Barnfields Primary School



Year 6 Curriculum Outline 2023-2024

ACADEMIC YEAR	AUTUMN		SPRING		SUMMER			
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6		
School Value	Resilience	Respect	Positivity	Responsibility	Reflection	All 5 Values		
Торіс	World	at War	This is O	ur World	Our Changing World			
Visits/Visitors	Condover Outdoor	r Education Centre	Online work with th	e Holocaust Society	Warner Bros Studio tour 'The Making of Potter'			
Learning Celebrations	World at Wa	ar exhibition	Showcase of aspec	t within curriculum	End of Year (5 production		
Local Links	Freda's Grave (Brocton Coppice) WW1 Training Camps (Rugeley/Brocton)	Stafford Cenotaph German Cemetery (Cannock Chase)						
Reading (NC)	 The class text will be used to support the development of reading comprehension, along with the use of other supporting texts. Word Reading: Pupils should be taught to: apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet. Comprehension: Pupils should be taught to: maintain positive attitudes to reading and 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 							

	 clear to an a Understand what checking th asking quest drawing inf predicting was summarising discuss and eval distinguish between the set of the set	at they read by: nat the book makes sense to stions to improve their under rerences such as inferring ch what might happen from de og the main ideas drawn fro how language, structure an luate how authors use langu- veen statements of fact and and present information fro scussions about books that we courteously cuss their understanding of g notes where necessary	o them, discussing their understanding haracters' feelings, thought itails stated and implied m more than one paragrap d presentation contribute uage, including figurative la l opinion om non-fiction are read to them and thos	derstanding and exploring ts and motives from their a oh, identifying key details t to meaning anguage, considering the i se they can read for thems	the meaning of words in co actions, and justifying infere that support the main ideas mpact on the reader elves, building on their own	ontext ences with evidence
Reading Texts	provide reasoned justifi	"In Flanders Fields"	MORRIS GLEITZMAN	The Listener by Walter De La Mare If by Rudyard Kipling	BENJAMIN ZEPHANJAH WINDRUSH CHILD	HARRY POTTER and the Philaspher's Star
Writing Texts	MEMORIAL		SKY WARD	Rigs ACT	ARRIVAL WINDRUSH UNDRUSH	DAVID OLUSOER Black British British

statutory requirements from the National Curriculum:

Writing: Sentence Structure/Grammar and Punctuation

- A secure and controlled use of simple, compound and complex sentences; choices are made to reflect formal and informal situations.
- Control of complex sentences usually shows understanding of manipulation of clauses for different effects.
- Relative clauses using a wide range of relative pronouns (or an implied relative pronoun) to clarify and explain relationships between ideas.
- Range of verbs forms (e.g. conditional and passive) used, mostly accurately.
- Use of passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence.
- Appropriate choice of tense to support whole text cohesion.
- Modal verbs and adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility, probability and certainty.
- Consistent, accurate use of commas within sentences to separate items in a list, phrases and clauses.
- Range of punctuation is mostly accurately used.

Writing: Text Structure and Organisation, Drafting and Editing, Effective use of Language/ Vocabulary (including awareness of reader)

- Writing for a range of purposes and audiences demonstrates selection and use of suitable forms.
- Paragraphs are used to develop and expand some ideas, descriptions, themes and events in depth.
- Relationships between paragraphs usually gives clear structure and coherence to the whole story.
- Elements of dialogue, action and description are interwoven appropriately.
- A range of organisational and presentational devices, including use of columns, bullet points and tables, are used to guide the reader.
- A range of cohesive devices to link ideas within and across paragraphs (including repetition of a word or phrase; grammatical connections, such as adverbials; and ellipsis) are used.
- Controlled use of structure across the whole piece which maintains and emphasises the context and purpose of writing.
- In non-narrative writing, within sections /paragraphs ideas are clearly developed or explained, including relevant detail.
- Ideas are mostly organised into appropriately sequenced sections or paragraphs, contributing to the overall effectiveness and shape of the text.
- Effect of own writing is evaluated. Editing ensures that appropriate changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation (including use of tense, subject/verb agreement and register) is used to enhance effects and clarify meaning.
- Vocabulary choices are imaginative and words are used precisely and appropriately to create impact and augment meaning.
- Makes appropriate choices between colloquial language and standard English (match formal and informal situations).
- In narrative descriptions of settings, characters are used appropriately, including integration of dialogue to convey character and advance the action.
- Effective use of well-chosen phrases (e.g. adverbials, expanded noun phrases) are used to engage reader and for clarity of meaning.
- Expanded noun phrases are used to convey complicated information concisely.
- Uses a wider range of narrative techniques to engage the reader (e.g. use of flashback and time-shift).
- Viewpoint is well controlled and convincing.
- Writing: Spelling and Handwriting
 - Morphological and etymological knowledge, and the full range of spelling rules and patterns, are listed in Appendix 1 year 5 and year 6) are applied accurately.

	Legible, fluent handwriting is usually maintained when writing at efficient speed. This includes appropriate choice of letter shape; whether or not to							
	letters; and writing implement							
Audience and Purpose	Writing to Entertain War Game by	Writing to Entertain Varmints	Writing to Entertain Rose Blanche by Ian	Writing to Inform	Writing to Entertain The Arrival by Shaun	Writing to Entertain Last by Nicola		
	Michael Foreman Diary	Narrative – message Writing to Discuss Skyward by Sally	McEwan Narrative – Historical Adventure	Three Little Pigs (Literacy Shed Video) Report	Tan Narrative -	Davies Narrative (from Rhino and/or girl)		
	Writing to Inform/Persuade Memorial by Gary Crew and Shaun Tan Persuasive Letter	Deng Non-Chronological report – Female pilots in the war			Writing to Discuss Black and British (Illustated) by David Olusoga Discuss	Writing to Entertain The Journey by Francessca Sanna Narrative –		
					Writing to Inform The Place for Me (Windrush) by Dame Floella Benjamin Non-Chronological Report	Writing to Inform/Persuade A range of texts and stimulus.		
Mathematics (White Rose)	Place Value Four Operations	Fractions Converting Units	Ratio Algebra Decimals	Fractions, decimals and percentages Area, perimeter and volume Statistics	Shape Position and direction	Themed projects, consolidation and problem solving		
Science	Animals including Humans	Electricity	Living Things and their Habitats	Evolution and Inheritance	Light			
	Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported	Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.	Describe how living things are classified into broad groups	Recognise that living things have changed over time and that	Understand that light appears to travel in straig lines.			
	within animals, including humans.	circuit in a diagrafii.	according to common observable	fossils provide information about	Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as th objects that cast them, and to predict the size o			

		Associate the	characteristics and	living things that	shadows when the posi	tion of the light source	
	Identify and name the	brightness of a lamp or	based on similarities	inhabited the earth	chan	•	
	main parts of the	the volume of a buzzer	and differences,	millions of years ago		0	
	human circulatory	with the number and	including micro-		Use the idea that light tr	avels in straight lines to	
	system and describe	voltage of cells used in	organism, plants and	Recognise that living	explain that objects are	5	
	the functions of the	the circuit.	animals	things produce	out or reflect lig		
	heart, blood vessels			offspring of the same			
	and blood.	Compare and give	Give reasons for	kind, but normally			
		reasons for variations	classifying plants and	offspring vary and are			
	Recognise the impact	in how components	animals based on	not identical to their			
	of diet, exercise, drugs	function, including the	specific characteristics	parents.			
	and lifestyle on the	brightness of bulbs, the					
	way human bodies	loudness of buzzers		Identify how animals			
	function.	and the on/off position		and plants are adapted			
		of switches.		to suit their			
				environment in			
				different ways and that			
				adaptation may lead to			
				evolution.			
History	World	War I	World	War II	Wind	lrush	
	A study of the Western	Front and trenches and		Britain, Dunkirk, D-Day	A study of the immigra	nts from the Caribbean	
	life on the	home front.	landings, the holo	aust, Blitz, liberation of	and the post-war in	-war immigration boom.	
			the	e camps.			
Geography	Study o	f Europe	This is O	ur World	Our Changing World		
	An in-depth study of Europe.		Understand the world as a whole and the geographical make-up of the globe.		Understand how human behaviour is affecting our climate		
MFL	Phonetics 1-4 (C)	Les Verbes Reguiliers	La Famille (I)	A l'École (P)	Au café (I)	Le weekend (P)	
	Le nombres (1-100)	(C)	My family	School	At the café	At the weekend	
		Regular verbs					
Art	Sculpture		Painting		Drawing		
	Artist focus: Paul Cu	mmins and Tom Piper	Artist Focus: Evelyn Dunbar		Artist Focus: Jim Kay		
				Produce illustrations	•		

Design and Technology	Food and Nutrition: Culture and Seasonality		Electrical Systems: More Complex Switches and		Textiles: Combining Fabrics	
recimology	To design and create a enjoy at the Cl		Circ To design and make ar themselves safe on	alarm system to keep	To design and make a memory cushion fo ourselves as a keepsake of our time at Barnfie	
Computing (Kapow Primary)	Computer systems and networks: Bletchley Park	Programming: Intro to Python	Data handling 1: Big Data 1	Creating Media: History of computers	Data handling 2: Big Data 2	Skills Showcase: Inventing a product
	Investigate secret codes and how they are created, exploring 'brute force' hacking and learn how to make passwords more secure.	Introduction to the text-based programming language Python, which is the language behind many apps and programs	Children learn how data is collected and stored by exploring barcodes, QR codes and RFID chips, and investigate how collecting big data can be used to help people in a variety of different scenarios.	Learn about Bletchley Park, including key historical figures, how the first modern computers were created and how computers have evolved over time	The difference between mobile data and WiFi and how data is transferred and use their understanding of big data to design their own smart school	Reflecting on and showcasing their computing skills, pupils create an entire project around a specific theme
Music	Нарру	Classroom Jazz 2	A New Year Carol	You've got a Friend	Music and Me	Reflect, Rewind and Replay
	Pop/Neo Soul Being Happy!	Bacharach and Blues Jazz, Improvisation and composition.	Classical or Urban Gospel Benjamin Britten's music and cover versions.	70s Ballad/Pop The music of Carole King	The role of women in music Your identity in music	Classical
Physical Education	Gymnastics – Floor Invasion Games - Netball	Gymnastics - Apparatus Invasion Games- Basketball	Net and wall- tennis Invasion games- Hockey	Invasion Games- Netball (refined) Invasion Games- Tag Rugby	Dance Athletics	Dance Striking and fielding
Relationships, Sex and Health	Being Me in My World	Celebrating Difference	Dreams and Goals	Healthy Me	Relationships	Changing Me (Sex Education)
Education (Jigsaw PSHE)	Impact of choices made	Differences that cause conflict and celebration	Making the world a better place	Responsible and irresponsible use of alcohol	Recognising and managing feelings in relationships	Development of a baby from conception to birth

Religious	Commitment	Incarnation	Meanings	Gospel	Sacred Writings	Moral values
Education	Islam	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity	Islam	Islam
(Staffordshire Agreed Syllabus)	What is the best way for a Muslim to show commitment to God?	How significant is it that Mary was Jesus' mother?	Is anything ever eternal?	Is Christianity still a strong religion 2000 years after Jesus was on Earth?	How is the Qur'an vital to Muslims today?	Does belief in Akhirah (life after death) help Muslims lead good lives?