The Federation of the Church Schools of Shalfleet and Yarmouth



Long Term Planning Freshwater and Yarmouth Year 6 2025-2026

	AUTUMN: History Focus			SPRING: Geography Focus		SUMMER: History and Geography	
Title/Duration	Titanic			Climate Change		MAYANS	
	A Night To Remember			A Hot 1	opic	The Magic Mayans	
Half Term Split	Autumn 1	Autumn2		Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Focus Curriculum Principle	 Broad, Relevant and Balanced. Valuing all children, learning is accessible to all. 		•	 High Quality Outcomes & Deep Learning. Challenging, engaging and motivating Coherent learning links and pathways 		 Strong Working Partnerships. Promotes Independence and Curiosity. Opportunities for memorable experiences 	
English (Focus Texts/Writing Opportunities)	The Light in Everything - Narrative x2 - Monologue - Poem - Information booklet/leaflet - Letter writing Supporting texts: Voices in the Park Aesop's Fables — a selection Ted, A Pawtobiography A selection of nature poetry Step by Wicked Step		- Seti - Leti Once - Di - Na - Inf	Cabret ting description ter ary writing arrative formation text te Change – The Ho	t Topic	The Arrival Letter writing Diary writing Persuasive Writing Poetry The Maya: Clever Ideas and Inventions from Past Civilisations (The Genius of) - Explanation text Rain Player - Letter writing	

Living things and their habitats Electricity and Renewable Energy Light The Circulatory System Evolution - Variations Evolution - Adaptions and rossils	Maths	The Natural World- parenthood and society – a selection of non fiction texts and documentaries Place value (numbers to 10,000,000), addition, subtraction, multiplication and division methods, fractions and the four operations		Statistics, decimals, shape, converting units of measure, area, perimeter and volume, fractions, decimals and percentages equivalents, position and direction,		Problem solving and consolidation	
Historical Interpretation Use a range of evidence to offer some clear reasons for different interpretations of events, linking this to factual understanding about the past; Start to understand the difference between primary and secondary evidence and the impact of this on reliability; Begin to evaluate the usefulness of different sources. Historical Enquiry Recognise when they are using primary and secondary sources of information to investigate the past; Use a wide range of different evidence to collect evidence about the past, such as ceramics, pictures, documents, printed sources, online material, pictures, photographs, artefacts, historic statues, figures, sculptures, historic states; historic states; historic states, historic states, historic states; historic states, historic states; historic states, historic states; hist	Science			Light	The Circulatory System	Evolution - Variations	_
Use a range of evidence to offer some clear reasons for different interpretations of events, linking this to factual understanding about the past; Start to understand the difference between primary and secondary evidence and the impact of this on reliability; Begin to evaluate the usefulness of different sources. History Historical Enquiry Recognise when they are using primary and secondary sources of information to investigate the past; Use a wide range of different evidence to collect evidence about the past, such as ceramics, pictures, documents, printed sources, posters, online material, pictures, photographs, artefacts, historic statues, figures, sculptures, historic statues, figures, sculptures, historic sites; Investigate their own lines of enquiry by posing historically valid questions to answer. Historical Enquiry Use a range of evidence to offer some clear reasons for different interpretations of events, linking this to factual understanding about the past; Start to understand the difference between primary and secondary evidence and the impact of this on reliability; Know that people in the past represent events or ideas in a way that may persuade others; Begin to evaluate the usefulness of different sources. Historical Enquiry Recognise when they are using primary and secondary sources of information to investigate the past; Use a wide range of different evidence to collect evidence about the past, such as ceramics, pictures, documents, printed sources, posters, online material, pictures, photographs, artefacts, historic sites; Investigate their own lines of enquiry by posing historically valid questions to answer.		How did the sinking of the Titanic transform sea		-	ho or what was to	Ancient Mayans – What were the similarities and differences between them	
Chronological Understanding	History	Historical Interpretation Use a range of evidence to offer some clear reasons for different interpretations of events, linking this to factual understanding about the past; Start to understand the difference between primary and secondary evidence and the impact of this on reliability; Begin to evaluate the usefulness of different sources. Historical Enquiry Recognise when they are using primary and secondary sources of information to investigate the past; Use a wide range of different evidence to collect evidence about the past, such as ceramics, pictures, documents, printed sources, posters, online material, pictures, photographs, artefacts, historic statues, figures, sculptures, historic sites; Investigate their own lines of enquiry by posing		Use a range of evidence reasons for different int linking this to factual un past; Start to understand the primary and secondary of this on reliability; Know that people in the or ideas in a way that m Begin to evaluate the us sources. Historical Enquiry Recognise when they ar secondary sources of int the past; Use a wide range of difficollect evidence about to ceramics, pictures, docuposters, online material artefacts, historic statue.	e to offer some clear derpretations of events, aderstanding about the difference between evidence and the impact e past represent events any persuade others; sefulness of different e using primary and formation to investigate erent evidence to the past, such as aments, printed sources, pictures, photographs,	Use a range of evidence reasons for different interevents, linking this to facunderstanding about the Start to understand the obetween primary and sea and the impact of this or Historical Enquiry Recognise when they are and secondary sources or investigate the past; Use a wide range of different evidence about the ceramics, pictures, docur sources, posters, online in photographs, artefacts, in figures, sculptures, historically valid or posing historically valid or events.	to offer some clear erpretations of ctual e past; difference condary evidence in reliability; e using primary if information to erent evidence to be past, such as ments, printed material, pictures, historic statues, ric sites; es of enquiry by

	Order an increasing number of significant events, movements and dates on a timeline using dates accurately; Accurately use dates and terms to describe historical events; 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.	Investigate their own lines of enquiry by posing historically valid questions to answer. Historical Understanding Order an increasing number of significant events, movements and dates on a timeline using dates accurately; Accurately use dates and terms to describe historical events; 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.	Chronological understanding Order an increasing number of significant events, movements and dates on a timeline using dates accurately; 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.
Geography	N/A as this is primarily a history topic	Including field trips based on island studies Place Knowledge: Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of A regions around the world. Human and Physical: Physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, mountains and the water cycle.	Locational Knowledge: Locate the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night). Human and Physical: Physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, mountains and the water cycle.

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;

Geographical skills and fieldwork:

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

Use the eight points of a compass, four and sixfigure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the wider world

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.

Locational Knowledge:

Children use their knowledge of longitude, latitude, coordinates and indexes to locate places focusing more on countries outside of Europe.

Place Knowledge:

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;

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Place Knowledge:

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Human and Physical:

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:

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.

Use fieldwork to observe and present the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps, plans and digital technologies.

Fieldwork

Ask questions, come up with a range of methods to answer the questions through planning fieldwork, collecting field data, making

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<u>Fieldwork</u>

Ask questions, come up with a range of methods to answer the questions through planning fieldwork, collecting field data, making concise judgements and drawing conclusions that show an understanding of

		concise judgements and drawing conclusions that show an understanding of other processes. Exploring and collecting fieldwork based on Erosion, rocks and soils, vegetation and use of landscape.	other processes. Exploring and collecting fieldwork based on Erosion, rocks and soils, vegetation and use of landscape.	
Art	Knowledge - Marine artists — Alfred Wallis and Jason deCaires Taylor Make observations about their work/ styles and known facts about their lives Painting/Drawing — Alfred Wallis was self-taught used found materials and simplified shapes with visible brushstrokes to create expressive maritime paintings. We'll practice his techniques, recreate some of his works, and finally, design our own original art, celebrating creative expression. Sculpture - Jason deCaires Taylor created environmental underwater sculptures! We'll explore his unique style, then use air-dry clay to create porous textures and sculpt our own original "submerged" figures, raising environmental awareness through art.	Knowledge – Climate/nature-based artists – Jacqueline Hurley and Benjamin West Make observations about their work/ styles and known facts about their lives Painting/Drawing - Jacqueline Hurley, modern, poppies. Uses silhouettes, charcoal/chalk and poppies in acrylics. Painting/Drawing/Collage - Using West's work as inspiration, learn effective watercolour painting techniques to create collage papers featuring a range of flowers.	Knowledge – Learn about the designs and significance behind Mayan masks as well as their uses. Painting/Sculpture/Collage- They will design their own mask and proceed to make this by using layering to create a 3D effect and carboard to collage the facial features. They will then continue to use collage techniques to add colour or painting.	
Design & Technology	Design and build a lifeboat model that is based on the ones found on the Titanic. Then create a base representing the Atlantic on the night it sank including adding an iceberg.	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.	Designing and making a Maya pyramid, including the base after we have learned about the history of them. Making a range of ancient Mayan foods and comparing them	

Music	Film music Exploring and identifying the characteristics of film music. Creating a composition and graphic score to perform alongside a film.		Songs of World War 2 Developing greater accuracy in pitch and control; identifying pitches within an octave when singing and using knowledge of pitch to develop confidence when singing in parts.			with modern day equivalents. Composing and performing a Leavers' song Children spend the topic creating their very own leavers' song personal to their experiences as a class.
Computing	Computer Systems and Networks - 'Communication' - Explain the importance of internet addresses - Recognise how data is transferred across the internet - Explain and evaluate different ways of sharing information and working together online.	- Use a computer to create and manipulate three-dimensional (3D) digital objects - Compare working digitally with 2D and 3D graphics - Identify that physical objects can be broken down into a collection of 3D shapes - Design, develop and improve a digital model by combining 3D objects	 Programming A – Variables in Games 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 Design a project that builds on a given example Use my design to create a project Evaluate my project 	Data and Information — Spreadsheets - Explain that objects can be described using data - Explain that formulas can be used to produce calculated data - Apply formulas to data, including duplicating - Create a spreadsheet to plan an event, choosing suitable ways to present the data,	- Review an existing website and consider its structure - Plan the features of a web page - Consider the ownership and use of images (copyright) - Recognise the need to preview pages and have a navigation path - Recognise the implications of linking to content owned by other people	Programming B – Micro:Bits - Use variables to create a step counter - Understand variables can be set to random numbers To write programs using random number variables,

PE	Games - Tag Rugby	Athletics - Indoor athletics Games – Basketball	Gymnastics Athletics - Cross- country Outdoor adventurous activities - Forest Schools	Dance Games – Hockey	Athletics Games - Kwik Cricket	Athletics Games – Rounders Outdoor adventurous activities – Forest Schools
RE	Peace (M) Revelation of the Qur'an, sawm and Ramadan	Incarnation (C) An extraordinary baby	Ritual (M) Wudu and Eid-ul-Fitr and Eid al Adha	Resurrection (C) The empty cross	Love (S) Sewa	River of Life (H) Humanism Looking at humanistic traditions/ ways of life
French	- Recap basic greetings, personal details (name, age, hobbies) Describe clothes using colours Describe animals using numbers, colours, and adjectives Recap days, months, weather, seasons, and related clothing.	- Learn names of countries and French towns/cities Identify places to visit (e.g., beach, museum) Describe people, places, things, and actions in writing about Paris landmarks.	Transport and Directions - Ask for and give simple directions Describe how they get to school using transport and directions Learn different transport modes.	- Learn names of different shops (e.g., patisserie, cafe) Practice giving directions between shops Describe a town using basic sentences and adjectives Speak and write a description of their own town.	- Learn about French menus, food, and drinks Practice ordering food from cafes and restaurants Learn to state allergies or inquire about ingredients.	Going Shopping & Consolidation - Learn names for goods for purchase on holiday (e.g., tickets, souvenirs) Practice asking for various goods Consolidate knowledge on countries, towns/cities, landmarks, transport, and directions.

SMSC/PSHE	PSHE – Future Careers and Money management	PSHE – Healthy Friendships	PSHE – Transition to secondary school
	PSHE – Gender Roles and Representation myHappymind Modules – Meet Your Brain and	PSHE – The permanence of online actions myHappymind Modules – Appreciate and	PSHE – Sex education myHappymind Modules – Engage and
	Celebrate	Relate	Transition
	Value = Resilience	Value = Relationships	Value = Respect
	Social – Teamwork within class, working with each other in our topic lessons, particularly when engaging in debates around safety laws and creating their lifeboat models.	Social – Teamwork within class, working with each other to make arguments for debates related to issues around climate change.	Social – Teamwork within class, particularly through the creation of 'Mayan music which involves whole class cooperation.
	Cultural – Looking at the impact that the disaster not only had locally but the impact it had looking at the impact of the disaster and the laws brought in after.	Cultural – How has Britain contributed to climate change and how are we contributing to improving the situation? Moral – Looking at the moral implications of decisions made that have been detrimental to	Cultural – Looking at aspects of Mayan history Moral – Looking at the moral implications of the Mayan treatment and land use. Spiritual – Constant referral to issues around
	Moral – looking at the treatment of human lives on the Titanic and the idea some were more worthy Spiritual – Constant referral to issues around spirituality in worships (class and whole	climate change. Spiritual – Constant referral to issues around spirituality in worships (class and whole)	spirituality in worships (class and whole)
Trips/Events/Vis itors/Risk Day	Southampton Titanic Museum DT Day (lifeboats)	Climate Change Day Local field trip	Residential UKSA Paultons Park Year 6 leavers service (Portsmouth Cathedral)