

Christleton Primary School
Connected Curriculum
Year 6

Curriculum Design



Look up



Look out



Look beyond



Curriculum Delivery



Ignite

Introduction of the Context for Learning

A question is used to spark interest.

Pre-planning.

Describe, list, outline, find, label, draw, match.

Pre-planning questions are used to shape how learning takes place, drawing objectives from the national curriculum and key skills from our skills progression documents.



Explore

Exploration of the Context for learning

Sequence, classify, compare and contrast, explain (cause and effect), analyse, organise, distinguish, question, relate, apply, link prior learning.

The planned sequence of learning is followed to provide the children with the knowledge and skills required. Additions may be made in response to events, further questions, assessments or responding to the interests of the children.



Reflect

Reflection on the Context for Learning

Generalise, predict, evaluate, reflect, hypothesise, theorise, create, prove, justify, argue, compose, design, construct, perform.

The children are able to communicate their learning to others via a variety of means.



Year	Autumn	Term	Spr	ing		Summer	
Six	First	Second	First	Second	First	Second	
	Wars Throu	ugh Time	Conflict and Exploring So		Our Ch	nanging Lives	
Enquiry Concepts	Equality Democracy Discrimination	Responsibility Sustainability Consequences	Forgiveness Love Care Friendship	Sacrifice Trust Identity Diversity	Resilience Passion Freedom Beauty		
Enquiry Question	Should we always do as we are told?	Are all living things equal?	Does everyone deserve a second chance?	Does diversity bring us together?	Can one person make a difference to the world?		
Main Texts used	Star of Hope, Star of Fear	Can we save the tiger?	Selfish Giant	Jemmy Button	Manfish	Transition	
Science	Light	Electricity	Animals including humans	Evolution and inheritance	Living things and their habitats		
History	Wars throup Key wars and battles bet		In depth stu	idy of WWII	How has li	fe changed since 1948?	
Geography	Recap of cities and counties of U.KWhere was the bombs! Use a street near me to European countries a Fieldwork linked wit	bombed and use OS maps to look at where landed. of find WW1 heroes. and capital cities	South America, focus on capital cities, environmen position and significance			eta Thunburg influence on the world lity and climate change	
Computing	Combine text, illustrations an	d audio to create eBooks	Use computer prograi	mmes to analyse data		rite code using programmes such as Python and begin to evelop own apps	
D&T	Shadow puppets	Use electrical systems to create a festive decoration	Design and cook a burger to produce a tasty, healthy meal			Textiles – design and make a gift for Reception Buddies	
Art	Henry Moore – Blitz paintings,		Paul Cezanne – Still life of fruit (Selfish Giant illustrations)		Keith Siddle Create contrasting colour paintings with repeating patterns of fish		
PE	Gymnastics	Dodgeball	Athletics	Hockey	Rounders	Rounders	
RE	What can we learn from Christian religious buildings and music?	How and why do Christians worship? What are the benefits for believers? Compare to worship covered in other religions.	How do Sikhs worship?	What does it mean to belong in a religiously diverse world? Project work with partnership schools.	What are some of the differences and similarities within Christianity locally and globally?	What is the Kingdom of God and what do Christians believe about the afterlife?	
Music	Term 1 – Title: Happy! Unit Theme: Being Happy	Term 2 – Title: Classroom Jazz 2 Unit Theme: Jazz, improvisation and composition	Term 3 – Title: A New Year Carol Unit Theme: Benjamin Britten's music and cover versions	Term 4 – Title: You've Got a Friend Unit Theme: The music of Carole King	Term 5 – Title: Not yet known	Term 6 – Title: Reflect, Rewind and Replay Unit Theme: The history of music, look back and consolidate your learning, learn some of the language of music	
MFL	Numbers 40-200 Euro (Money)	Eating	Food and Ice Cream	Leisure	School Subjects	Clothing Bridging Unit	
SRE	Puberty and Reproduction	Underst	anding Relationships	Conception and Pr	regnancy	Communication in Relationships	
PSHE	Don't Forget to Let Love In	Too Much Selfie isn't Healthy	Don't Hold On to What's Wrong	Fake is a Mistake	'No Wa	y Through', isn't True	
Kagan Strategies		Rally Robin, Stand up-Hand up-Pair	up, Quiz-Quiz-Trade, Timed Pair Share, Talking Chips, Simultand To introduc	ce and master	ds, Rally Coach, Spend a Buck, One Stray		
Learning Power	Managing Distractions (Resilience Muscle)	Empathy and Listening (Reciprocal Muscle)	Show down and Ro Imagining (Resourceful Muscle)	ound Table Consensus Meta-Learning (Reflective Muscle)	Perseverance (Resilience Muscle)	Reasoning (Resourceful Muscle)	
No Outsiders	My Princess Boy	The Whisperer	The Islands	Love you forever	Dreams of freedom		
British Values	Rule of Law	Mutual Respect	Demo	ocracy	Individual liberty	Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs	
Residential		L	L		1	Conway Residential	
Trips and visitors	Stockport Air Raid Shelters				Residential	High school taster day	
Whole school events	International day of democracy National Poetry Day Harvest Festival	Bonfire night (Fire safety) Anti-Bullying Week Remembrance Day Christmas Jumper Day Christmas Performances / Service	National Handwriting Day Big Garden Birdwatch Story Telling Week Safer Internet Day	Shrove Tuesday World Book Day Mother's Day Good Friday Easter Service	Health week Walk to School Week Outdoor Classroom Day	Pride Month	
Events	McMillan Coffee morning	Children in Need	Mental Well-being week		Race for Life Den Day	Pound grow	



English

	Reading
Word	reading
	apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet
Comp	rehension
•	Maintain positive attitudes to reading, and an understanding of what they read, by:
	continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks
	reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes
	increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions
	recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices
	identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing
	making comparisons within and across books
	learning a wider range of poetry by heart
	preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is
	clear to an audience
• (Jnderstand what they read by:
	checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context
	asking questions to improve their understanding
	drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
	summarising the main ideas drawn from more than 1 paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas
	identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
•	Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader
•	Distinguish between statements of fact and opinion
•	Retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction
•	Participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously
•	Explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the



• Provide reasoned justifications for their views.

	Writing Writing
Compo	<u>sition</u>
Plan th	eir writing by:
	identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own
	noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary
	in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed
Draft a	nd write by:
	selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning
	in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action
	précising longer passages
	using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs
	using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader
Evaluat	e and edit by:
	assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing
	proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
	ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing
	ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing
	and choosing the appropriate register
	read for spelling and punctuation errors
	rm their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear
<u>Transcr</u>	
Pupils s	should be taught to:
	use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them
	spell some words with 'silent' letters
	continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused
	use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically, as listed in Appendix 1
	use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words



]	use the first 3 or 4 letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary	
]	use a thesaurus	

Common Exception Words							
accommodate	committee	embarrass	immediate(ly)	persuade	signature		
accompany	communicate	environment	individual	physical	sincere(ly)		
according	community	equip (-ped, -ment)	interfere	prejudice	soldier		
achieve	competition	especially	interrupt	privilege	stomach		
aggressive	conscience*	exaggerate	language	profession	sufficient		
amateur	conscious*	excellent	leisure	programme	suggest		
ancient	controversy	existence	lightning	pronunciation	symbol		
apparent	convenience	explanation	marvellous	queue	system		
appreciate	correspond	familiar	mischievous	recognise	temperature		
attached	criticise (critic + ise)	foreign	muscle	recommend	thorough		
available	curiosity	forty	necessary	relevant	twelfth		
average	definite	frequently	neighbour	restaurant	variety		
awkward	desperate	government	nuisance	rhyme	vegetable		
bargain	determined	guarantee	occupy	rhythm	vehicle		
bruise	develop	harass	occur	sacrifice	yacht		
category	dictionary	hindrance	opportunity	secretary			
cemetery	disastrous	identity	parliament	shoulder			





Year 6: Detail	Year 6: Detail of content to be introduced (statutory requirement)							
Word	The difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing [for example, find out – discover; ask for – request; go in – enter] How words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms [for example, big, large, little].							
Sentence	Use of the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence [for example, I broke the window in the greenhouse versus The window in the greenhouse was broken (by me)]. The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate for formal speech and writing [for example, the use of question tags: He's your friend, isn't he?, or the use of subjunctive forms such as If I were or Were they to come in some very formal writing and speech]							
Text	Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices : repetition of a word or phrase, grammatical connections [for example, the use of adverbials such as <i>on the other hand</i> , <i>in contrast</i> , or as a consequence], and ellipsis Layout devices [for example, headings, sub-headings, columns, bullets, or tables, to structure text]							
Punctuation	Use of the semi-colon, colon and dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses [for example, It's raining; I'm fed up] Use of the colon to introduce a list and use of semi-colons within lists Punctuation of bullet points to list information How hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity [for example, man eating shark versus man-eating shark, or recover versus re-cover]							
Terminology for pupils	subject, object active, passive synonym, antonym ellipsis, hyphen, colon, semi-colon, bullet points							



Maths

	Number
Number a	and Place Value
	read, write, order and compare numbers up to 10 000 000 and determine the value of each digit
	round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy
	use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across 0
	solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above
Addition,	Subtraction, Multiplication and Division
	multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication
	divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context
	divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context
	perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers.
	identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers
	use their knowledge of the order of operations to carry out calculations involving the 4 operations
	solve addition and subtraction multi-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why
	solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
	use estimation to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy
<u>Fractions</u> ,	, Decimals and Percentages
	use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination
	compare and order fractions, including fractions >1
	add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions
	multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form
	divide proper fractions by whole numbers
	associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents for a simple fraction.
	identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000 giving answers are up to three decimal places
	multiply one-digit numbers with up to 2 decimal places by whole numbers
	use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to 2 decimal places
	solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy
	recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts



Ratio and Proportion
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 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
Algebra
use simple formulae generate and describe linear number sequences express missing number problems algebraically find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns enumerate possibilities of combinations of 2 variables
Measure
solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to 2 decimal places where appropriate
use, read, write and convert 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 3 decimal places
convert between miles and kilometres
recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa
recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes
calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles
calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm3) and cubic metres (m3), and extending to other units
Geometry, Position and Direction
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
describe positions on the full coordinate grid (all 4 quadrants)
draw and translate simple shapes on the coordinate plane, and reflect them in the axes
Statistics
interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs and use these to solve problems



Science

	Working Scie	ntifically	
Plan	Do	Record	Review
 ask relevant questions set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests begin to choose ways to try and answer a question put forward own ideas and make some planning decisions suggest ways of making the test fair or if it can't be fair how they will answer it by looking for a pattern from a selection say what equipment is needed suggest the type of data needed to be collected make simple predictions based on everyday experience and knowledge 	 Making systematic and careful observations and where appropriate taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers carry out a fair test or pattern seeking enquiry with help compare 3 or more things use simple standard measures; m, cm, mm, kg, g, cm3, minutes, seconds, Newton. measure to the nearest whole or half unit or mixed units. read scales to the nearest division labelled and unlabelled. 	 gathering, recording, classifying and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, bar charts, and tables construct a simple 2 column table draw bar charts 1:1, 1:2, 1:5 and 1:10 scale & begin to plot line graphs 	 □ reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions, making predictions for new values □ using results to draw simple conclusions and suggest improvements, and raise further questions new questions □ identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes □ say what they have found out and give an explanation for observations and simple patterns based on everyday experience



Science

	Living Things and Their Habitats		Evolution and Inheritance		Animals Including Humans		
	Can I describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals? Can I give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics?		Can I recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago? Can I recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents? Can I identify how animals and plants are		Can I identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood? Can I recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function? Can I describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans?		
			adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may		Electricity		
	Light		lead to evolution?		Can I associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage		
	Can I 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? Can I 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? Can I use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them?				of cells used in the circuit? Can I 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? Can I use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram?		
	Vocabulary						
hea ligh circ	rebrate, fish, amphibian, reptile, bird, mammal, ir rt, pulse, blood, blood vessels, lungs, circulatory t source, straight lines, light ray, reflect, shadow uit, circuit symbol, circuit diagram, cell, battery, s lution, offspring, inherited, characteristics, variat	syster switch	m, diet, exercise, drugs, lifestyle , voltage				



Progression in identification and classification

	By the End of Year Two	By the End of Year Four	By the end of Year Six		
Identifying and classifying		G athering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering	Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels,		
	compare observable and behavioural features of living things, materials and	questions	classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.		
	objects	 use Carroll and Venn diagrams to help sort things and record the groupings, 	☐ Be aware of the term kingdom and know		
	sort and group in own way using both observable and behavioural features even	sometimes re-sorting using different criteria	that most scientists classify things into five kingdoms.		
	when differences are slight	make simple branching data bases/ classification keys to for a few (3-6) things	☐ Through direct observations where possible		
	answer simple yes/no questions about a mystery object they have chosen	with easily observable differences and that can be named	classify animals into vertebrates and invertebrates.		
	sort into two groups in which one group has a feature and the other doesn't	 use simple classification keys/ branching data bases to identify unknown items that have easily observable differences in their 	make keys and branching databases with 4 or more items		
	once they have decided sorting criteria explain where further additional items	features	 evaluate how well keys and databases work and make changes to improve them 		
	could be placed	 Carry out simple tests and sort and group based on the evidence of the results found. 	 explain why it is important to classify and 		
	use simple Venn diagrams to help sort things and record the groupings		why it is useful to scientists		
	3 , 3		 plan what to test, how to test and collect evidence in order to classify 		



Art

	Drawing		Painting		3D		Sketch books
	Can I combine previously learned techniques to create pieces in my own style? Can I select appropriate media and techniques to achieve a specific outcome? Can I use tone in drawing to achieve depth? Can I show precision and accuracy in techniques to show fine detail? Can I adapt drawings according to evaluations and discuss further developments?		Can I combine previously learned techniques to create pieces in my own style? Can I select colour to express feelings? Can I use colours and brushstrokes to create atmosphere and light effects?		Can I combine materials and processes to design and make 3D form using the techniques and materials previously learned? Can I use tools to carve clay and add shapes, texture and pattern? Can I recognise sculptural forms in the environment and use these as inspiration for my own work? Can I confidently carve a simple form?		Can I develop and imaginatively extend ideas from starting points? Can I collect information, sketches (annotated and elaborated with confidence) and resources (IT) and present ideas in a sketch book? Collage
	Textiles		Printing		Use of IT		Knowledge
			Can I overprint using different colours? Can I look carefully at the methods I use and make decisions about my printing methods? Can I combine different printing techniques within the same piece of artwork?		Can I use software packages to create pieces of digital art to design? Can I create a piece of art which can be used as part of a wider presentation?		
			Vo	cal	oulary		
Pa Pr	Drawing: Precision and accuracy and fine detail Painting: Combination of all previous techniques as appropriate Printing: Overprint, make personal decisions Sculpture (3D) Experiment, combine, carve, add shapes, patterns, texture						



Computing

Functional Skills (used throughout all areas of Computing)	Computer Science	Digital Literacy	Information Technology				
 Can I use more than two fingers to enter text, with increasing speed and accuracy? Can I use more advanced keyboard function keys e.g print screen, ctrl+a, ctrl+b, ctrl+t, ctrl+shift+t F6.3 Can I independently create suitably named folders to organise documents, using appropriate file paths? 	 Can I use logical operations (not, or, and) to alter and control the outcome of a series of commands? Can I use variables efficiently? Can I demonstrate an understanding of what subroutines (e.g. functions and procedures) are, and be able to create them within a computer program to store and retrieve data? Can I use a wider range of events (such as broadcasts) and use them efficiently within programs to start and stop scripts? When debugging, can I use abstraction to filter out extraneous detail and debug the program? 	 □ Can I identify irrelevant, implausible and inappropriate information, when searching for information online? □ Can I work with others to create an online collaborative project for a specific purpose? □ Can I show an awareness that some media is copyrighted and cannot be used without permission? □ Can I use modelling software to explore and create detailed virtual environments or simulations? □ Can I demonstrate an understanding of media bias and strategies for ensuring a balanced view, including gender stereotypes? □ Can I explain how to develop positive online relationships and have strategies to prevent and stop negative situations and manage private information? 	 □ Can I make appropriate use of hyperlinks to produce a non-linear presentation or document. □ Can I use layers within a digital art package to allow more detailed creation, refining the use of tools to create increasingly purposeful digital artworks. □ Can I create videos that include greenscreen or animated footage. Edit footage with different effects such as slow-motion, cutaway, picture in picture. □ Can I import sounds into audio editing software, layering and editing to refine their work. □ Can I export and analyse continuous data from data logging and present in graph form. □ Can I add simple formulae to their own spreadsheets, such as SUM, MAX, MIN and AVERAGE. Enter data and use filters to sort information. □ Can I use a spreadsheet to produce bar and pie charts. 				
Vocabulary							
Consequence, communication, consent, cyberbullying, digital footprint, hyperlink, firewall, permission, plagiarism, phishing, private, public, profile, secure, spam, virus, SMART = Safe, Meet, Accept, Reliable, Tell Algorithm, program, code, decompose, sequence, select, predict, explain, error, debug, input, output, repetition loop, condition, action, if/else command,							

variable

World Wide Web, internet, search engine, web browser, index, web crawler, server, rank, URL, reliable, bias, blog post, hyperlink, comment Video, audio, edit, save, import, image, impact, audience, purpose



Design and Technology

Designing	Making	Food and Nutrition
 Can I generate, develop, model and communicate my ideas through discussion a annotated sketches? Can I use research and develop design criter to inform the design of innovative, function appealing products that are fit for purpose? Can I accurately apply a range of finishing techniques, including those from art and desig Can I draw up a specification for my design-lin with Mathematics and Science? Can I plan the order of my work, choosing appropriate materials, tools and techniques? 	them safely and accurately? Can I assemble components to make working models? Can I aim to make and to achieve a quality product? Can I begin to sew more confidently using a	 Can I understand how food is processed into ingredients that can be eaten or used in cooking Can I understand how to prepare and cook savoury dishes safely and hygienically including, where appropriate, the use of a heasource? Can I understand how to use a range of techniques confidently such as peeling, chopping, slicing, grating, mixing, spreading, kneading and baking? Can I understand that different food and drink contain different substances – nutrients, water and fibre – that are needed for health?
$\ \square$ Can I suggest alternative methods of making if	☐ Can I construct products using permanent joining	Evaluating
the first attempts fail? Can I identify the strengths and areas for development in their ideas and products?	techniques? Can I understand how mechanical systems such as cams or pulleys or gears create movement? Can I understand complex electrical circuits and components can be used to create functional products? Can I understand that mechanical and electrical systems have an input, process and output? Can I reinforce and strengthen a 3D framework? Can I use finishing techniques to strengthen and improve the appearance of my product using a range of equipment? Vocabulary	 Can I evaluate products, identifying strengths and areas for development, and carrying out appropriate tests? Can I record evaluations both during and at the end of the assignment? Can I evaluate against their original criteria and suggest ways that my product could be improved? Can I confidently evaluate the key designs of individuals in design and technology has helped shape the world?
	Vocabalary	
Annotated sketches, techniques, tools, Components, tools, techniques, stitch, moc Evaluate, criteria, peeling, chopping, slicing, grating, mixing, spreading, kneading and baking, substance	ification, joining, cams, pulleys, gears, electrical circus	uit, electrical components



Geography

Location Knowledge	Places Knowledge	Human and Physical Geography	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork					
 □ Can I name and locate the counties and cities of the U.K.? (revisit) Can I name and locate European countries and capital cities? (revisit) □ Can I locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on South America, concentrating on its environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities? □ Can I identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator Northern and Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)? 	 □ Revisit Cities and counties of U.K. □ Revisit European countries and capital cities □ Can I understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within South America? 	 Can I describe and understand the key aspects of physical geography of places studied, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle? Can I describe and understand the key aspects of human geography of the places studied including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water? Can I describe how locations around the world are changing and explain some of the reasons for change? 	 Can I create maps of locations identifying patterns (such as land use, climate zones, populations densities, height of land)? Can I use maps to compare changes over time and link to climate change? Can I use different types of fieldwork sampling (random and systematic to observe, measure and record human and physical features in the local area and record the results in a range of ways? 					
	Vocabulary							

Counties and cities of U.K.European countries and their capitalsSouth America, land use, trade, settlement, economic activity, energy, minerals, mountains, topographical, earthquake, volcano, environment

Longitude, latitude, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, Tropic of Capricorn, Tropic of Cancer, Prime Meridian, Anti-Meridian, time zone

Vegetation belts, biome, aquatic, grassland, forest, desert, tundra, climate zones, polar, subarctic, continental, temperate, subtropical, Mediterranean, arid, equatorial, tropical. physical processes, human processes, significance, characteristics, distribution, region.

8 points of compass, globe, atlas, maps, digital mapping, key, symbol, grid reference, aerial photograph, atlas, sketch maps.



History

	Chronological Understanding	Knowledge and Interpretation		Historical Enquiry
	Can I say where a period of history fits on a timeline?	Can I summarise the main events from a specific period in history, explaining the order in which key events happened?		Can I look at more than one version and say how the author may be attempting to persuade or give a specific viewpoint?
	Can I place a specific event on a timeline by decade? Can I place features of historical events and people from past societies and periods in a chronological framework?	Can I describe (in some detail) changes in an aspect of British history over a long arc of time? Can I summarise how Britain has had a major influence on world history?		Can I identify and explain my understanding of propaganda? Can I describe a key event from Britain's past using a range of evidence from different sources?
		Can I summarise what Britain may have learnt from other countries and civilizations through time gone by and more recently? Can I describe features of historical events and people from past societies and periods they have studied?		Can I communicate knowledge and understanding orally and in writing and offer points of view based upon what I have found out?
		Can I recognise and describe differences and similarities/ changes and continuity between different periods of history?		
		Vocabulary		
Tren trac Dive Vari	Century nch warfare, Blitz, democracy, suffrage, empire, le litional view, alliance, allies, morale, propaganda ersity, impression, biased, represent, attitudes, ety of sources in infer that The purpose One sided, mistake,		t, Par	liament, Houses of Parliament, culture,



Modern Foreign Languages (MFL)



Music

parts with clear diction, accuracy, controlled pitch and with expression	and perform with Iuency, control and melodic and rhyth as part of a group	hmic phrases evaluate different types of
when perfe	performance and developing ideas range of given mustructures. Can I evaluate the sown and others we suggesting specific improvements base intended outcomes comment on how tachieved? Can I use and apply musical notations i staff notation?	musical vocabulary including the inter-related dimensions of music* Can I listen to and recall sounds and patterns of sounds with accuracy and confidence? Sed on ses and Can I identify and explore the relationship between sounds and how music can reflect different meanings? Ly a range of Can I develop an understanding
	Vocabulary	·

style indicators, melody, compose, improvise, cover, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, timbre, texture, structure, dimensions of music, Neo Soul, producer, groove, Motown, hook, riff, solo, Blues, J azz, improvise/ improvisation, by ear, melody, riff, solo, ostinato, phrases, unison, Urban Gospel, civil rights, gender equality, unison, harmony.



Physical Educaiton (PE)

	Health and Fitness Acquiring and Developing Dance							
	Can I explain how the body reacts to different kinds of exercise? Can I explain why we need regular and safe exercise?	 Can I apply my skills, techniques and ideas consistently? Can I show precision, control and fluency? 	 □ Can I develop imaginative dances in a specific style? □ Can I choose my own music, style and dance? 					
	Games	Gymnastics	Swimming					
	communicate it to others?							
	Evaluating and Improving Athletics water?							
	□ Can I analyse and explain why I □ Can I demonstrate stamina? □ Can I work well in groups to solve specific problems and challenges, sharing out the work fairly? □ Can I recognise how swimming affects my body, and pace							
		Outdoor Adventurous						
	□ Can I plan a route and series of clues for someone else?□ Can I plan with others taking account of safety and danger?							
Vocabulary								
stra Gyn Dan Ath	Games: Possession, forehand, backhand, field, tactics, defending, attacking, techniques, pass, dribble and shoot, striking, implement, rules, umpire, and strategy. Gymnastics: Complex extended sequences, combine, perform, consistency, audience, link, vault, spring. Dance: Compose, creative, perform, accompaniment, demonstrate clarity, fluency, accuracy and consistency. Style, interpret, precise and posture. Athletics: Control, accuracy, techniques, combine, distance, compete, improve personal best, stamina. Outdoor and Adventurous: Location, compass, navigate, overcome problems, plan, route, safety, danger, leadership							



Personal, Social, Health, Citizenship Educaiton (PSHCE)

To recap learning in PSHE education from previous years and how we can help everyone to learn effectively in these lessons. To understand what we mean by respect and why it is important. To understand that respect is two-way and how we treat others is how we can expect to be treated. To explore other people's attitudes and ideas and to begin to challenge these. To understand stereotypes and be able to share information on them. To resolve disputes and conflict through negotiation and compromise. To begin to understand the risks of alcohol. To start to become a discerning consumer of information online. To understand that online relationships should be treated in the same way as face to face relationships. To understand the changes that happen during puberty. To understand the biology of conception. To understand the development of the baby during pregnancy. To understand how to help someone who is choking. To understand how to help someone who is unresponsive. To understand what factors contribute to identity. To understand that the media manipulates images. Economic Wellbeing To understand how to keep money in bank accounts safe. To understand how to kowch towards them. To begin to understand the risks of alcohol. To start to become a discerning consumer of information online. To understand that online relationships. To understand the toanges that happen during puberty. To understand the changes that happen during puberty. To understand the development of the baby during pregnancy. To understand how to help someone who is unresponsive. To understand how to help someone who is unresponsive. To understand what factors contribute to identity. To understand that the media manipulates images.	Families and Relationships	Health ar	nd Wellbeing		Safety and the Changing Body				
☐ To understand attitudes and feelings around money. ☐ To understand human rights, including the right to education.	from previous years and how we can help everyone to learn effectively in these lessons. To understand what we mean by respect and why it is important. To understand that respect is two-way and how we treat others is how we can expect to be treated. To explore other people's attitudes and ideas and to begin to challenge these. To understand stereotypes and be able to share information on them. To resolve disputes and conflict through negotiation and compromise. To begin to understand the process and	towards them. To use mindfulness to manage emotions. To understand and plan for a healthy lifestyle. To understand the potential impact of technology on physical and mental health. To reflect on skills they have developed to identify and respond to difficult situations. To understand ways that we help prevent ourselves and others becoming ill. To understand how habits can be good or bad for our health. To understand what happens when we are ill and begin to understand when to seek			To start to become a discerning consumer of information online. To understand that online relationships should be treated in the same way as face to face relationships. To understand the changes that happen during puberty. To understand the biology of conception. To understand the development of the baby during pregnancy. To understand how to help someone who is choking. To understand how to help someone who is unresponsive. Identity To understand what factors contribute to identity.				
☐ To understand attitudes and feelings around money. ☐ To understand human rights, including the right to education.	Economic Wellh	Citing and in							
 □ To begin to understand the risks associated with gambling. □ To understand the range of jobs people might do. □ To understand the different routes available into careers. □ To understand diversity and the value different people bring to a community. □ To understand how to show care and concern for others. □ To recognise prejudice and discrimination and learn how this can be challenged. □ To understand diversity and the value different people bring to a community. □ To understand how government works. Vocabulary Love, healthy, emotions, secrets, private, safe, secrets, support, kind, unkind, family, uncomfortable, strategy									



Religious Education (RE)

	Sikhism	Hinduism		Islam	Judaism				
	Can I describe the similar aspects of a Gurdwara and about how Sikhs worship and share food at the Langar?								
	S	kills		Christianit	ty				
	Can I describe and make connective religions and worldviews we have	ions between different features of the studied?		Can I explain how music can help a Christian explain their faith and can help them feel closer to God?					
	Can I talk about celebrations, w mark important points in life ar	orship, pilgrimages and rituals which nd reflect on ideas?		Can I explain key features of worship and what worship means to a believer?					
	Can I discuss my own and other's connections between communities	·	Can I explore the role of community for a Christian and a Humanist?						
	Can I discuss issues about communderstanding of different view	nunity cohesion and demonstrate	Can I compare churches within our locality with an example of one around the world?						
	Can I explain how history and cult some question these influences?	ture can influence an individual and how		Can I explain how key Christian beliefs can be found with worshippers nearby and far away?					
			☐ Can I explain what the parables teach about the Kingdom of God?						
	☐ Can I give examples of Christian belief in action?								
	☐ Can I explain what a Christian believes about Heaven?								
		Vocabu							
	•	ans, Church, Christmas, Incarnation, Easter,		· ·	God, symbols, creation, good				
	news, Bible, Saviour, Messiah, Sacrifice, Reconciliation, Resurrection, Parable, Trinity. Holy Spirit, Salvation								
Sikł	Sikhism: Sikh, Guru Granth Sahib, Gurdwara, Punjabi, Gurdwara, Guru Nanak, 5Ks								



Sex and Relationship Education (SRE)

SRE		unication Development y the end of Year 6)		Personal Development (by the end of Year 6)
To consider puberty and reproduction Describe how and why the body changes during puberty in	To listen carefully and understand	 Understand how to answer questions that require more than a yes/no or single sentence response. Recognise and explain some idioms. Understand irony (when it is obvious). 	To Try New Things	 Enjoy new things and take opportunities wherever possible. Find things to do that give energy. Become fully involved in clubs or groups. Meet up with others who share interests in a safe environment.
preparation for reproduction Talk about puberty and reproduction with confidence	To develop a	 Use adventurous and sophisticated vocabulary. Explain the meaning of words, offering 	To Work Hard	 Have fun working hard. Understand the benefits of effort and commitment. Continue to practise even when accomplished. Encourage others by pointing out how their efforts gain results.
Consider physical & emotional behaviour in relationships Discuss different types of adult	wide and interesting vocabulary	 alternatives. Use a wide range of phrases that include determiners, modifiers and other techniques to add extra interest and clarity. 	To Concentrate	 Give full concentration. 'Tune out' most distractions. Understand techniques and methods that aid concentration. Develop expertise and deep interest in some things.
relationships with confidence Know what form of touching is appropriate To explore the process of conception and pregnancy	To speak with clarity	 Vary the length and structure of sentences. Ask questions and make suggestions to take an active part in discussions. Comment on the grammatical structure of a range of spoken and written accounts. 	To Push Oneself	 Find ways to push past doubts, fears, or a drop in motivation even in challenging circumstances. Push oneself in areas that are not so enjoyable. Listen to others who encourage and help, thanking them for their advice. Reflect upon how pushing past doubts, fears or a drop in motivation leads to a different outlook.
Describe the decisions that have to be made before having a baby.		 Narrate detailed and exciting stories. Use the conventions and structure appropriate to the type of story being told. 	To Imagine	 Generate lots of ideas. Show a willingness to be wrong. Know which ideas are useful and have value. Act on ideas. Ask lots of questions.
To explore positive and negative ways of communicating in a		 Interweave action, character descriptions, settings and dialogue. 	To Improve	 Clearly identify own strengths. Identify areas for improvement. Seek the opinion of others to help identify improvements. Show effort and commitment in refining and adjusting work.
To have considered when it is	ave considered when it is Negotiate and compromise by offering		To Understand Others	 Listen first to others before trying to be understood. Change behaviours to suit different situations. Describe and understand others' points of view.
appropriate to share personal/private information in a relationship To know how and where to get support if an online relationship goes wrong	conversations	 alternatives. Debate, using relevant details to support points. Offer alternative explanations when others don't understand. 	To Not Give Up	 Show a determination to keep going, despite failures or setbacks. Reflect upon the reasons for failures and find ways to bounce back. Stick at an activity even in the most challenging of circumstances. See possibilities and opportunities even after a disappointment. Consider oneself to be lucky and understand the need to look for luck

Christleton 21

In pursuit of both excellence and equity, Christleton Primary School is committed to providing all children with experiences that underpin and expand on their in-class education, increasing their range of skills and knowledge and giving them a richer tapestry on which to build.

Build a den	Plant it, grow it, eat it	Cook on fire
Learn the cookery basics	Paddle in the sea	Learn basic first aid
Learn to swim and be safe on water	Learn to ride a bike and be safe on the road	Learn to play a musical instrument
Do something for charity	Perform on stage	Try food from a different country
Build a sandcastle	Get a postcard from school	Have a responsibility
Create a piece of art from nature	Visit a museum	See a play in a theatre
Go on an overnight school trip	Visit an art gallery	Learn from failure



No Outsiders

The No Outsiders programme helps the school to teach the Equality Act.

Learning Intentions

To promote diversity	To stand up to discrimination	To challenge the causes of racism	To consider how my life may change as I grow up	To recognise my freedom
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Key texts used

Prince	BUTTE-MOTTS THE WHISPERER	THE DIAMA	LOVE YOU FOREVER	DREAMS & FREEDOM,
My Princess Boy	The Whisperer	The Island	Love you forever	Dreams of Freedom



British Values

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Rule of Law		Individual Liberty
Mutual Resect	Democracy	Tolerance of those of different faiths and beliefs

Learning Powers

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Managing Distractions	Imagining	Perseverance
(Resilience Muscle)	(Resourceful Muscle)	(Resilience Muscle)
Reasoning	Meta-Learning	Empathy and Listening
(Resourceful Muscle)	(Reflective Muscle)	(Reciprocal Muscle)

Residential Visits and Trips

Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
World War II Day	Imagine That	Beach



Kagan Structures

Kagan structures are taught throughout the school. The aim of including Kagan structures within the curriculum is to increase academic achievement, improve relations, enhance self-esteem, create a more harmonious classroom climate, reduce discipline problems, and develop students' social skills and character virtues

Previously taught strategies

Rally Robin	Stand up-Hand up-Pair up	Quiz-Quiz-Trade	Timed Pair Share
Talking Chips	Simultaneous Round Table	Write Round Robin	Jigsaw
Numbered Heads	Rally Coach	Spend a Buck	One Stray

Cooperative strategies introduced and mastered in this year group

Show down	Round Table Consensus
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Whole School Events

Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Term	
International day of democracy	Bonfire night (Fire safety)	National Handwriting Day	Shrove Tuesday	Health week	Pride Month
National Poetry Day	Anti-Bullying Week	Big Garden Birdwatch	World Book Day	Walk to School Week	
Harvest Festival	Remembrance Day	Story Telling Week	Mother's Day	Outdoor Classroom Day	
	Christmas Jumper Day	Safer Internet Day	Good Friday		
	Christmas Performances / Service		Easter Service		

Charity Events

Autumn Term		Spring	g Term	Summe	er Term
McMillan Coffee morning	Children in Need			Race for Life	
				Den Day	

