The Federation of the Church Schools of Shalfleet and Yarmouth



Long Term Planning Shalfleet Year 6 2023-2024

MMER: History and Geog	nd Geography
MAYANS	
The Magic Mayans	ayans
ummer 1 Sun	Summer 2
Strong Working Partnershi	artnerships.
Promotes Independence a	ndence and
Curiosity.	
Opportunities for memorable experiences	
ea poetry	
Survivors -Narrative	

Maths	Place value (numbers to 10,000,000), addition, subtraction, multiplication and division methods, fractions and the four operations, converting between units of measure.		subtraction, multiplication and division methods, fractions and the four operations, converting		Shape, position and direction, problem solving and consolidation		
Science	Living things & their habitats	Electricity	Renewable energy	Light	Animals inc humans – The circulatory system Diet, drugs & lifestyle	Variation, Adaptations & Fossils	Consolidation/The med work
	WW2	•	•	N/A as this is primari	ly a geography topic	ANCIENT MAYANS	
	Chronological understan	ding				Historical Interpretation	
	<u>Chronological understanding</u> -Order and place key historical events on a timeline for both Britain and Germany. Be able to				Find and analyse a wide r about the past;	range of evidence	
	 understand and describe how these changes occurred. Understand and describe in some detail how the Isle of Wight changed during WW2. <u>Historical Interpretation</u> Find and analyse a wide range of evidence about WW2 that show different interpretations of events. Understand and reflect on these different points of view and how they link to historical fact. Understand the difference between primary and secondary evidence, the impact of this on reliability and therefore how useful they are. Show an awareness of the concept of propaganda on the British public and the German 				Use a range of evidence t reasons for different inte events, linking this to fac understanding about the	rpretations of tual	
					Consider different ways of accuracy of interpretation	-	
Under a					Start to understand the d between primary and sec and the impact of this on	condary evidence	
History					Begin to evaluate the use different sources.	fulness of	
	people.					Historical Enquiry	
	(Resources possibly available from Osbourne House) <u>Historical Enquiry</u> -Pupils should ask historically valid questions				Recognise when they are and secondary sources of investigate the past;		
	about change, cause, similarity and difference,				Use a wide range of diffe	rent evidence to	
	and significance and give informed responses				collect evidence about th		
	using relevant historical in		ng in to			ceramics, pictures, docur sources, posters, online r	
	war research on the Isle of -Use a wide range of diffe	•	collect			photographs, artefacts, h	
	information about the pa					figures, sculptures, histor	

	pictures, documents, printed sources, posters, online material, pictures, photographs, artefacts, historic statues, figures, sculptures, historic sites; (to support the island's link to the war).		Select relevant sections of information to address historically valid questions and construct detailed, informed responses; Investigate their own lines of enquiry by
	Knowledge and understanding of events, peopleand changes in the past-Examine causes and results of great events andthe impact these had on the people of Britain and		posing historically valid questions to answer.
	Germany e.g. the evacuation for children		Chronological understanding
	(compare and contrast these experiences). -Describe the key features of the past, including attitudes, beliefs and the everyday lives of men, women and children (look at living through the		Order an increasing number of significant events, movements and dates on a timeline using dates accurately;
	Blitz and evacuation, the island perspective of the war too, link with drama activities).		Accurately use dates and terms to describe historical events;
			Understand and describe in some detail the main changes to an aspect in a period in history.
			Knowledge and understanding of events, people and changes in the past
			Examine causes and results of great events and the impact these had on people;
			Describe the key features of the past, including attitudes, beliefs and the everyday lives of men, women and children.
	Human and Physical	Including field trips based on island studies	Lesstional Knowledge:
<mark>Geography</mark>	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; <u>Geographical skills and fieldwork</u>	<u>Place Knowledge:</u> Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of A regions around the world.	Locational Knowledge: Locate the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).
	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the		Human and Physical:

local area using a range of methods, including	Human and Physical:	
sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. <u>Place Knowledge:</u>	Physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, mountains and the water cycle.	Physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, mountains and the water cycle.
They have a deeper knowledge of people, resources, natural environment. Children are now conducting independent research asking and answering questions.	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;	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;
Human and Physical:		Geographical skills and fieldwork:
Deepening their understanding of the difference between physical and human geography, explaining the terminology of both aspects of geography and using the key vocabulary to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding.	Geographical skills and fieldwork: Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: Children focus on observing and recording the changes of human features over time.	Use the eight points of a compass, four and six- figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the wider world	Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the wider world
Use fieldwork to observe and present the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps, plans and digital technologies. <u>Fieldwork</u>	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.	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.
Ask questions, come up with a range of methods to answer the questions through planning		Locational Knowledge:
fieldwork, collecting field data, making concise judgements and drawing conclusions that show an understanding of other processes.	Locational Knowledge: Children use their knowledge of longitude, latitude, coordinates and indexes to locate	Children use their knowledge of longitude, latitude, coordinates and indexes to locate places focusing more on countries outside of Europe.

Exploring and collecting fieldwork based on	places focusing more on countries outside of	
Erosion, rocks and soils, vegetation and use of landscape.	Europe.	Place Knowledge:
	Place Knowledge:	Develop their analytical skills by comparing areas of the UK and outside of the UK. They have a deeper knowledge of people,
	Develop their analytical skills by comparing areas of the UK and outside of the UK. They have a deeper knowledge of people, resources, natural environment. Children are now conducting independent research asking and	resources, natural environment. Children are now conducting independent research asking and answering questions.
	answering questions.	Human and Physical:
	Human and Physical:	Deepening their understanding of the difference between physical and human
	Deepening their understanding of the difference between physical and human geography, explaining the terminology of both aspects of geography and using the key vocabulary to demonstrate their knowledge and	geography, explaining the terminology of both aspects of geography and using the key vocabulary to demonstrate their knowledge and understanding.
	understanding.	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:
	Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: Children build on their map skills by communicating locations through grid references and coordinates. They also explain what makes a good map symbol and why.	Children build on their map skills by communicating locations through grid references and coordinates. They also explain what makes a good map symbol and why. Children focus on observing and recording the changes of human features over time.
	Children focus on observing and recording the changes of human features over time. Use fieldwork to observe and present the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps, plans and digital	Use fieldwork to observe and present the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps, plans and digital technologies.
	technologies.	<u>Fieldwork</u>

			Fieldwork Ask questions, come up w methods to answer the qu planning fieldwork, collec concise judgements and c that show an understandi Exploring and collecting fi Erosion, rocks and soils, v landscape.	uestions through ting field data, making Irawing conclusions ng of other processes. eldwork based on	Ask questions, come up v methods to answer the q planning fieldwork, collec making concise judgemer conclusions that show an other processes. Explorin fieldwork based on Erosic vegetation and use of lan	uestions through ting field data, nts and drawing understanding of g and collecting on, rocks and soils,
	Knowledge - Wartime artis Jacqueline Hurley Make observations about t		Jenny Kendur		Designing and making a N have learned about the h Modroc/paper maché	-
	known facts about their liv	· •	Benjamin West			
Art	Painting/Drawing - John Piper commissionedWW2 artist from the time. Bombed out buildingsArtmixed media (wax relief, watercolours, perspectives, use inspiration from Blitz photographs).		benjamin west		Printing	
	Painting/Drawing - Jacque poppies. Uses silhouettes, poppies in acrylics.	•				
<mark>Design &</mark> Technology		Design and build a bomb shelter that can withstand a blast. Then decorate final design using mixed media for display.		Creating a range of dishes that would be environmentally friendly then researching and costing up the ingredients before writing out our recipes and then making them throughout the day.		Making a range of ancient Mayan foods and comparing them with modern day equivalents.

Music	Dynamics, pitch and	Songs of WWII	Film Music	Theme and	Baroque	Composing and
	Тетро			Variations (POP		performing a
				ART)	Creating Adventure	leavers song
		Re-creating 'war time'	Children will write,		Music for our Mayan	
		songs.	<u>create a beat and</u>		<u>trailer</u>	
		Knowledge	perform a rap about		Vocal and	
		To listen with	climate change.		Instrumental-Play and	
		attention to detail and			Perform	
		recall sounds with	Rhythm		To sing or play	
		increasing aural	To copy and improvise a		instruments using the	
		memory	rhythmic phrase		musical elements taught	
			To tap or clap the		as part of an ensemble	
		To appreciate and	rhythm of a song whilst		or as a solo.	
		understand a wide	others tap the		To choose appropriate	
		range of high-quality	metre (rhythmic		dynamics and tempo for	
		live and recorded	structure of music)		the performance of	
		music drawn from	To play the rhythmic		songs and compositions	
		different traditions	structure of a song		To choose the most	
		and from great	whilst others play the		appropriate way to	
		composers and	rhythm/ pulse		perform a song or	
		musicians	Vocal and		composition and choose	
			Instrumental-Play and		appropriate	
		To play and perform in	Perform		instrumental/vocal	
		solo and ensemble	To sing or play		sounds to accompany it	
		contexts, using their	instruments using the		Vocal and	
		voices and playing	musical elements taught		Instrumental	
		musical instruments	as part of an ensemble		Improvise and compose	
		with increasing	or as a solo.		To compose and	
		accuracy, fluency,	To choose appropriate		improvise rhythmic and	
		control and expression	dynamics and tempo for		melodic cycles that	
			the performance of		include musical	
		To develop an	songs and compositions		elements taught	
		understanding of the	To choose the most		To recognise and pick	
		history of music	appropriate way to		out key instruments in a	
			perform a song or		piece of music	
		Music History - Relate	composition and choose		Musical Elements and	
		music to historical	appropriate		Notation	
		curriculum topics	instrumental/vocal		To use pitch, dynamics,	
			sounds to accompany it		duration, tempo,	

covered whe	ere Vocal and	rhythm, timbre,
possible -	Instrumental	structure, and texture
Britain -War		when composing,
songs - Vera		singing or playing
Glenn Miller		
	1 3	To recognise how music
Germany- W		is written and name the
Marlene', su		different parts (staff,
German by N		staves, treble clef and
Dietrich	melodic cycles that	bars)
	include musical	To read, play and notate
Vocal and	elements taught	4 and 8 beat rhythm
Instrumenta		notations (crotchets,
Perform	To play simple tunes by	minims, rests,
To sing or pl		semibreves, quavers
instruments		and dotted notes)
musical elen	,	To read and play notes
taught as pa	-	for a simple melodic
ensemble or		phrase (to be able to
	songs from memory	read the music)
To choose a	ppropriate using the appropriate	To write the notes on
dynamics an	d tempo musical elements	the stave to create a
for the perfo	ormance of To identify and analyse	simple or well-known
songs and	the phrase structure of	phrase
composition	a song	To know the names and
	To listen to, respond	symbols for dynamics
To choose th	ne most and evaluate live music	and use it when
appropriate	way to Musical Elements and	notating music
perform a sc	ong or Notation	
composition	and To use pitch, dynamics,	
choose appr	opriate duration, tempo,	
vocal sounds	s to rhythm, timbre,	
accompany i	it structure, and texture	
	when composing,	
To sing in 2-	4 parts in singing or playing	
rounds and l		
	is written and name the	
Vocal and	different parts (staff,	
Instrumenta		
	bars)	

		Improvise and compose To organise rhythmic and musical phrases into a simple structure (ABAB) To create a tune using 2 or 3 phases that change pitch To compose and improvise rhythmic and melodic cycles that include musical elements taught To listen to and recall songs from memory using the appropriate musical elements	To read and play notes for a simple melodic phrase (to be able to read the music) Music History Identify and discuss influential composers in music history			
Computing	Computer Systems and Networks - 'Communication'	Creating Media – 3D Modelling	Creating Media – Web Page Creation	Data and Information – Spreadsheets	Programming A – Variables in Games	Programming B – Procedures in Games
	 Identify how to use a search engine Describe how search engines select results Explain how search results are ranked Recognise why the order of results is important, and to whom 	 Review an existing website and consider its structure Plan the features of a web page Consider the ownership and use of images (copyright) 	 Use a computer to create and manipulate three-dimensional (3D) digital objects Compare working digitally with 2D and 3D graphics Construct a digital 3D model of a physical object 	 Identify questions which can be answered using data Explain that objects can be described using data Explain that formulas can be used to produce calculated data 	 Define a 'procedure' as something that can be run multiple times Explain why a procedure is used in a program Choose how to improve a game by using procedures 	 Define a 'variable' as something that is changeable Explain why a variable is used in a program Choose how to improve a game by using variables

methods of online communication	for a navigation path - Recognise the implications of linking to content owned by other people -	 into a collection of 3D shapes Design a digital model by combining 3D objects Develop and improve a digital 3D model 	 duplicating Create a spreadsheet to plan an event Choose suitable ways to present data 	 Use my design to create a project Evaluate my project 	given example - Use my design to create a project - Evaluate my project
Games - Tag Rugby Outdoor adventurous activities – Forest Schools	Athletics - Indoor athletics Games – Basketball Outdoor adventurous activities – Forest	Gymnastics Athletics - Cross- country Outdoor adventurous activities – Forest	Dance Games – Hockey Outdoor adventurous activities – Forest	Athletics Games - Kwik Cricket Outdoor adventurous activities – Forest Schools	Athletics Games – Rounders Outdoor adventurous activities – Forest
	Schools	Schools	Schools		Schools
Peace (M) Revelation of the Qur'an, sawm and Ramadan	<i>Incarnation (C)</i> An extraordinary baby	Ritual (M) Wudu and Eid-ul-Fitr and Eid al Adha	Resurrection (C) The empty cross	<i>Love (S)</i> Sewa	River of Life (H) Humanism Looking at humanistic traditions/ ways of life
Back to basics	<u>Counting on</u>	<u>All about me</u>	<u>All about me (ctd)</u>	<u>Class in session</u>	Home sweet home
 Children will focus on learning the French alphabet Children will learn the most common single word phrases (e.g. greetings, yes/no, thank you etc). 	 Children will learn the numbers from 0-31 Children will learn the days of the week and months of the year. Children will apply these together to 	 Children will be able to give basic information about themselves (say their name, age, birthday, where they live etc). Children will be able to know the common colours 	 Children may need to continue working through previous skills. Children will need to be able to know phrases for liking and disliking of 	 Children can identify and describe common classroom items. Children can identify school subjects and express likes or dislikes. 	 Children can name and describe the rooms in the house simply e.g. big/small, tidy/messy, fun/boring. Children can identify a range
	Games - Tag Rugby Outdoor adventurous activities – Forest Schools Peace (M) Revelation of the Qur'an, sawm and Ramadan Back to basics - Children will focus on learning the French alphabet - Children will learn the most common single word phrases (e.g. greetings, yes/no, thank you	 Recognise the implications of linking to content owned by other people Games - Tag Rugby Outdoor adventurous activities – Forest Schools Athletics - Indoor athletics Games – Basketball Outdoor adventurous activities – Forest Schools Peace (M) Revelation of the Qur'an, sawm and Ramadan Eack to basics Children will focus on learning the French alphabet Children will learn the numbers from 0-31 Children will learn the numbers from the days of the week and months ingle word phrases (e.g. greetings, yes/no, thank you 	-Recognise the implications of linking to content owned by other peoplemodel by combining 3D objectsGames - Tag Rugby Outdoor adventurous activities - Forest SchoolsAthletics - Indoor athleticsDevelop and improve a digital 3D modelGames - Tag Rugby Outdoor adventurous activities - Forest SchoolsAthletics - Indoor athleticsGymnastics Athletics - Cross- countryBack to basicsIncarnation (C) An extraordinary babyRitual (M) Wudu and Eid-ul-Fitr and Eid al AdhaBack to basicsCounting on athleticAll about me- Children will focus on learning the French alphabet- Children will learn the most common single word phrases (e.g. greetings, yes/no, thank you etc) Children will apply these together to- Children will apply these together to	Communicationpart-Design a digital model by combining 3D objectspian an event-Recognise the implications of linking to content owned by other people	CommunicationPath Recognise the implications of linking to content owned by other people- Design a digital model by combining 3D objects Develop and improve a digital 3D modelplan an event Choose suitable ways to present data- Evaluate inty projectGames - Tag Rugby Outdoor adventurous activities - Forest SchoolsAthletics - Indoor athletics Games - Basketball Outdoor adventurous activities - Forest SchoolsAthletics - Indoor athletics Games - Basketball Outdoor adventurous activities - Forest SchoolsDance Games - Hockey Outdoor adventurous activities - Forest SchoolsAthletics - Cross- countryDance Games - Hockey Outdoor adventurous activities - Forest SchoolsAthletics CountryPeace (M) Revelation of the Qur'an, sawm and RamadanIncarnation (C) An extraordinary babyRitual (M) Vudu and Eid al AdhaResurrection (C) The empty crossLove (S) SewaBack to basicsCounting on Incarnation (C)- Children will learn the numbers from 0-31- Children will be able to give basic information about themselves (say their name, age, birthday, where they live etc),- Children will need their name, age, birthday, where they live etc),- Children will need their name, age, birthday, where they live etc),- Children will need to be able to know the common titems Children can identify school subjects and express likes or dislikes or dislikes or dislikes or dislikes or dislikes or dislikes or

	- Children will learn the key pronouns (he, she, they etc) and articles (a, an, the).	can complete simple maths with them.	 Children will be able to name and describe their clothes (using colours). Children will be able to list their body parts (key ones) Children will be able to name family members (mum, dad, gran etc) and look to build in knowledge of how to say basic information about them. Children will be able to name pets and simply describe and state basic information about them. 	 Children will be able to list different hobbies. Children will be able to state if they like or dislike different hobbies. 	- Children can identify common phrases used in the classroom (by teachers and pupils)	of common items in the home and which they have. - Children can name different types of home and state which they live in.
SMSC/PSHE	Determ	nation	Relation	ships	Respe	ct
	 Social – Teamwork within class, working with each other in our topic lessons, particularly when making war time food recipes. Cultural – Looking at British history and how the World War changed Britain and our relationships internationally. 		Social – Teamwork within each other to make argun related to issues around c	nents for debates	Social – Teamwork within through the creation of 'N involves whole class coop	layan music which
			Cultural – How has Britain contributed to climate change and how are we contributing to improving the situation?		Cultural – Looking at aspects of Mayan hist Moral – Looking at the moral implications of the Mayan treatment and land use.	
	Moral – Looking at the mo choices made both sides o	-	Moral – Looking at the mo decisions made that have climate change.		Spiritual – Constant refer spirituality in worships (cl	ral to issues around
	Spiritual – Constant refer spirituality in worships (cl		Spiritual – Constant references spirituality in worships (cl.			

Trips/Events/Vis	Imperial War Museum		Residential
itors/Risk Day	Estelle Baker – Time Machine (WWII Inspire Day)	Local field trip – Geography	Aqua Park
. ,			Portsmouth Cathedral
			UKSA
			Paulton's Park