

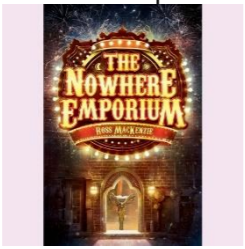
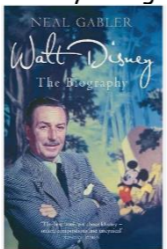

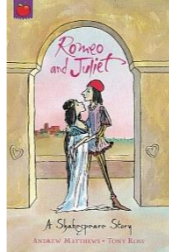
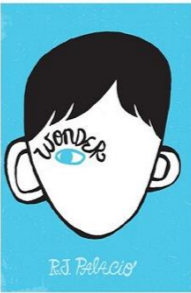
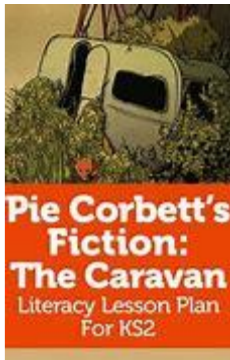
Lea Community Primary School



Year 6 Curriculum Map



Academic Year 2024-2025

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	7 weeks	8 weeks	5 weeks	6 weeks	6 weeks	7 weeks
Topic	Is the World a Canvas?	What colour is light?	Is there no place like home?	Who were the heroes and villains from time gone by?	Why blend in when you were born to stand out?	Is life a journey?
Enrichment	Virtual Banky Art show	Magistrates visit Blackpool Author Visit Hindu Visitor	Family album launch- walk around gallery Local grounds visit for art observational painting	Shakespeare production team school visit Evacuee day Film appreciation launch- iconic soundtracks	Talent show to launch Buddist temple visit	Art Gallery- invite parents in
Core Texts	Nowhere Emporium 	Walt Disney's Biography 	Wizard of Oz 	Older Literature Romeo and Juliet 	Wonder 	Kidnapped 
Hinterland knowledge	Fiction Harry Potter and Philosopher's Stone Lion and the Place Between The Elsewhere Emporium The Invention of Hugo Cabret Mystery of the Clockwork Sparrow	Non-fiction Torvil and Dean Biography William Shakespeare Biography Usain Bolt Biography Steven Spielberg Biography Neil Armstrong Biography	Fiction Mary Poppins Chitty Chitty Bang Bang Little Women The Railway Children Black Beauty Mary Poppins original film clips Wizard of Oz film clips	Fiction Romeo and Juliet by Romeo and Juliet by K.J. Ohara Romeo and Juliet by Marcia Williams Clips from Romeo and Juliet film	Fiction A Thousand Year Old Boy Auggie and Me Running Wild The house with Chicken Legs Broken; Rock, Paper Scissors Literacy Shed clip Wonder film clips	
English	The Nowhere Emporium Fantasy story	Biographies	Classic Fiction	Older literature	Various non-fiction texts Poetry	Short stories with a flashback
Maths	Telling the time Place value Addition and subtraction <i>Shape</i>	Multiplication and division Fractions <i>Shape</i>	Ratio Algebra Decimals <i>Converting units</i>	Fractions, decimals and percentages Statistics <i>Area/perimeter/volume</i>	Position and direction <i>Area/perimeter/volume</i>	Consolidation and recap of key skills ready for Year 7
Science	Living things: Classifying big and small <u>National Curriculum</u> Describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including	Energy: Light and reflection <u>National Curriculum</u> Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines. 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.	Living things – Evolution and inheritance <u>National Curriculum</u> Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago.	Energy: Circuits, batteries and switches <u>National Curriculum</u> Associate the brightness of 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	Animals: Circulation and Exercise <u>National Curriculum</u> Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood. Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on	Making Connections <u>National Curriculum</u>

	microorganisms, plants and animals. Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.	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.	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.	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.	the way their bodies function. Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans.	
Working Scientifically	<u>National Curriculum</u> Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs. Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.	<u>National Curriculum</u> Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary. Taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate. Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs. Using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests. Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations. Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments	<u>National Curriculum</u> Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary. Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs. Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations. Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments	<u>National Curriculum</u> Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary. Taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate. Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs. Using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests. Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations. Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments	<u>National Curriculum</u> Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary. Taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate. Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs. Using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests. Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations. Identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments	<u>National Curriculum</u>
Computing	<u>Online Safety Coding</u> <u>National Curriculum</u> Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve	<u>Online Safety Spreadsheets</u> <u>National Curriculum</u> Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs,	<u>Online Safety Blogging</u> <u>National Curriculum Spreadsheets</u> <u>National Curriculum</u> Understand computer networks, including the Internet; how they can provide	<u>Online Safety Networks</u> <u>National Curriculum</u> Understand computer networks, including the Internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web; and the opportunities they offer for	<u>Online Safety Quizzing</u> <u>Understanding Binary</u> <u>National Curriculum</u> Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including	<u>Online Safety Text Adventures</u> <u>National Curriculum</u> Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve

	<p>problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.</p> <p>Use sequence, selection and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output.</p>	<p>systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.</p> <p>Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.</p>	<p>multiple services, such as the World Wide Web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration.</p> <p>Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.</p> <p>Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.</p>	<p>communication and collaboration.</p>	<p>controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.</p> <p>Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.</p> <p>Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.</p>	<p>problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.</p> <p>Use sequence, selection and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output.</p> <p>Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.</p> <p>Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.</p>
PSHE	<p>Relationships</p> <p><i>Summative assessment at the end of each unit</i></p> <p>Transition</p> <p>A World Without Judgement- British values</p> <p>Feelings and emotions- worry</p> <p><i>Online Safety- Making friends online</i></p>		<p>Living in the Wider World</p> <p><i>Summative assessment at the end of each unit</i></p> <p>Being responsible- stealing</p> <p>Keeping and staying safe- Water Safety</p> <p>The Working World- In-App purchases</p>		<p>Health and Wellbeing</p> <p><i>Summative assessment at the end of each unit</i></p> <p>Keeping and Staying healthy- alcohol</p> <p>RSE</p>	
RE	<p>Christianity (Church)</p> <p>How do Christians mark the 'turning points' on the journey of life?</p>	<p>Hindu Dharma</p> <p>Is there one journey or many?</p>	<p>Islam</p> <p>What is Hajj and why is it important to Muslims?</p>	<p>Christianity (Jesus)</p> <p>Why do Christians believe Good Friday is 'good'?</p>	<p>Buddhism</p> <p>What do we mean by a 'good life'?</p>	<p>Christianity (God)</p> <p>If life is like a journey, what's the destination?</p>
Geography	<p>Why does population change?</p> <p><u>National Curriculum</u></p> <p>locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p> <p>name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical</p>		<p>Where does our energy come from?</p> <p><u>National Curriculum</u></p> <p>locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.</p> <p>name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their</p>		<p>Can I carry out an independent fieldwork enquiry?</p> <p><u>National Curriculum</u></p> <p>name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p>	

	<p>characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p> <p>understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.</p> <p>describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</p> <p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>		<p>identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time</p> <p>identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).</p> <p>understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.</p> <p>describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</p> <p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p>		<p>describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water.</p> <p>use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</p> <p>use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.</p> <p>use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.</p>	
History		<p>What does the Census tell us about our local area?</p> <p>NC Links: a local history study</p>		<p>What was the impact of World War II on the people of Britain?</p>	<p>Who should go on the banknote?</p>	

				NC Links: a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066		
Music	<p>North America (Instrumental scheme) <u>National Curriculum</u> Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression Use and understand staff and other musical notations Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians Develop an understanding of the history of music</p>	<p>Pop Art- Theme & Variation <u>National Curriculum</u> Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression Improve and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory Use and understand staff and other musical notations Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians</p>	<p>Songs of WW2 <u>National Curriculum</u> Develop an understanding of the history of music Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory Use and understand staff and other musical notations Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians</p>	<p>Film music <u>National Curriculum</u> Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression Improve and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory Use and understand staff and other musical notations Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians</p>	<p>Whole class tuition Ukulele <u>National Curriculum</u> Use and understand staff and other musical notations Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression Improve and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music</p>	<p>Whole class tuition Ukulele <u>National Curriculum</u> Use and understand staff and other musical notations Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression Improve and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music</p>
Art	<p>Drawing <i>Artist: Banksy</i> <u>National Curriculum</u> To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] About great artists, architects and designers in history</p>		<p>Painting and mixed media <i>Artist: David Hockney, Richard Brackenburg, Paula Rego, John Singer Sargent, Frank Bowling, Lubaina Himid</i> <u>National Curriculum</u> To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] About great artists, architects and designers in history</p>			<p>Sculpture and 3D <i>Artist: Joseph Cornell</i> <u>National Curriculum</u> To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] About great artists, architects and designers in history</p>
DT		Digital world: Navigating the world		Textiles: Waistcoats		Structure: Playgrounds

		<p>Programming a navigation tool to produce a multifunctional device for trekkers. Combining 3D objects to form a complete product in CAD 3D modelling software and presenting a pitch to 'sell' their product.</p> <p><u>National Curriculum</u> Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups. Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer- aided design. Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately. Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work. Apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products.</p>		<p>Selecting suitable fabrics, using templates, pinning, decorating and stitching to create a waistcoat for a person or purpose of their choice.</p> <p><u>National Curriculum</u> Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups. Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer- aided design. Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately. Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities. Investigate and analyse a range of existing products. Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.</p>		<p>Designing and creating a model of a new playground featuring five apparatus, made from three different structures. Creating a footprint as the base, pupils visualise objects in plan view and get creative with their use of natural features.</p> <p><u>National Curriculum</u> Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups. Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer- aided design. Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately. Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities. Investigate and analyse a range of existing products. Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work. Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures.</p>
PE	<p>Invasion Games – Hockey</p> <p>Invasion Games – Rugby 2 (Thriving Thursday)</p> <p><u>National Curriculum</u></p> <p>Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination Play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending</p>	<p>Athletics</p> <p>Gymnastics (Thriving Thursday)</p> <p><u>National Curriculum</u></p> <p>Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination Play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending</p>	<p>Badminton</p> <p>Invasion Games – Netball (Thriving Thursday)</p> <p><u>National Curriculum</u></p> <p>Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination Play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending</p>	<p>Dance – Heroes and Villains</p> <p>Net and Wall Tennis (Thriving Thursday)</p> <p><u>National Curriculum</u></p> <p>Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination Play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending</p>	<p>Striking and Fielding – Cricket</p> <p>Athletics (Thriving Thursday)</p> <p><u>National Curriculum</u></p> <p>Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination Play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending</p>	<p>OAA – Team Building</p> <p>Striking and Fielding – Rounders (Thriving Thursday)</p> <p><u>National Curriculum</u></p> <p>Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination Play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending</p>

	Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics. Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best	Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics. Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best	Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics. Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best	Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics. Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best Perform dances using a range of movement patterns.	Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics. Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best	Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics. Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best Take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team
MFL	French Sport at the Olympics <u>National Curriculum objectives</u> Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language. Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary. Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly. Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly. Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.		In my French House <u>National Curriculum objectives</u> Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language. Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary. Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly. Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly. Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.		Planning a French holiday <u>National Curriculum objectives</u> Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language. Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary. Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly. Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly. Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.	