

Junior School



Chia al	Term													
Subject	Autumn 1		Autumn 2	2	Spring 1		Spring 2			Summer 1		Summer 2		
Maths	Number: place value	Number: addition and subtraction, multiplication, division	Number: fractions Geometry: position	and direction	Number: decimals	Number: percentages	Number: algebra	Measurement: converting units	Number: decimals and percentages	Measurement: perimeter, area, volume	Number: ratio	Statistics	Geometry: properties of shape	Consolidation
English	'Nevermoor' by Jessica Townsend To entertain: Internal Monologue 'Passing Through' Literacy Shed video To entertain: - Action description - Poetic devices 'Nevermoor by Jessica Somewhere Else' by A F Harrold To inform: - Diary entries (Francesca's reflections) To entertain: - Setting description (What is behind the door?)		Nevermoor' by Jessica 'The Invention of Hugo Cabret' by Brian Selznick To entertain: To entertain:					'Francis' To entertain - Suspense						
	 Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices: repetition of a word or phrase, grammatical connections and ellipsis Use of the semi-colon, colon and dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses Use of the colon to introduce a list and use of semi-colons within lists How hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity 		or the	The difference between stappropriate for formal spe		orms such as If I were or Were they		ch and st	ructures					
Science	How can we investigate living things in our locality?	Why are living things different? (Everything Changes)	What in the na world can that (Nature Libr Describe how living things a classified into broad groups	t be? vary) are	'Bo Identi main huma syste	o we nee ody Pump ify and na parts of the an circulatem, and de unctions of	me the ne ory escribe	• Reco	healt (Body ognise th	stay fit an thy? Health) e impact of , drugs and	f	take 'switc 'Dang Vo Asso	e does it to be hed on'? ger! Low Itage) ociate the otness of	Can you make light go around corners? (Light up your world) • Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines



Deepcar St. John's C.E. Junior School		L		Planning Su	bject Overvi	ew Y6	"Teach a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not turn from it" "Proverbs 22:6
	(Our Changing World) Plan a scientific enquiry approach to fieldwork to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary Take measuremen ts, using a range of scientific equipment appropriate Record data and results of increasing complexity using tables Report and present findings from enquiries,	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	according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including microorganisms, plants and animals • Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics	heart, blood vessels and blood Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans	lifestyle on the way their bodies function	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 position of switches Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram	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



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How do I manage all this data? (spreadsheets) Enter text and numbers into a spreadsheet. Identify and refer to cells by row and column. Begin to enter formulae with the SUM function. Enter formulae into cells. Edit data and discuss the effect on results. Use further functions including AVERAGE, MIN and MAX. Create graphs. Design their own spreadsheet for a specific purpose. Enter and edit text, numbers and formulae purposefully and independently. Understand the advantages of spreadsheets over comparative manual methods. Explore further functions. Select data and create graphs with appropriate formatting. Design appropriately presented spreadsheets to fulfil a specific purpose.
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Long Term Planning Subject Overview Y6

Drawing: Making my voice heard

- Collect a good range of imagery, adding annotated notes and sketches.
- Make relevant comparisons between different styles of art.
- Respond to the meaning of a spirit animal through drawing.
- Generate symbols that reflect their likes and dislikes with little support.
- Create a tile that is full of pattern, symbols and colours that represents themselves.
- Discuss ideas to create light and dark through drawing techniques.
- Explain the term chiaroscuro.
- Apply chiaroscuro to create light and form through a tonal drawing.
- Understand the impact of using techniques for effect.
- Participate in a discussion that examines the similarities and differences between different styles of art.
- Form their own opinions about what art is, justifying their ideas.
- Review sketchbook and creative work to develop a drawn image.
- Review and revisit ideas to develop their work.

Painting and mixed media: Artist Study

- Suggest ideas for the meaning behind a picture.
- Identify different features within a painting and use the formal elements to describe it.
- Be creative and imaginative in finding their own meaning in a painting.
- Use their own art or personal experiences to justify their ideas.
- Reflect on personal experiences to convey through their own piece of abstract art.
- Understand and choose a meaningful message to convey through imagery, creating some different composition ideas.
- Collect a range of information that is presented in an interesting and pleasing way in sketchbooks.
- Generate an idea for a final piece, demonstrating some inspiration from their chosen artist.
- Produce a final piece of work, selecting appropriate tools and materials to create an intended effect.

Craft and Design: Photo Opportunity

- Explain how a new image can be created using a combination of other images.
- Understand what photomontage is and recognise how artists use photography.
- Select relevant images and cut them with confidence and a level of control. Demonstrate a competent knowledge of effective composition, discussing their ideas. Use recording devices and available software with confidence.
- Demonstrate a confident understanding of Edward Weston's style through their artistic choices.
- Discuss the features of a design, e.g. explaining what is effective about a composition.
- Select a suitable range of props, considering the design brief and their initial ideas
- Use the viewfinder to set up an effective composition, thinking about the scale and positioning of objects.
- Use editing software to change their image, reflecting an artist's style.
- Choose a suitable painting and suggest appropriate ways to recreate it photographically with props.

Sculpture and 3D: Making Memories

- Discuss the work of artists that appreciate different artistic styles.
- Create a sculpture to express themselves in a literal or symbolic way.
- Reflect verbally or in writing about creative decisions.
- Suggest ways to represent memories through imagery, shapes and colours.
- Draw a composition of shapes developed from initial ideas to form a plan for a sculpture.
- Talk about artists' work and explain what they might use in their own work.
- Produce a clear sketchbook idea for a sculpture, including written notes and drawings to show their methods and materials needed.
- Successfully translate plans to a 3D sculpture.
- Work mostly independently, experimenting and trying new things.
- Identify and make improvements to their work.
- Produce a completed sculpture demonstrating experimentation, originality and technical competence.
- Competently reflect on successes and personal development.

Art

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Training subject overview	
- Set up a composition and	
think about a space that will	
provide good lighting levels.	
- Take a portrait that is	
- Take a portial that is	
focused and appropriately	
framed.	
- Draw an accurately	
measured grid, with some	
support, understanding how	
it can support them with	
their drawing.	
Lie the wild to translate a	
- Use the grid to translate a photograph to a drawn	
pnotograph to a drawn	
image that is mostly	
correctly proportioned.	
- Create a final painting or	
drawing with tonal	
differences that create a	
photo-realistic effect.	
prioto-realistic effect.	



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		Training Subject Overvie	
DT	 Explain simply what is meant by 'form' (the shape of a product) and 'function' (how a product works). State what they like or dislike about an existing children's toy and why. Learn about skills developed through play and apply this knowledge in a survey of one or more children's toys. Identify the components of a steady hand game. Design a steady hand game of their own according to their design criteria, using four different perspective drawings. Create a secure base for their game, with neat edges, that relates to their design. Make and test a functioning circuit and assemble it within a case. 	 Digital World: Navigating the World Incorporate key information from a client's design request such as 'multifunctional' and 'compact' in their design brief. Write a program that displays an arrow to indicate cardinal compass directions with an 'On start' loading screen. Identify errors (bugs) in the code and suggest ways to fix (debug) them. Self and peer evaluate a product concept against a list of design criteria with basic statements. Identify key industries that use 3D CAD modelling and why. Recall and describe the name and use of key tools used in Tinkercad (CAD) software. Combine more than one object to develop a finished 3D CAD model in Tinkercad. Complete a product pitch plan that includes key information 	How can we convert motion to make a toy? ('Automata' – moving mechanisms) • Design with the user in mind, motivated by the service a product will offer (rather than simply for profit). • Use innovative combinations of electronics and mechanics in product designs. • Make products through stages of prototypes, making continual refinements. • Convert rotary motion to linear using cams. • Develop a range of practical skills to create products (such as cutting, drilling and screwing, nailing, gluing, filing and sanding). • Cut materials with precision and refine the finish with appropriate tools (such as sanding wood after cutting or a more precise scissor cut after roughly cutting out a shape). • Show an understanding of the qualities of materials to choose appropriate tools to cut and shape (such as the nature of fabric may require sharper scissors than would be used to cut paper). • Ensure products have a high-quality finish, using art skills where appropriate. • Evaluate the design of products so as to suggest improvements to the user experience. How do I build complex physical systems? (Computing -programming physical systems) • Understand how an algorithm can be used to control a real-world device • Design the circuit to control my device (automaton) • Design the program to enable my device to follow a set of instructions • Connect and control my device
History	 How did the Greeks impact the modern western world? Pupils understand that our knowledge of the climate and geography of Greece today helps us understand the importance of: long indented coastlines, mostly mountainous interior, few areas of flat fertile land, abundant islands. To place Ancient Greece on a simple timeline along with other significant eras and civilisations. 	 Who conquered Mount Everest first? (Extreme Earth) To know and understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world. To describe the conditions for people climbing the mountain. To understand who Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay were. To describe how they reached the summit of Mount Everest. To describe what they experienced during their ascent. 	



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	 To understand that Ancient Greece consisted of city states and to locate Ancient Greek City States on a map. To compare the rival city states of Athens and Sparta To be aware of the evidence base, recognising the importance of archaeological evidence as well as written and spoken To understand that much evidence comes from pottery To understand the diversity of life style depending on position within society and know the influence of the large slave population. To understand why Athens was so dominant To explain why the Battle of Marathon was fought and can give reasons for Athens' defeat of Persia To understand the sheer scale and variety of the Greek achievement in so many areas (Olympics, language, theatre, architecture, philosophy) and how this impacts life today 	To described what they did when they reached the summit and what happened in the days/weeks following their ascent.	
Geogra phy	 Where is Greece and what is it like? To describe the location of Greece and its surroundings and find key given human and physical characteristics. To identify the most important human and physical characteristics and label them on a map. To draw conclusions from analysing statistics (Greek climate) 	 How is our world constantly being shaped? To describe the location of Mount Everest and to describe key aspects of the physical geography of the mountain. To understand the key features of an OS map including for grid references. To understand about the structure of the earth and plate te To understand that mountains can be formed in different w To understand the role of plate tectonics in forming volcand To understand the difference between Constructive, Destruction plate boundaries. To understand why and how a volcanic eruption happens. To be able to name and locate some of the world's major v To understand the role of plate tectonics in the formation of the understand that earthquakes have different magnitudes different impacts. 	ur and six-figure actonics. ays. ays. ays. active and colcanoes f earthquakes.



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lunior Schoo	i L	ong Term	Planning Subje	ct Overvie	w Y6	go, and when he is old he will not turn from it" <i>Proverbs 22:6</i>	
RE	GOD What does it mean if God is Holy and loving? Creation and science: conflicting or complementary? • To understand what the Bible says about God • To make connections between the Bible and Christian beliefs in reference to Creation • To understand what the bible teaches us about Creation	INCARNATION Was Jesus the Messiah? To identify the difference between a gospel and a letter To make connections between the Bible and Christian beliefs in reference to incarnation To understand what the bible teaches us Baptism and the Holy Trinity	SALVATION What difference does the resurrection make to Christians? How can following God bring freedom and justice? To explain the significance of Salvation within the big picture of the Bible To examine the behaviour of witnesses to the resurrection, according to the Bible (Luke 24: 1-49) To make connections between Christian beliefs in the resurrection and how Christians worship on Good Friday and Easter Sunday (Luke 24: 1-49) To explain connections between biblical texts and the idea of god's covenant with his people, using theological terms To show how Christians put their beliefs about living as the People of God into practice in different ways	CREATION / FALL What do Christians believe about where we came from? To compare what the Bible says about creation with evolutionist theories To understand Christian beliefs about how sin separates us from God	ISLAM: How does the Islamic belief in Akhirah (life after death) help Muslims to lead good lives? Explain what the Qu'ran says about life after death	ISLAM: Ramadan and Eid RE syllabus sacred texts - words of wisdom	
	Heroes of Tr	roy	Dynamics, pitch & texture: Th	 eme - Fingal's Cave	Theme a	nd variations (pop art)	
	Develop singing techniques relating Homer's Iliad Catch up Unit 2 Y4 Blues		Discussing musical eras in how they have influenced discussing the impact of d the development of music Representing changes in	each other, and ifferent composers on all styles.	 Discussing musical eras in context, identifying how they have influenced each other, and discussing the impact of different composers on the development of musical styles Recognising and confidently discussing the 		

Music

- Recognising and confidently discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary.
- Representing the features of a piece of music using graphic notation, and colours, justifying their choices with reference to musical vocabulary
- Comparing, discussing and evaluating music using detailed musical vocabulary.

- Representing changes in pitch, dynamics and texture using graphic notation, justifying their choices with reference to musical vocabulary.
- Using musical vocabulary correctly when describing and evaluating the features of a piece of music.
- Confidently using detailed musical vocabulary (related to the inter-related dimensions of music) to discuss and evaluate their own and others work.
- Improvising coherently and creatively within a given style, incorporating given features.

- stylistic features of music and relating it to other aspects of the Arts.
- Representing changes in pitch, dynamics and texture using graphic notation, justifying their choices with reference to musical vocabulary.
- Identifying the way that features of a song can complement one another to create a coherent overall effect.
- Use musical vocabulary correctly when describing and evaluating the features of a piece of music.



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		<u></u>	Training Subject Overvie	<u> </u>		
	 Improvising coherently within a given style. Selecting, discussing and refining musical choices both alone and with others, using musical vocabulary with confidence. Suggesting and demonstrating improvements to own and others' work. Singing songs in two or more parts, in a variety of musical styles from memory, with accuracy, fluency, control and expression. Working as a group to perform a piece of music, adjusting dynamics and pitch according to a graphic score, keeping in time with others and communicating with the group. Combining rhythmic patterns (ostinato) into a multi-layered composition using all the interrelated dimensions of music to add musical interest. 		 Composing a multi-layered piece of music from a given stimulus with voices, bodies and instruments. Developing melodies using rhythmic variation, transposition and changes in dynamics, pitch and texture. Recording own composition using appropriate forms of notation and/or technology. Constructively critiquing their own and others' work, using musical vocabulary. Working as a group to perform a piece of music, adjusting the interrelated dimensions of music as required, keeping in time and communicating with the group. Performing a solo or taking a leadership role within a performance. Performing with accuracy and fluency from graphic and staff notation and from their own notation. Performing by following a conductor's cues and directions. 	 Confidently using detailed musical vocabulary (related to the inter-related dimensions of music) to discuss and evaluate their own and others' work. Improvising coherently and creatively within a given style, incorporating given features. Composing a multi-layered piece of music from a given stimulus with voices, bodies and Instruments. Developing melodies using rhythmic variation, transposition and changes in dynamics, pitch and texture. Constructively critique their own and others' work, using musical vocabulary. Singing songs in two or more secure parts from memory, with accuracy, fluency, control and expression. Working as a group to perform a piece of music, adjusting the interrelated dimensions of music as required, keeping in time and communicating with the group. Performing with accuracy and fluency from graphic and staff notation and from their own notation. 		
French	What time is it? Numbers to 100 Telling the time Daily routine Adverbs of time	What's it like in my house? Rooms in a house Room descriptions- prepositions Song 'on écrit sur les murs'	'How do I get to?' Places in town Directions around town Verb - aller	Where is French spoken around the world? Cultural understanding Planning a holiday –present tense of aller +infinitive to make near future tense.		
French skills	Speaking and listening Listen to and show understanding of more complex sentences containing both familiar and unfamiliar words. Engage in short conversations and express opinions. Use knowledge of phonics and letter strings to pronounce unfamiliar words in a sentence. Manipulate familiar language to present own ideas in more complex sentences. Reading Understand the gist of an unfamiliar text, which includes familiar language. Read and show understanding of a series of complex sentences, which use familiar language. Decode a simple unfamiliar text using grammatical knowledge, context and a bi-lingual dictionary for support. Writing and grammar Write complex sentences manipulating familiar language and using a dictionary to write with increasing accuracy. Conjugate a few high frequency regular and irregular verbs. Use adverbs of time and prepositions.					



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	Use the present tense of aller - Apply all grammatical knowled Cultural Understanding Understand that many countrie Song - 'on écrit sur les murs' COMPETITIVE GAMES (FOO	ge learnt to build and writes	a series of complex sentence	out some of them and discuss sir	milarities and different	ences with England. ORIENTEERING
PE - Games	- Choose and combine game situations (runn catching, passing, jum - Work alone, or with te gain points or possess - Strike a bowled or vol - Use forehand and bac playing racket games Field, defend and atta by anticipating the directions.	techniques in ing, throwing, nping and kicking, etc.). am mates in order to sion. leyed ball with accuracy. ckhand when ck tactically ection of play. ropriate tactics for a r play and respect in all led upon and act as	- Choose and comb game situations (recatching, passing, Work alone, or wit points or possessions Strike a bowled or Use forehand and games Field, defend and the direction of place Choose the most and Uphold the spirit ocompetitive situations.	ine techniques in unning, throwing, jumping and kicking, etc.). In team mates in order to gain on. volleyed ball with accuracy. backhand when playing racket attack tactically by anticipating y. appropriate tactics for a game. If fair play and respect in all ons called upon and act as a good	- Combine sprinting with low hurdles over 60 metres Choose the best place for running over a variety of distances Throw accurately and refine performance by analysing technique and body shape Show control in take-off and landings when jumping Compete with others and keep track of personal best performances, setting targets for improvement.	- Select appropriate equipment for outdoor and adventurous activity Identify possible risks and ways to manage them, asking for and listening carefully to expert advice Embrace both leadership and team roles and gain the commitment and respect of a team Empathise with others and offer support without being asked. Seek support from the team and the experts if in any doubt Remain positive even in the most challenging circumstances, rallying others if need be Use a range of devices in order to orientate themselves. Quickly assess changing conditions and adapt plans to ensure safety comes first.
PE - Dance / Gym	Dance: Bollywood	Dance: Charleston	Dance: Latin	Gymnastics How can I perform sequences using a variety of flight or balance?	How can I	Gymnastics How can I perform sequences using a variety of balance or shape?



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	Compose creative and imaginative dance sequences. Perform expressively and hold a precise and strong bode. Perform and create complex sequences. Express an idea in original and imaginative ways. Plan to perform with high energy, slow grace or other the this throughout a piece. Perform complex moves that combine strength and start through gymnastics activities (such as cartwheels or hand).	emes and maintain	Create complex and well-executed sequences that include a full range of movements including: • travelling • balances • swinging • springing • flight • vaults • inversions • rotations • bending, stretching and twisting • gestures • linking skills. *Hold shapes that are strong, fluent and expressive. • Include in a sequence set pieces, choosing the most appropriate linking elements. • Vary speed, direction, level and body rotation during floor performances. • Practise and refine the gymnastic techniques used in performances (listed above). • Demonstrate good kinaesthetic awareness (placement and alignment of body parts is usually good in well-rehearsed actions).		
RSHE	Mental Health and Wellbeing School Council Remembrance Children in Need Os6) Bias Os7) Echo Chambers Fr5) What are stereotypes? Fr6) How do I accept my friends for who they are? C1) What is prejudice? C2) What is the history of prejudice? C3) What should I do if I encounter prejudice?	C4) How ca C5) Why is P4) Why do so P5) Where should	Wellbeing n I be a great citizen? s money important? ome people take drugs? I get my health information? do I save a life?	nt to vault and to swing (remaining upright). Mental Health and Wellbeing Os8) Does the internet make us happy? C6) Who belongs in our country? C7) What does it mean to be British? G2) How will my feelings change as I get older? Sx2) Sexual reproduction G4) What is menstruation?	