rows and columns.			Untitled spreadsheet File Edit View Insert Format Data Tools Add-ons Help	
be supported in org	the learners to spreadsheets. They will ganising data into columns and rows to ata set. Learners will be taught the natting data to support calculations,	X	# → ↑ ↑ \$ % 0, 00, 123 · Arial · 10 · fix	
while also being int understand how th data. Learners will	troduced to formulas and will begin to lev can be used to produce calculated be taught how to apply formulas that cells, and apply formulas to multiple		5 6 7	

cells by duplicating them.

Year 6: Art – Drawing skills (continued)

Subject Specific Vocabulary		
sculpture	bronze	
abstract	technique	
figure	influential	
capture	artist	
modernism	pioneer	

Henry Moore
'To be an artist is to believe in life'





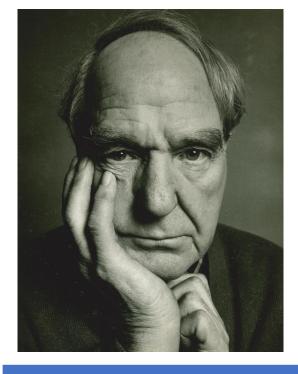
Lines of enquiry?

Who was Henry Moore and what style of art is he famous for?

What inspired him to draw about the Blitz?

I can review, revisit and evaluate my own designs and work.

I can study a famous artists style and understand how to use that style to create my own design.



Key skills

Learn about great artists, architects and designers.

Use sketch books to collect, record, review, revisit and evaluate.

Understand how designers of the past influence life today.

Year 6: FRENCH – Me in the World

Subject Specific Vocabulary

French	English
Je m'appelle	I am called
J'habite	I live
Je parle	I speak
le français	French
l'anglais	English
Ma fête préférée est le Mardi	My favourite festival is
Gras.	Shrove Tuesday.
Ma fête préférée est Noël.	My favourite festival is Christmas.
Ma fête préférée est Pâques.	My favourite festival is Easter.
Ma fête préférée est le jour de	My favourite festival is New
l'an.	Year's day.
Ma fête préférée est le 14 juillet.	My favourite festival is the 14th of July (Bastille Day).
Ma fête préférée est la Fête du	My favourite festival is Canada
Canada.	Day.
Ma fête préférée est l'Aïd.	My favourite festival is Eid.

Key skills

- To work on longer, more accurate, authentic and interesting writing based on better understanding about other countries and celebrations in the wider French-speaking world.
- Consolidating shared core values that we share with other countries, nationalities and religions.
- Using this content to widen vocabulary and linguistic knowledge in French.
- Say and spell some of the different countries and the relative capital cities in the French-speaking world and find them on a map.
- Say and write about some key celebrations in the French speaking world and some of the differences in terms of geography and historical sites between Paris and Port-au-Prince.
- Say and write something we do to help the planet.

Grammar

- Verbs & near future tense.
- Revisiting the 1st person conjugation of the verb aller (to go) je vais with the infinitive utiliser (to use) for the near future

Year 6: PSHE – Me and My Relationships

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Relationship	Friendship
Respect	Cooperate
Teamwork	Peer influence
Standing up for yourself	Communication
Peer pressure	Risk taking
Bullying	Conflict resolution

Key Questions

Assertiveness

What do bystanders do when someone is being bullied? What is the difference between an active and a passive bystander? Can passive bystanders affect a bullying situation? How? Can active bystanders affect a bullying situation? How?

Cooperation

What is compromise? What is negotiation? How can negotiation and compromise skills help someone?

Sticky Knowledge

I can demonstrate a collaborative approach to a task.

I can describe and implement the skills needed to do this.

Recognise some of the challenges that arise from friendships.

Suggest strategies for dealing with such challenges demonstrating the need for respect and an assertive approach.





Key Skills

R31. To recognise the importance of self-respect and how this can affect their thoughts and feelings about themselves; that everyone, including them, should expect to be treated politely and with respect by others (including when online and/or anonymous) in school and in wider society; strategies to improve or support courteous, respectful relationships.

L30. About some of the skills that will help them in their future careers e.g. teamwork, communication and negotiation.

R16. How friendships can change over time, about making new friends and the benefits of having different types of friends.

R17. That friendships have ups and downs; strategies to resolve disputes and reconcile differences positively and safely.

R18. To recognise if a friendship (online or offline) is making them feel unsafe or uncomfortable; how to manage this and ask for support if necessary.