



Curriculum Map: Year 6, Spring 1			Educational Visits (where appropriate): Imperial War Museum: 13 th January
Subject	Unit: Destination Question and Key Learning	Key vocabulary	Home learning
Maths	Fractions and percentages <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils explain how to write a fraction in its simplest form Pupils use their knowledge of how to write a fraction in its simplest form when solving addition and subtraction/ multiplication problems Pupils explain how to add related fractions (unit fractions), using an image and without using an image Pupils explain what is meant by 'related fractions' Pupils use their knowledge of adding related fractions to solve problems in a range of contexts Pupils explain, with and without using an image, how to subtract related fractions (unit fractions) Pupils use their knowledge of adding and subtracting related fractions to solve problems in a range of contexts Pupils explain, with and without using an image, how to add and subtract related fractions (non-unit fractions and non-unit fractions that bridge the whole) Pupils use their fraction sense to fraction addition, subtraction and comparison Pupils explain how to add or subtract non-related fractions with different denominators Pupils use their knowledge of adding or subtracting non-related fractions with different denominators to solve problems in a range of contexts (non-related fractions) Pupils explain how to compare pairs of non-related fractions (converting to common denominators; using fraction sense; using common numerators) Pupils explain which method for comparing non-related fractions is most efficient 	Unit fraction Non-unit fraction Related fraction Non-related fraction Fraction Decimal Percent Out of 100 Bridge Part Whole Addition Subtraction Multiplication Division	Times Table Rockstars https://trockstars.com/ Hit the button Hit the Button - Quick fire maths practise for 6-11 year olds (topmarks.co.uk) Maths frame mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/category/22/most-popular BBC https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zvcny9q https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zpxktcw https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zdkydnb Oak Academy https://www.thenational.academy/pupils/programmes/maths-primary-year-6-l/units/fractions-8ae5/lessons https://www.thenational.academy/pupils/programmes/maths-primary-year-6-l/units/percentages-and-statistics-fd0a/lessons



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pupils explain how to multiply two unit fractions and two non-unit fractions• Pupils explain how to divide a unit and a non-unit fraction by a whole number• Pupils explain when and how to divide efficiently a fraction by a whole number• Pupils explain what percent means• Pupils explain how to represent a percentage in different ways• Pupils explain how to convert percentages to decimals and fractions (with a denominator of 100; without denominator of 100)• Pupils use their knowledge of fraction-decimal-percentage conversions to solve conversion problems in a range of contexts• Pupils use their knowledge of calculating 50%, 10% and 1% of a number to solve problems in a range of contexts• Pupils use their knowledge of calculating common percentages of a number to solve problems in a range of contexts• Pupils use their knowledge of calculating any percentage of a number to solve problems in a range of contexts• Pupils explain how to solve problems where the percentage part and the size of the part is known and the whole is unknown• Pupils explain how to solve problems where the known percentage part and the size of the part changes the whole		
English	Text: Rose Blanche by Ian McEwan Narrative – setting, atmosphere Non-Fiction Writing a letter from different point of view		
Science	Evolution and Inheritance Exploring variation and inheritance in different living things and how observations and fossil evidence have led to the theory of evolution.	adaptation ancestor characteristic	BBC Evolution and inheritance - KS2 Science - BBC Bitesize



	<p>To know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Living things have changed over time.• Fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago.• Characteristics are passed from parents to their offspring, but all offspring vary from their parents.• Over time, variation in offspring can affect animals' chances of survival in particular environments.• Animals and plants have adapted to suit their environment over many millions of years and this process can be called evolution. <p>Working scientifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sort variation as environmental, inherited or a mixture of both.• Evaluate a method by recalling variables that were effectively kept the same and those that were harder to control.• Comment on the reliability of the results and the degree of trust.• Consider how evidence is used to form theories and the degree of trust the evidence offers.	<p>competition environmental evidence evolution extinct fossil gene habitat inherit natural selection offspring peer review population reproduce scientific theory selective breeding species specimen survival survival of the fittest variation</p>	
History	<p>What was the impact of World War II on the people of Britain?</p> <p>Unit outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify the causes of World War 2.• Identify the different phases in the Battle of Britain.• Make inferences and deductions about a photograph.• Describe how children may have felt when evacuated.• Evaluate the accuracy and reliability of sources.• Describe the impact WW2 had on women's lives. <p>Key Questions:</p>	<p>accuracy air raid Battle of Britain bias The Blitz evacuation evacuee impact propaganda purpose</p>	<p>BBC:</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/articles/zjnyscw</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/articles/zv99rj6</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/articles/zk7hy9q</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Why did Britain go to war in 1939?• Who won the Battle of Britain?• What do sources tell us about the Blitz?• What was evacuation like for children?• What impact did WW2 have on women's lives?• Why did people migrate to Britain during and after WW2?	reliability	
RE	Islam (Ramadan/Eid): What helps Muslims to live a good life? Christianity (Easter): How did the Church begin, and where is it now? Buddhism: The Buddhist way of life		
DT	Structures <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Designing structures featuring a variety of different structures, giving consideration to how the structures will be used.• Considering effective and ineffective designs.• Measuring, marking and cutting wood to create a range of structures.• Using a range of materials to reinforce and add decoration to structures.• Improving a design plan based on peer evaluation.• Testing and adapting a design to improve it as it is developed.• Identifying what makes a successful structure.	apparatus design criteria equipment landscape features cladding	
Music	How Does Music Improve Our World? <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Creative composition, Musical styles connect us• Play, improvise and compose using a selection of these notes: C, C#, D, E, F, F#, G, A, Bb, B		
Computing	Programming: Variables in games Data and information: Introduction to spreadsheets		
PSHE	Economic wellbeing Outcomes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand feelings about money and the impact they can have.	earnings educational requirements expenses	Teaching kids about money Banking for kids NatWest



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain how to safeguard money in both digital and physical environments.• Know the money changes when moving to secondary school.• Understand the risks of gambling.• Explain how careers function in different settings and what roles and responsibilities come with them.• Explore different career routes and their requirements.	gambling responsibilities risks safeguard university valuables workplace	
PE	Hockey <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Children will learn to perform and combine skills, at speed, with confidence and control. They will choose and apply skills that meet the need of the situation such as keeping possession or moving to get away from an opponent. Gymnastics		
French	French playground games: Numbers and age Pupils who are secure will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recall all numbers one to six, with generally accurate pronunciation, in particular vowel and combinations sounds ('un', 'eu', 'oi' and 'in').• Join in with a song using actions.• Respond to numbers by showing fingers or ticking on whiteboards.• Ask and answer a question about their age.• Change their answers and recognise number words.• Listen carefully and relate sounds to a written phoneme.• Recall numbers one to 12 with increasingly accurate pronunciation.	un deux trois quatre cinq six sept huit neuf dix onze douze	