

Term 6

Year 6 Art



Key Vocabulary

Perspective

A particular attitude towards or way of regarding something; a point of view.

Scenery

The natural features of a landscape considered in terms of their appearance, especially when picturesque

Panorama

An unbroken view of the whole region surrounding an observer.

Composition

Creative work

Sticky Knowledge

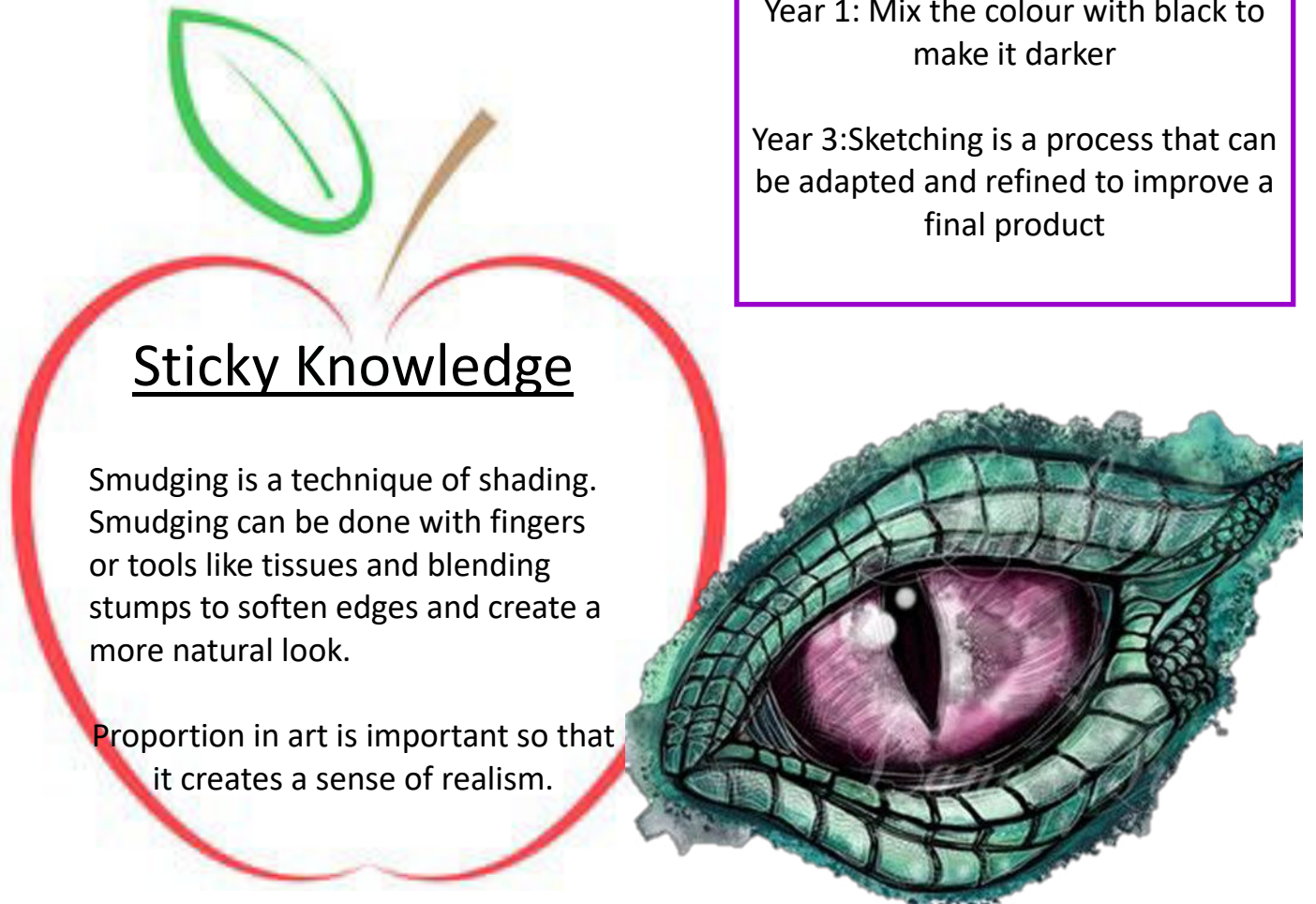
Smudging is a technique of shading. Smudging can be done with fingers or tools like tissues and blending stumps to soften edges and create a more natural look.

Proportion in art is important so that it creates a sense of realism.

Links to Previous Learning

Year 1: Mix the colour with black to make it darker

Year 3: Sketching is a process that can be adapted and refined to improve a final product



Year 6 - Computing

Sensing movement

Term 6



technology



coding

Key Vocabulary

Variable

Anything that may be changed and measured.

Value

A numerical quantity that can be calculated.

Algorithm

A sequence of specific instructions.

Elements

A small amount of quality.

Emulator

Something or someone that imitates another person or thing.

Sticky Knowledge

The micro:bit is an input, process, output device that can be programmed.

If, then, else statements are used to direct the flow of a program.

The buttons on a micro:bit can be used to change the value of a variable using selection.

Links to Previous Learning

Yr 1 - identify and choose the different ways in which information can be collected and recorded

Yr 4 - Examine and evaluate when collected data may be inaccurate



Term 6



Year 6 - DT Food - Bolognaise

Key Vocabulary

Recipe

A set of instructions for preparing a particular dish, including a list of the ingredients required

Reducing

Make smaller or less in amount, degree, or size

Seasoning

Salt, herbs, or spices added to food to enhance the flavour

Method

A particular procedure for accomplishing or approaching something

Sticky Knowledge

Rub in flour, use a table knife to cut dough into equal portions, cut medium resistance foods with a vegetable knife, cut using a claw grip to secure food are skills needed to make spaghetti bolognaise.

Links to Previous Learning

Year 1: Cut, spread, scoop and shape are food preparation skills needed to make a snack

Year 3: Chefs take inspiration from existing products



Year 6 Geography - Local area study

Term 6



location



physical



human



comparisons

Key Vocabulary

Recording

The action or process of recording sound or a performance for subsequent reproduction or broadcast.

Directional

Having a particular direction of motion, progression, or orientation.

Technologies

The tools, systems, and methods used to study and analyse spatial information, human societies, and the Earth's surface.

Systematic

Sticky Knowledge

Systematic sampling is a regular and ordered type of sampling.

Through data collection, we can analyse changes in human and physical features over time.

Links to Previous Learning

Year 2 - Recognise and review aerial images and plan perspectives to detect landmarks and basic physical features

Year 4 - Apply knowledge to solve problems using the eight compass points

Year 5 - Use different types of field work to observe and measure in the



local area

Year 6 - History

Term 6



chronology



evidence



lifestyles



Historical influencers

Key Vocabulary

Steamships

A ship that is propelled by a steam engine

Horse-drawn omnibus

a large, enclosed carriage pulled by horses, primarily used for transporting passengers in cities

Submarine cables

a type of electrical cable laid on the seabed or on the bottom of a large freshwater body of water

Wireless telegraphy

is the transmission of telegraphic signals (usually in Morse code) using radio waves instead of wires

Rotary presses

Sticky Knowledge

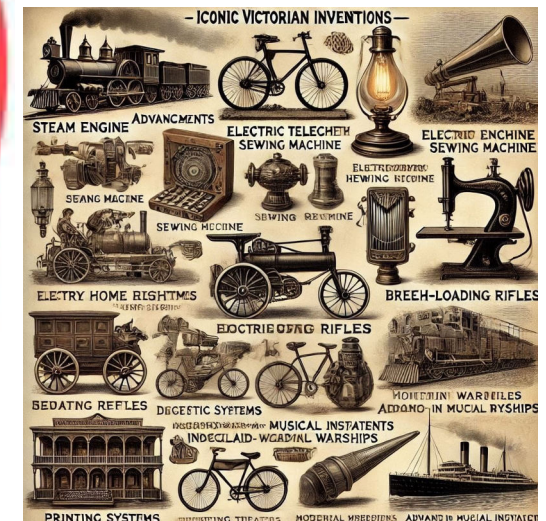
Victorian technological advances made a huge impact on Britain then and now.

Communication was hugely developed in Victorian times.

Links to Previous Learning

Year 1: Stronger, more rigid materials are best to make a model house

Year 3: Sumerians invented wheels



Term 6

Year 6 - Music

Celebration moving on



notation



instruments



performance



genre



appraisal

Key Vocabulary

Audience

The spectators or listeners at a public event.

Musical

Theatrical production.

Gesture

Movement of the hands, arm or head to express an idea or feeling.

Props

Something used as support.

Prologue

An opening to a story that establishes the context and gives background details.

Sticky Knowledge

Music can be used to highlight a time of celebration.

Instruments can have an impact on the audience and how it makes them feel.

Links to Previous Learning

Yr 2 - Rhythm and patterns in music.

Yr 4 - Layer rhythm and melodies together to create an ensemble.

Yr 5 - Write and read musical notation.



Term 6

Year 6 RE - Kingdom of God



Community & Living



God & Believing



Thinking & Reality

Key Vocabulary

Servant

A person who performs duties for others

Spiritual

Relating to a religion or religious belief

Humble

Having or showing a modest or low estimate of one's importance

Structures

A building or other object constructed from several parts

Sticky Knowledge

Christians believe Jesus told many parables about the Kingdom of God. These suggest that God's rule has begun, through the life, teaching and example of Jesus, and subsequently through the lives of Christians who live in obedience to God.

The Kingdom is compared to a feast where all are invited to join in. Not everyone chooses to do so.

Many Christians try to extend the Kingdom of God by challenging unjust social structures in their local-

Links to Previous Learning

Year 1: Christians believe Jesus rose again, giving people hope of a new life

Year 3: Christians believe Jesus is still alive, and rules in their hearts and lives by the Holy Spirit, if they let him

Year 5: Christians see Jesus as their Saviour



Term 6

Year 6 - Science



scientists



investigation



biology

Key Vocabulary

Fossil

The remains of prehistoric plants or animals embedded in rock

Species

A set of animals or plants in which the members have similar characteristics to each other and can breed with each other.

Genetics

The study of heredity and the variation of inherited characteristics

Mutation.

A change in the DNA of a living thing

Inherited traits.

Inherited traits are characteristics that are passed down from parents to their offspring through DNA

Natural selection.



Sticky Knowledge

Fossils show that living things change over time by providing evidence of how organisms have evolved and adapted to their environment.

Inherited and acquired characteristics differ between offspring because inherited traits are directly passed down through genes from parents, while acquired traits are developed during an individual's lifetime based on environmental factors and cannot be passed on to their offspring, resulting in variation even among siblings from the same parents.

Adaptation leads to evolution through natural selection.

Natural selection is a process that causes species to change over time in response to environmental changes or competition. It's also known as "survival of the fittest".

Alfred Russel Wallace was a scientist who independently developed the theory of evolution by natural selection.

Links to Previous Learning

Year 1 - Recognise that animals and humans have offspring that grow into adults

Year 3 – Living things have changed over time

Year 5 – Offspring inherit characteristics

