Year 6- Long Term Planning. National Curriculum Planning 2023-24 St. Cuthbert's Catholic Primary School- Educate; Create; Witness: Christ at the Centre



English	Maths
 Apply knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes both to read aloud and to understand and to explore the meaning of new words Read a broad range of genres Read for a range of purposes and understand different structures Recommend books to others Making comparisons within and across books Learn a wider range of poetry by heart or to read aloud and to perform Support inferences with evidence Predict and summarise key points from texts Identify how language, structure, etc. contributes to meaning Distinguish between fact and opinions Discuss use of language including figurative and impact on the reader Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction Discuss & explain reading, providing reasoned justifications for views Writing Use knowledge of morphology & etymology in spelling Plan writing to suit audience & purpose; use models of writing Develop character & setting in narrative Select grammar & vocabulary for effect 	 Number/Calculation Secure place value & rounding to 10,000,000, including negatives All written methods, including column addition and subtraction, short and long method of multiplication and division Use order of operations (not indices) Identify factors, multiples & primes Solve multi-step number problems Recognise Roman Numerals Fractions, Decimals and Percentages Compare & simplify fractions Use equivalents to add fractions including whole numbers Divide fractions by whole numbers Solve problems using decimals & percentages Use written division up to 2dp Introduce ratio & Proportion
• Use a wide range of cohesive devices	 Geometry & Measures Confidently use a range of measures & conversions

Ensure grammatical consistency Draft and edit writing. Write in a variety of styles using figurative language and ambitious ocabulary. Use a wide variety of punctuation accurately Develop legible personal handwriting style Grammar Understand the difference between formal and informal speech and how yords are related by meaning		• Use pie charts	
 Use of the passive voice for writing Use of the subjective form Use of a full range of punctuation Identify and use language of subject Use features to convey and clarify n range of cohesive devices. Speaking & Listening Use questions to build knowledge Articulate arguments & opinions Use spoken language to speculate. Use correct and appropriate gramm 	neaning and use and recognise a	 Extract information, interpret data a information from a variety of types of Calculate mean averages, mode and 	data/statistics/timetables.
 P.E. Use running, jumping, catching and throwing in isolation and in combination Play competitive games, applying basic principles i.e. contact sports, batting and fielding games 	PSHE Following the Ten:Ten Programme children will look at: • Calming the Storm • Gifts and Talents • Girls' and Boys' Bodies • Spots and Sleep	ICT Computer Systems and Networks – use off addresses to access websites, working together online, how we 	MFL • Listen and engage • Engage in conversations, expressing opinions • Speak in simple language and be understood

 Other Faiths – Sikhism and Judaism Loving Vocation and Commitment Expectations Sources Unity Death and New Life Witnesses Healing Common Good 	 Spiritual, Moral, Social, Cultural, & British Vathe whole of our curriculum, however, in part through PSHE (SEAL), RE, PE and History and example English were our choice of class nove opportunities as they address issues such as paccepting and embracing our differences. Themed Days & Weeks (international week Day, NPCC etc), play a part, as do special proje Card yrs 5/6. Value Words are focused on in in the Classroom. Class Rules agreed by each class. School Council which is democratically elect all contribute to SMSC & British Values. 	icular they are taught our choice of topics in for els have SMSC learning persecution, bullying, choices, , Chinese New Yr, Red Nose ects e.g: Show Racism Red Assembly & are followed up
Science	History	Music
Light 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. Electricity	 Conflict Through Time To understand how the nature and impact of conflict has changed over time looking at the following: Prehistoric Warfare: Stone Age to Iron Age. Ancient Warfare: Romans and Greeks. Anglo Saxon and Viking Warfare 	 Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression Improvise and compose music for a range of

Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with 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	 Religious Wars: The Crusades Modern Warfare: WW1 and WW2 Thinking like a historian, children will look 	purposes using the inter- related dimensions of musicListen with attention to detail and recall sounds with
 position of switches. Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram. Evolution and inheritance 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. Living things and their habitats Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and 	at the following: Change and continuity - children will consider the changes in weaponry and tactical warfare between different historical periods. Children to consider if there are any similarities/ differences between certain periods and if so, how these changes came about.	 increasing aural memory Use and understand staff and other musical notations Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians • Develop an understanding of the history of music.
differences, including microorganisms, plants and animals. Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics	Cause and consequence - children will consider the causes of many different conflicts and their effects both the consequences on military success and for civilians. Significance - children to consider the significance of certain people and events. Evaluate the effectiveness of weaponry and	
	warfare across several historical periods and think about how our understanding of the past helps us to make sense of the	

present.	
Crime and Punishment	
To understand how crimes have remained	
unchanged over time, while punishments	
have changed looking at the following:	
Ancient crime and punishment: The	
Romans!Anglo Saxon changes in crime and	
punishment	
Medieval Britain changes: 1066-	
1485	
Early Modern Britain 1485-1750	
Industrial and Victorian Britain	
Modern crime and punishment.	
Thinking like a historian, children will look	
at the following:	
Change and continuity - pupils will consider	
changes in what constitutes a crime and the	
associated punishments that have been	
identified in different time periods.	
Similarities and differences will be explored	
and identified between the different time	
periods and an understanding developed to	
show how and why the changes came	
about.	
about.	

Cause and consequence - pupils will	
consider the cause and impact of varying	
punishments in relationship to the crimes	
and consider the consequences, if any, on	
crime prevention.	
Cignificance, pupile will consider the	
Significance - pupils will consider the	
significance of the crime within society and	
whether the level of punishment was	
reflective of the crime. Consideration will	
be made around the significance of	
changing attitudes.	
Children will also understand:	
Chronology	
Pupils use specialist terms such as BC, AD,	
decade, century etc. in their explanation of	
chronology.	
Dunils place different periods in time on a	
Pupils place different periods in time on a	
timeline, discussing their chronology in	
relation to one another	
Communicating History	

Use of historical terms and vocabulary	
(including tier 2 and tier 3 vocabulary).	
Ask and answer questions.	
Construct arguments and reach	
conclusions.	
Investigating the past	
Interpretation of evidence through analysis	
of a variety of historical sources from the	
time.	
Making inferences from sources about what	
they tell us about the past.	
Conduct historical enquiry and critically	
evaluate the reliability of sources.	
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Design Technology	Geography	Art & Design
 Design: Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design. Make: Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks (for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities). Evaluate: Investigate and analyse a range of existing products evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work. Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world . Technical Knowledge: Apply their understanding of computing to Program, monitor and control their products. Cooking and Nutrition: Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet. Prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed. 	 Biomes Children to understand: Climate and the Equator (locational knowledge) Tropical Rainforests: South America Temperate Deciduous Forests: UK Human use of the rainforest: Goods and services (deforestation) Human use of the rainforest: Who killed Chico Mendes? Taking action: Sustainable management End of unit task: News report Location and Place knowledge: Tropical Rainforest: South America Temperate Deciduous Forest: UK Southern/Northern hemispheres Equator Climates in different areas of the planet Flora and fauna found in different biomes 	 To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay) Studying artist Shepard Finlay, children to investigate the use and design of propaganda posters before producing their own. Inspired by sculptors Henry Moore and Alberto Giacometti children will investigate sculptures in the human form before creating their own.

Geographical techniques:
 Geographical techniques: Including tier 2 vocabulary and tier 3 vocabulary Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs Communicate information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length Ask and answer questions using a range of methods to describe features studied. 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, graphs and digital technologies.

Physical features and processes:
Physical features tropical
rainforests (South America) and
temperate deciduous forests (UK)
Differences between a rainforest
and a temperate deciduous forest
Human interaction:
Human use of the rainforest
Economic activity (goods and
services)
• Trade
Deforestation
Sustainable management
North America
Children to understand:
Geographical features of North
America
Physical features of Grand Canyon
Physical challenges facing North
America
Population of North America
Food and farming in North America
How has New York changed over

time?

Location and Place knowledge:

- Locate North America and the USA
- Locate states, features and settlements of USA

Geographical techniques:

Including tier 2 vocabulary and tier 3 vocabulary

- Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams and graphs.
- Communicate information in a variety of ways, including through maps and writing at length
- Ask and answer questions using a range of methods to describe features studied.

Physical features and processes:

- Formation of a canyon and processes of erosion.
- Causes and impacts of a hurricane.
- Causes and impacts of wildfires.

Human interaction:
Human interaction: • Population distribution and density • Food and farming • Settlement changes of time. • Climate change.