Welcome to Year 6!

Find out more about what we are learning during Autumn 1b

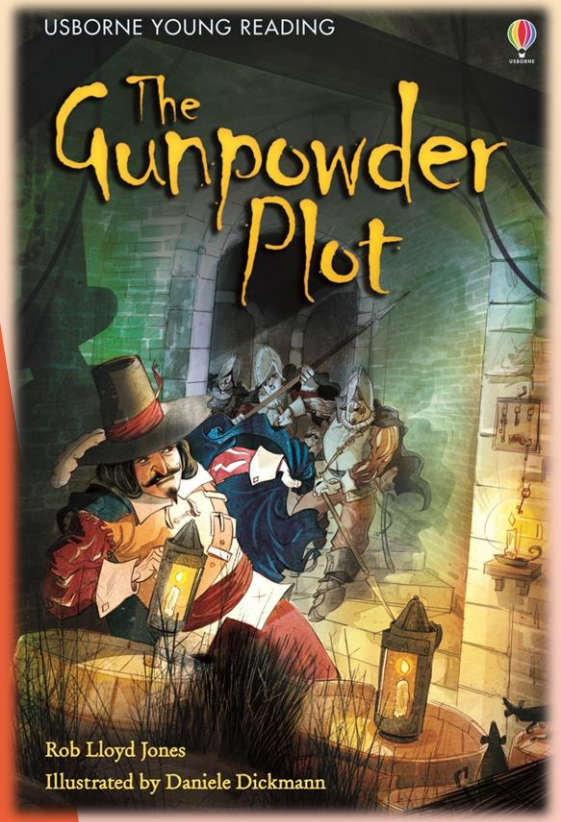
English

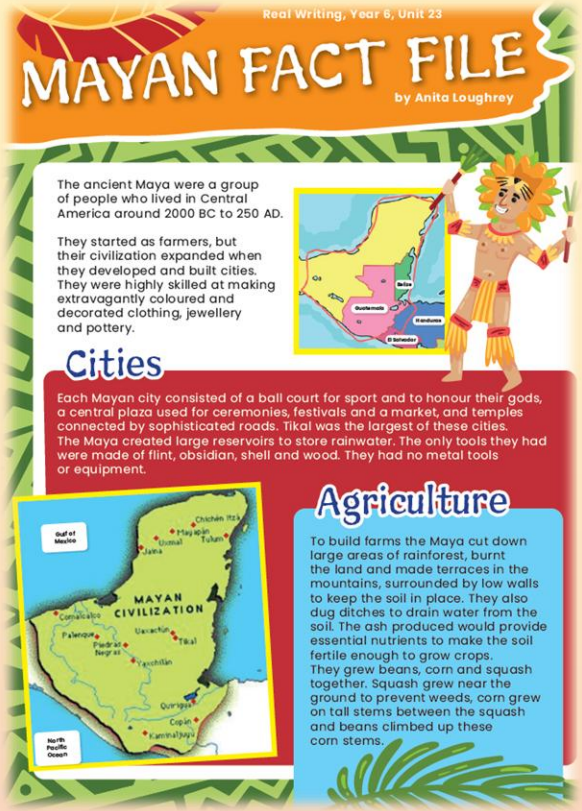
Theme: Gunpowder Plot

Text: Balanced Argument / Debate

Purpose of writing:

To persuade / To inform





Theme: Maya

Text: Plazoom

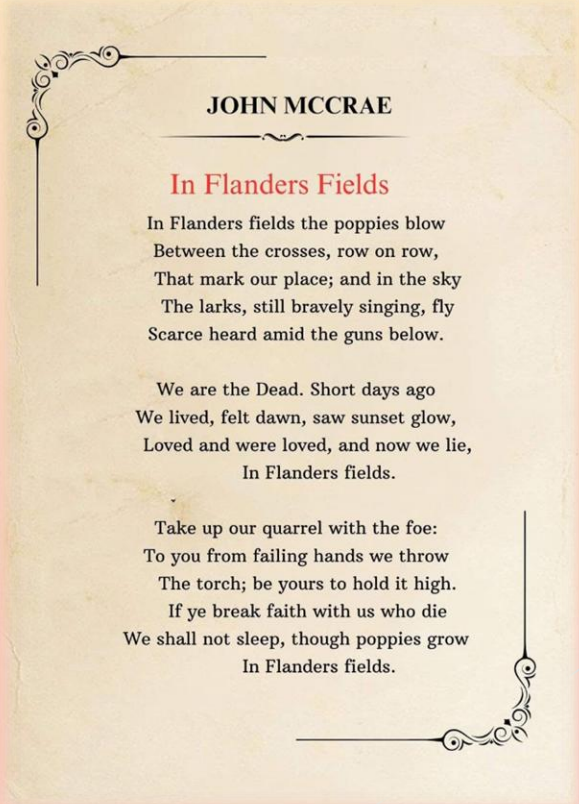
Mayan civilisation

Purpose of writing: To inform

Theme: Poetry

Text: Flanders Field

Purpose of writing: To imagine and entertain



JOHN MCCRAE

In Flanders Fields

In Flanders fields the poppies blow
Between the crosses, row on row,
That mark our place; and in the sky
The larks, still bravely singing, fly
Scarce heard amid the guns below.

We are the Dead. Short days ago
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,
Loved and were loved, and now we lie,
In Flanders fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe:
To you from failing hands we throw
The torch; be yours to hold it high.
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies grow
In Flanders fields.



Theme: Christmas

Text: Edgar the Excitable - Literacy Shed

Purpose of writing: To entertain

Maths – Fractions and geometry

Fractions:

- Equivalent fractions
- Simplifying
- Compare and order fractions
- Add and subtract fractions
- Add and subtract mixed numbers

Here are some fractions.

$\frac{4}{5}$ $\frac{30}{60}$ $\frac{7}{8}$ $\frac{42}{48}$ $\frac{2}{6}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{10}$ $\frac{16}{48}$

Find the pairs of equivalent fractions.

Write the fractions in descending order.

$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{7}{12}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{1}{12}$ $\frac{11}{12}$

Write the fractions in ascending order.

$\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{11}{20}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{5}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{7}{10}$

The numbers in the row and column add up to make the totals shown.

$2\frac{1}{4}$	$\square\frac{\square}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$= 3\frac{7}{8}$
$\frac{1}{\square}$			
$3\frac{1}{12}$			
$= 5\frac{1}{2}$			

Find the missing values.

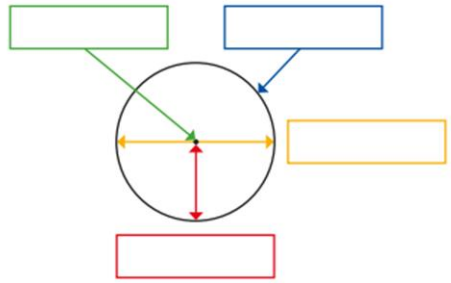
Find the value of ☀

$\heartsuit + 3\frac{4}{9} = 6\frac{1}{3}$

$8\frac{1}{10} - \heartsuit = ☀$

Geometry:

- Measure, classify and calculate angles
- Angles in a triangle
- Vertically opposite angles
- Circles
- Angles in quadrilaterals and polygons
- Nets and drawing shapes



Are the statements true or false?

A triangle can have three acute angles.

A triangle can have two right angles.

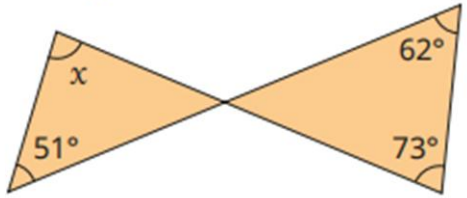
A triangle must have at least one obtuse angle.

All three angles can be the same in a triangle.

If one of the angles in a triangle is a right angle, the other two angles must be the same as each other.

Explain your answers.

Work out the size of angle x.



PSHE – Healthy Body and Mind

- **Autumn 1b – Healthy Body and Mind**

Active Lifestyle



Physical Health

Balanced Lifestyle

Mental Health and Keeping Well

Feelings and Emotions

Live Well

Describe feelings: change, range and intensity



- **British Value:**

Individual Liberty

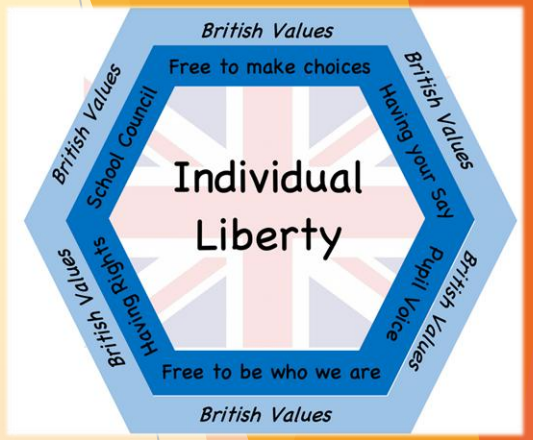
- **Safety Themes:**

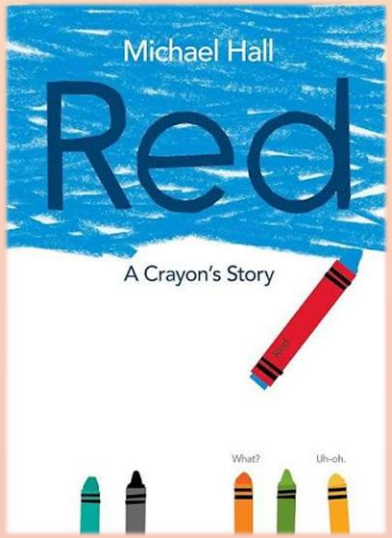
Road Safety - Bikeability

Firework Safety

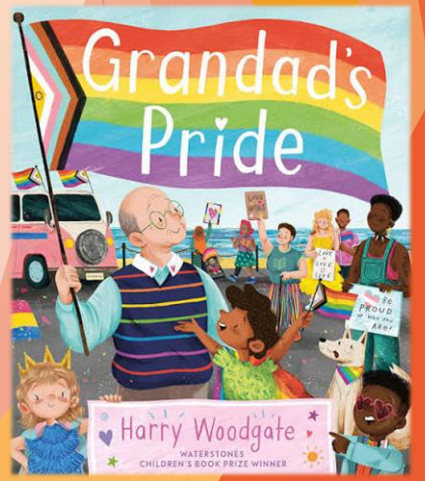
NSPCC – Pants Rule: Consent

- Recognise and explain what it means to be active and how this benefits physical health.
- identify factors that can have a positive and negative impact upon their physical health.
- discuss what it means to have a balanced lifestyle and how this supports both physical and mental wellbeing.
- describe how feelings may change over time and range in intensity.









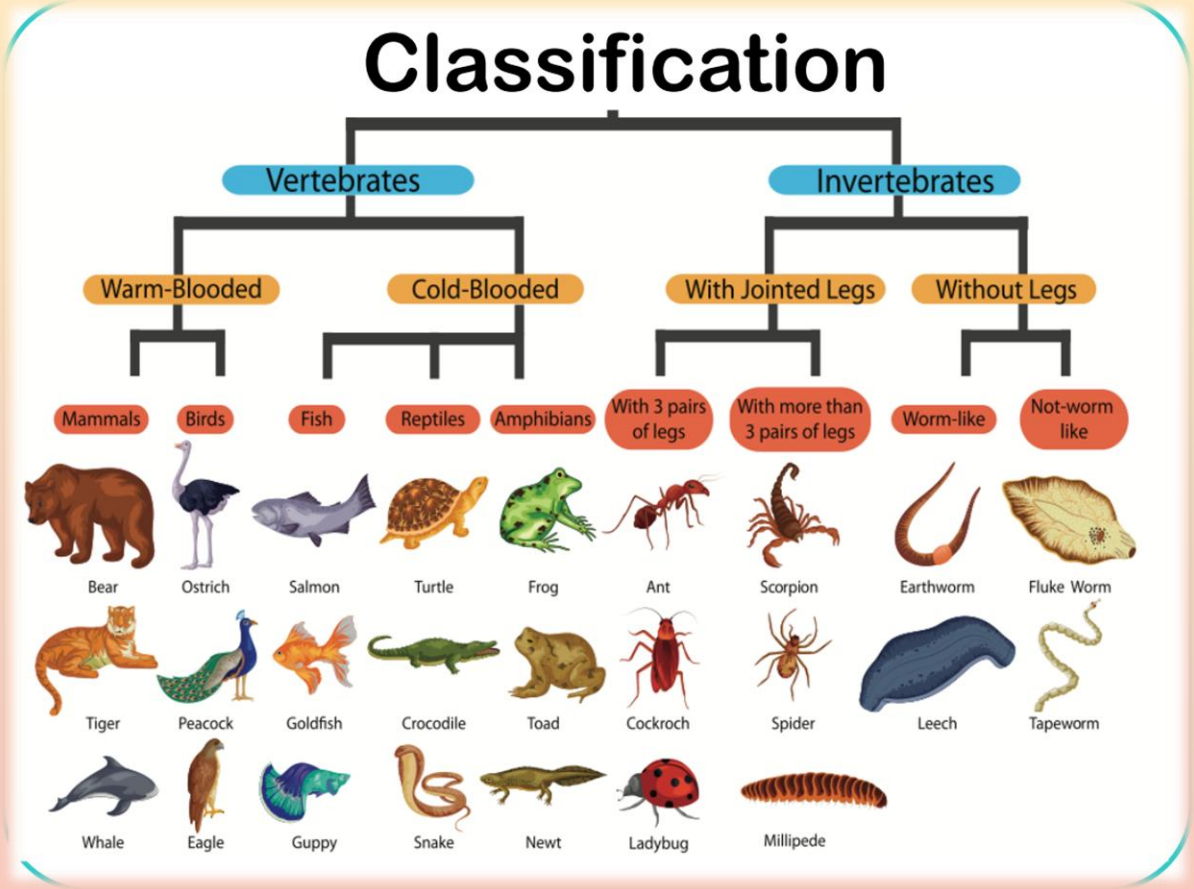
Physical Education - Dance

Sports Value - Respect



- Explore body shapes, one of the basics of the movement of dance
- explore the basics of the movement of dance – moving the body between shapes.
- see an inanimate object and move like that object without pretending to be the object.
- explore how music can be used to impact a dance.
- explore lifts and leans in partnership in more detail.
- choreograph and evaluate a dance routine.

Science – Living things and their habitats



Classification – The arrangement of organisms into orderly groups based on their similarities and presumed evolutionary relationships.

Taxonomy - The science of naming, identifying and classifying organisms.

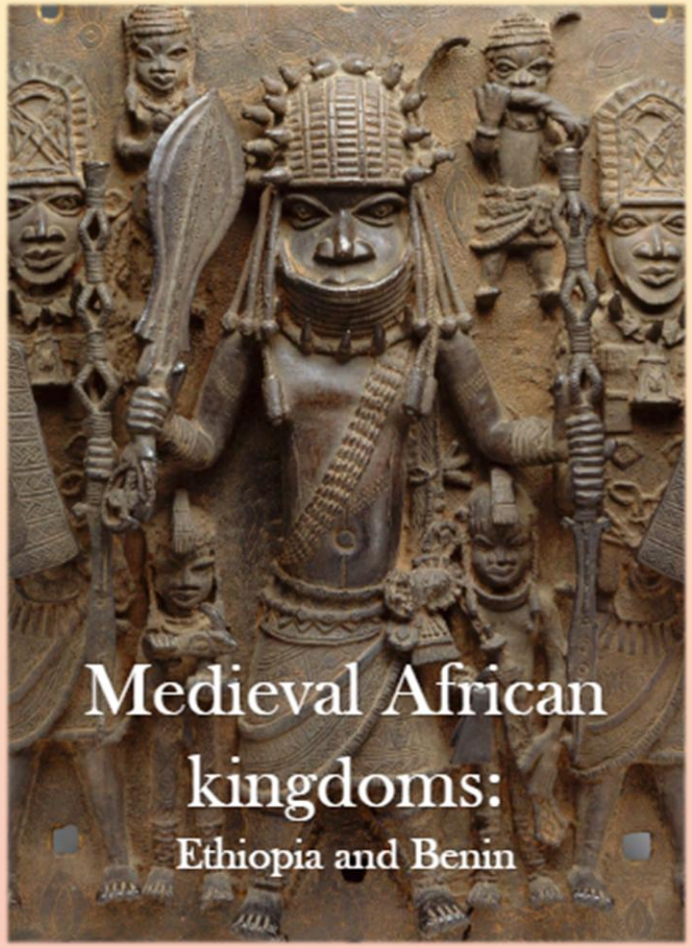
Characteristic - The qualities that make a person or thing different from others.

Key Questions

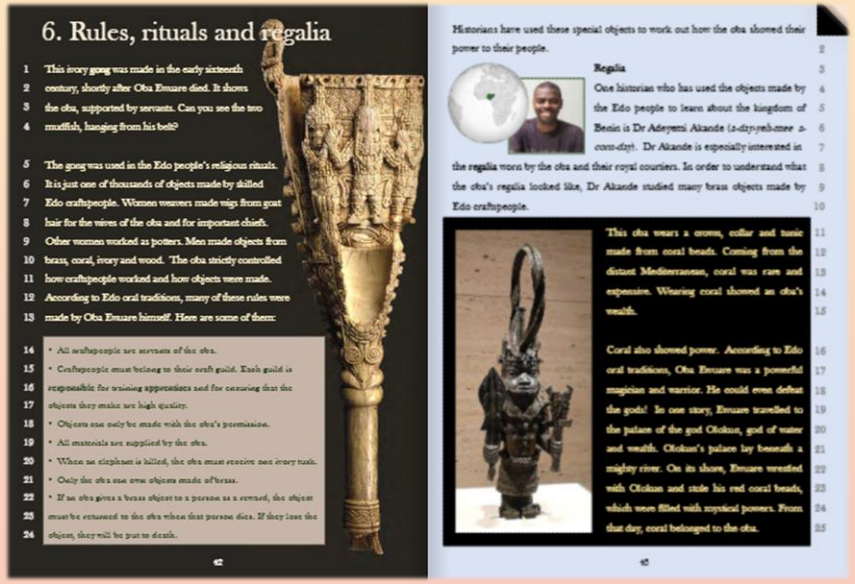
What are the two main groups for living things?

Who is Carl Linnaeus?

History – Medieval African Kingdoms



- Big Question: What *did* the medieval kingdoms of Ethiopia and Benin share in common?



6. Rules, rituals and regalia

This ivory gong was made in the early sixteenth century, shortly after Oba Ewuare died. It shows the oba, supported by servants. Can you see the two mudfish, hanging from his belt?

The gong was used in the Edo people's religious rituals. It is just one of thousands of objects made by skilled Edo craftspeople. Women weavers made wigs from goat hair for the wives of the oba and for important chiefs. Other women worked as potters. Men made objects from brass, coral, ivory and wood. The oba strictly controlled how craftspeople worked and how objects were made. According to Edo oral traditions, many of these rules were made by Oba Ewuare himself. Here are some of them:

- All craftspeople are servants of the oba.
- Craftspeople must belong to their craft guild. Each guild is responsible for training apprentices and for ensuring that the objects they make are high quality.
- Objects can only be made with the oba's permission.
- All materials are supplied by the oba.
- When an elephant is killed, the oba must receive one ivory tusk.
- Only the oba can own objects made of brass.
- If an oba gives a brass object to a person as a reward, the object must be returned to the oba when that person dies. If they lose the object, they will be put to death.

42

Historians have used these special objects to work out how the oba showed their power to their people.

Regalia

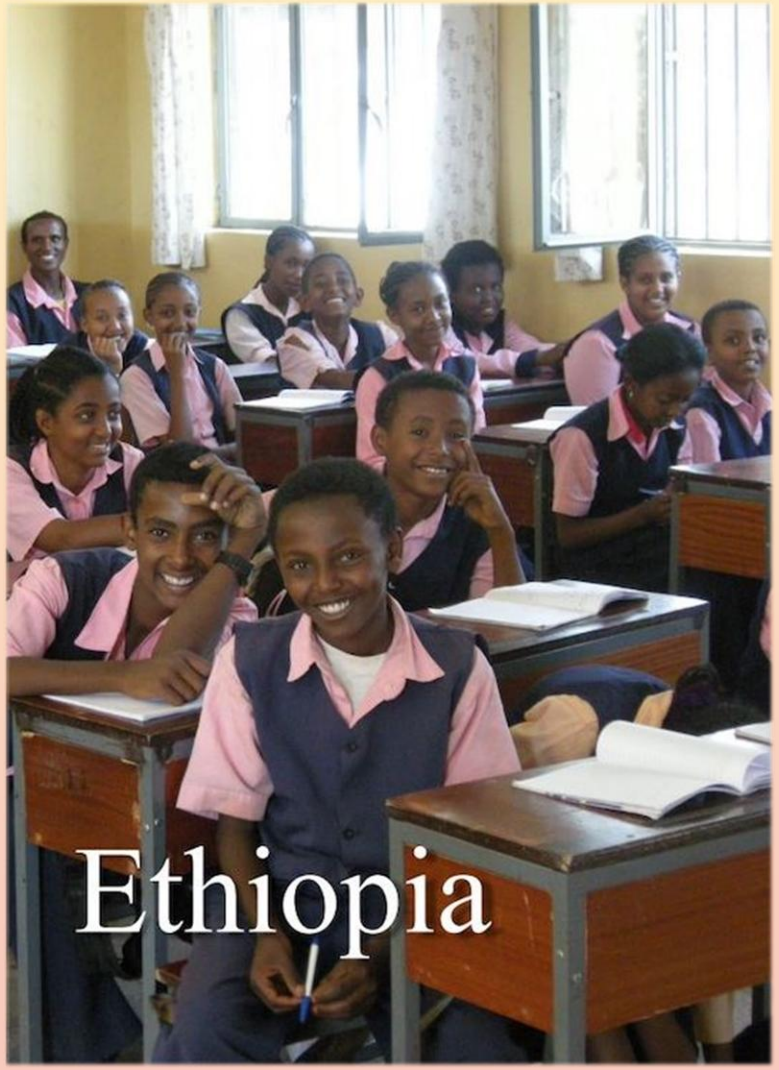
One historian who has used the objects made by the Edo people to learn about the kingdom of Benin is Dr Adeyemi Akande (*a-dzy-yeh-mee a-con-dzy*). Dr Akande is especially interested in the regalia worn by the oba and their royal courtiers. In order to understand what the oba's regalia looked like, Dr Akande studied many brass objects made by Edo craftspeople.

This oba wears a crown, collar and tunic made from coral beads. Coming from the distant Mediterranean, coral was rare and expensive. Wearing coral showed an oba's wealth.

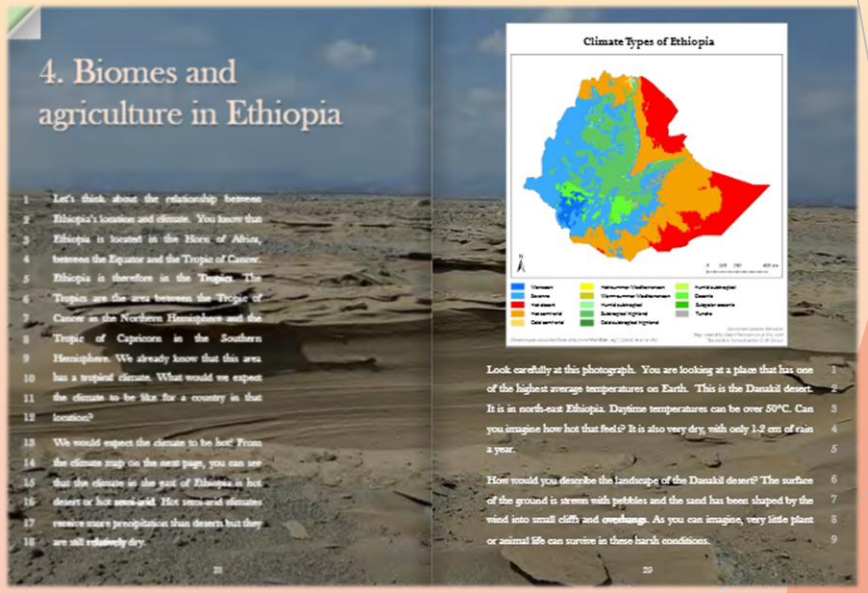
Coral also showed power. According to Edo oral traditions, Oba Ewuare was a powerful magician and warrior. He could even defeat the gods! In one story, Ewuare travelled to the palace of the god Olokun, god of water and wealth. Olokun's palace lay beneath a mighty river. On its shore, Ewuare wrestled with Olokun and stole his red coral beads, which were filled with mystical powers. From that day, coral belonged to the oba.

43

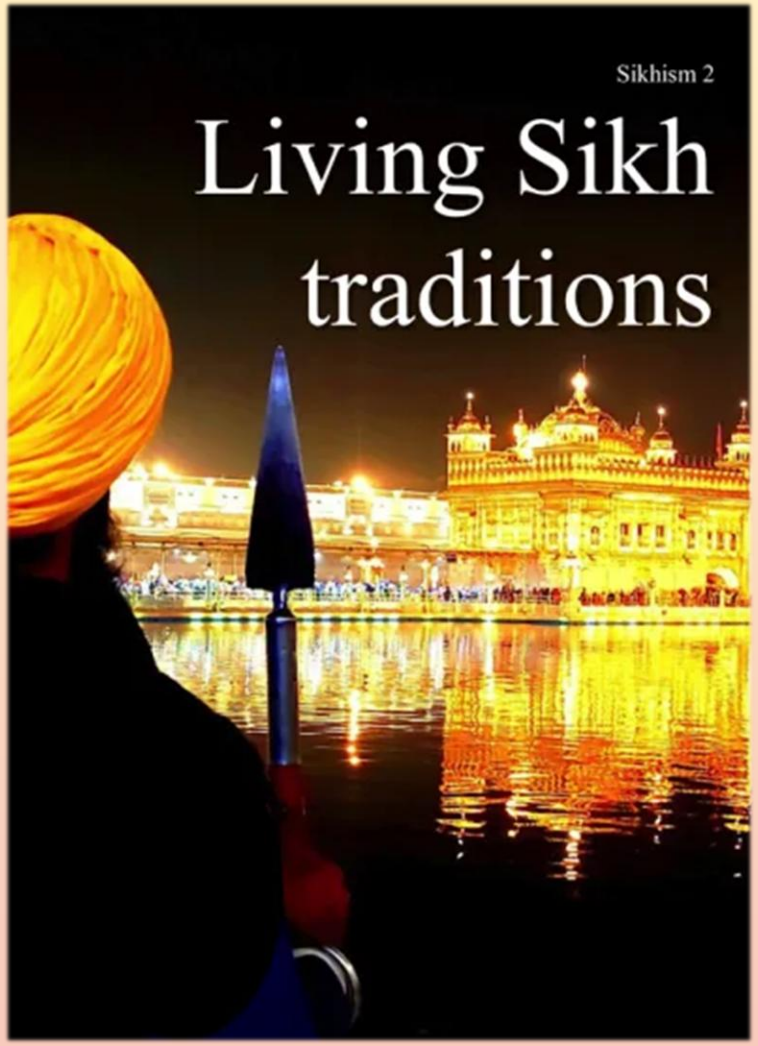
Geography – Ethiopia



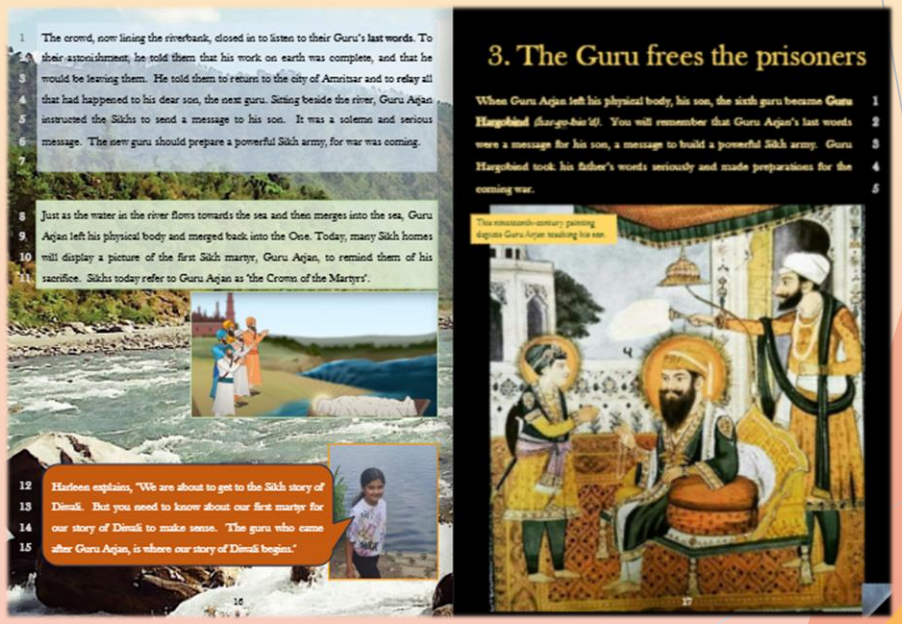
- Big Question - To what extent is Ethiopia a diverse country?



Religious Education – Living Sikh Traditions



- Big Question - How do Sikh traditions show Sikh beliefs?


The crowd, now lining the riverbank, closed in to listen to their Guru's last words. To their astonishment, he told them that his work on earth was complete, and that he would be leaving them. He told them to return to the city of Amritsar and to relay all that had happened to his dear son, the next guru. Sitting beside the river, Guru Arjan instructed the Sikhs to send a message to his son. It was a solemn and serious message. The new guru should prepare a powerful Sikh army, for war was coming.

Just as the water in the river flows towards the sea and then merges into the sea, Guru Arjan left his physical body and merged back into the One. Today, many Sikh homes will display a picture of the first Sikh martyr, Guru Arjan, to remind them of his sacrifice. Sikhs today refer to Guru Arjan as 'the Crown of the Martyrs'.

Harleen explains, "We are about to get to the Sikh story of Diwali. But you need to know about our first martyr for our story of Diwali to make sense. The guru who came after Guru Arjan, is where our story of Diwali begins."

3. The Guru frees the prisoners

When Guru Arjan left his physical body, his son, the sixth guru became **Guru Hargobind** *(har-go-bin'd)*. You will remember that Guru Arjan's last words were a message for his son, a message to build a powerful Sikh army. Guru Hargobind took his father's words seriously and made preparations for the coming war.

Art – Sculpture and 3D





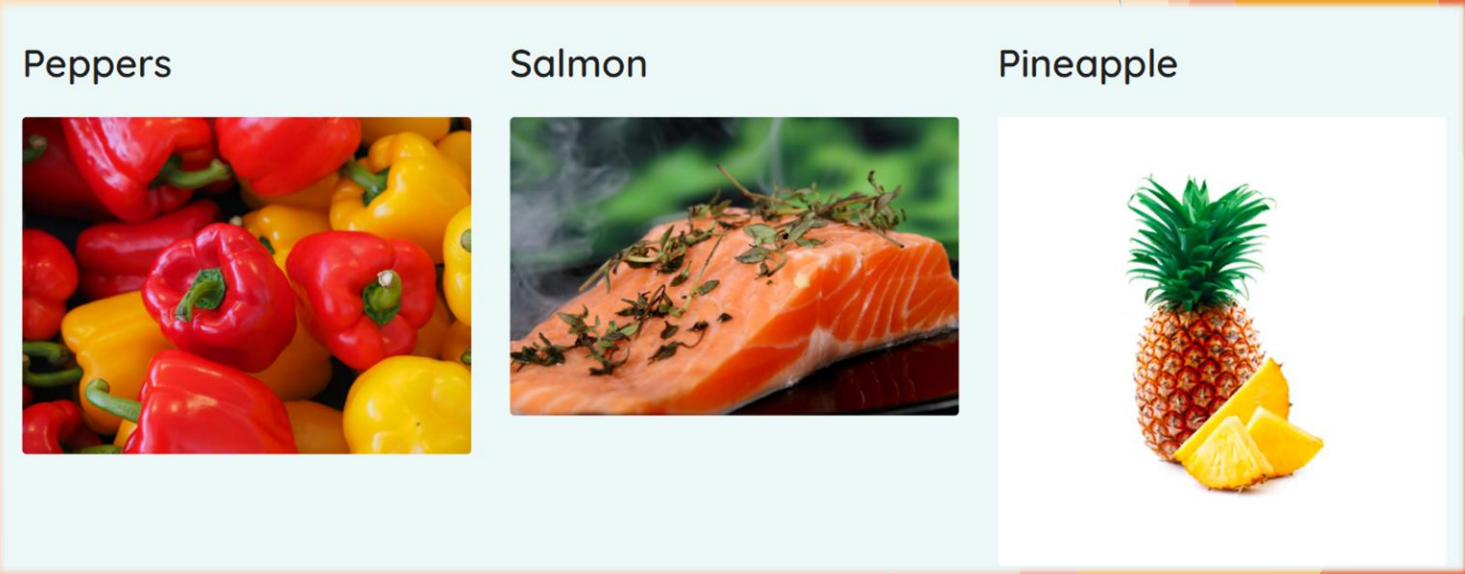


- identify common themes within different artworks
- consider how art can be used to express themselves
- generate a selection of memories from primary school
- represent ideas within a composition of shapes
- Use plans to construct 3D forms
- combine materials and techniques
- reflect on my work and personal development as an artist

D.T. - Cooking and nutrition - Come dine with me

- explain the use of complementary flavours
- research and design a three course meal
- explain recipe choices
- apply culinary skills and knowledge





Music - Creative Composition

Musical Spotlight: Creative Composition
Social Question: How Does Music Improve Our World?

Name:
Class:

Understanding Music

Tempo:	Adagio — at a slow speed (68bpm)
Time signature:	4/4 — there are four crotchet beats in a bar
Key signature:	D major — there are two sharps in the key signature (♯)
Rhythmic patterns using:	Minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers

Improvise Together

Time signature:	2/4
Key signature:	C major
Notes:	C, D, E, F, G, A, B 

SONG 1
Disco Fever
Style: Disco

Time signature: 4/4 — there are four crotchet beats in a bar

Key signature: D minor — there is one flat in the key signature



Circle the part you played:

Part 1: D, E, F, G, A
Part 2: D, E, F, G, A
Part 3: D, E, F, G, A
Part 4: D
(Recorder): F, G, A

Circle the notes you composed with:

D, E, F, G, A, B♭, C

SONG 2
La Bamba
Style: Rock 'n' Roll

Time signature: 4/4 — there are four crotchet beats in a bar

Key signature: C major — there are no sharps or flats in the key signature



Circle the part you played:

Part 1: C, D, E, F, G, A, B
Part 2: C, D, E, G, A, B
(Recorder): C, G, A, B
Part 3: C, D, G, A
(Recorder): C, G, A, B
Part 4: C
(Recorder): G, A, B

Circle the notes you improvised with:

C, D, E, F, G

SONG 3
Change
Style: Pop

Time signature: 4/4 — there are four crotchet beats in a bar

Key signature: E♭ major — there are three flats in the key signature



Circle the part you played:

Part 1: E♭, F, G, A♭, B♭, C
Part 2: E♭, F, G, A♭, B♭, C
(Recorder): F, G, A♭, B♭, C
Part 3: E♭, F, G, B♭, C
(Recorder): F, G, B♭, C
Part 4: E♭
(Recorder): B♭, C

- Use chords in compositions to create music that is more harmonically interesting.
- Create accompaniment for a melody using chords.
- Explore how chords are used within the music by listening and responding to La Bamba and looking at the composition extension activities for Disco Fever.

French - French Football Champions

- Football vocabulary in French
- Footballer profiles in French
- French footballers - where do they come from?
- French football vocabulary tournament
- Create a footballer profile in French

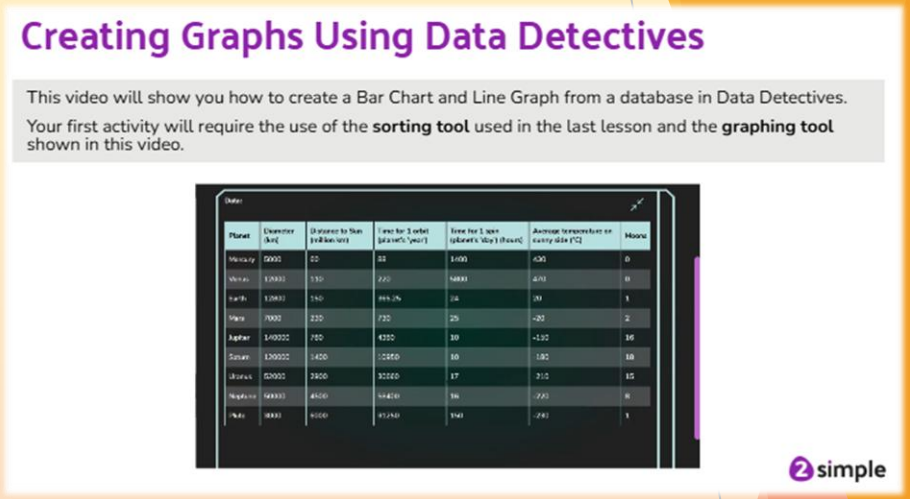




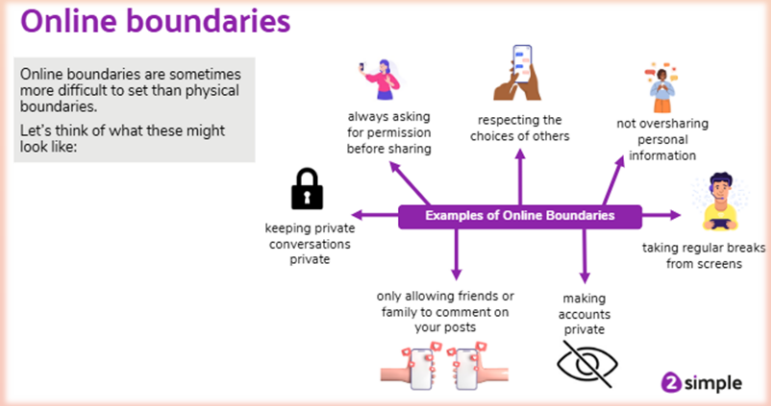
un carton jaune un carton rouge une équipe un match de foot un footballeur/footballeuse

Computing - Graphing and Data Detectives

- create comparative bar charts using graphing software
- create pie charts using graphing software
- find information in databases by filtering and sorting
- create graphs from data within a database



Online Safety - Online Relationships



- explain how sharing something online may have an impact either positively or negatively
- describe how to be kind and show respect for others online including the importance of respecting boundaries regarding what is shared about them online and how to support them if others do not.