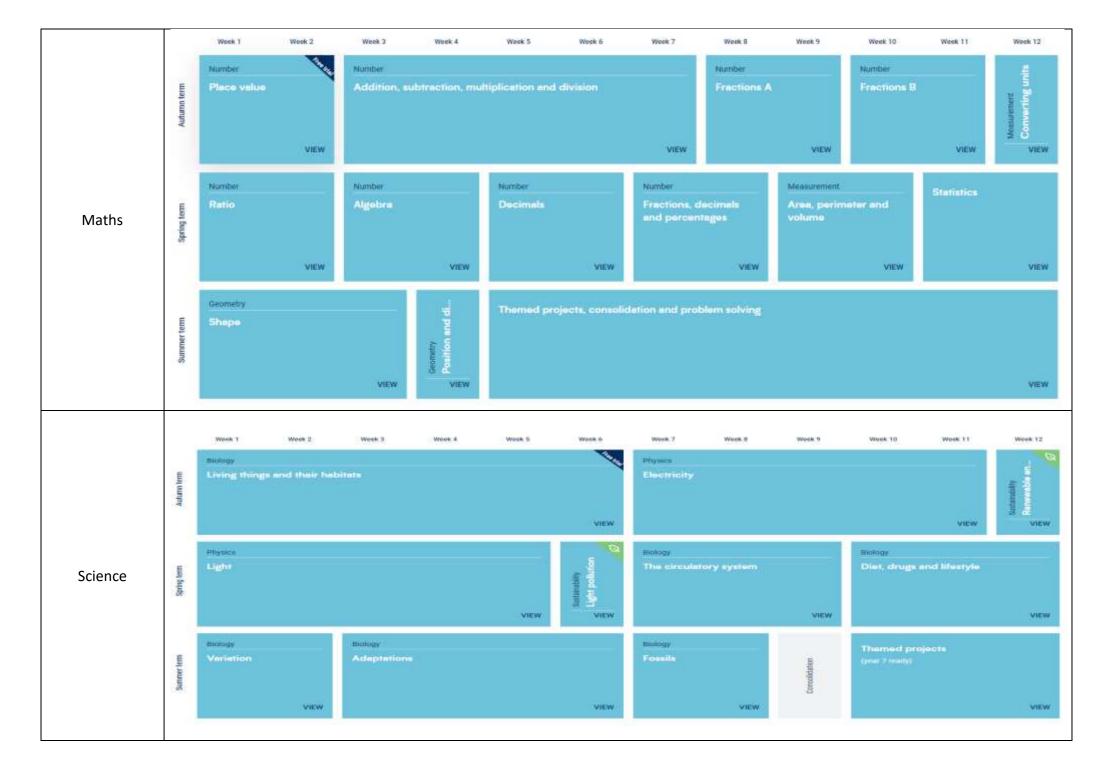
The Federation of the Church Schools of Shalfleet and Yarmouth



Long Term Planning Shalfleet Year 6 2024-2025

	AUTUMN: Hi	story Focus	S	SPRING: Geography Focus		SUMMER: History and Geography	
Title/Duration	WW	/II		Climate (Change	MAYA	NS
	Dig for V	/ictory!		A Hot Topic		The Magic N	/layans
Half Term Split	Autumn 1	Autumn2	Spr	ring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Focus Curriculum Principle	 Broad, Relevant a Valuing all childre accessible to all. 		Lea • Cha	arning. allenging, enga	comes & Deep aging and motivating g links and pathways	 Strong Working F Promotes Independent Curiosity. Opportunities for experiences 	endence and
English (Focus Texts/Writing Opportunities)	Oliver Twist - Character descript - Contrast and com Once - Persuasive Letter - Diary writing	parisons	Wolf Wilder -Narrative extract from choice of perspectives -Non-chronological report on wolves Holes -Instructional writing-how to look after a yellow spotted lizard		Water/sea poetry Survivors -Narrative -Diary writing		



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Chronological understanding

- -Order and place key historical events on a timeline for both Britain and Germany. Be able to understand and describe how these changes occurred.
- Understand and describe in some detail how the Isle of Wight changed during WW2.

Historical Interpretation

- -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
- (Resources possibly available from Osbourne House)

Historical Enquiry

people.

- -Pupils should ask historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance and give informed responses using relevant historical information (Linking in to war research on the Isle of Wight).
- -Use a wide range of different evidence to collect information about the past, such as ceramics, 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).

Knowledge and understanding of events, people and changes in the past

-Examine causes and results of great events and the impact these had on the people of Britain and Germany e.g. the evacuation for children (compare and contrast these experiences).

N/A as this is primarily a geography topic

ANCIENT MAYANS

Historical Interpretation

Find and analyse a wide range of evidence about the past;

Use a range of evidence to offer some clear reasons for different interpretations of events, linking this to factual understanding about the past;

Consider different ways of checking the accuracy of interpretations of 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;

Select relevant sections of information to address historically valid questions and construct detailed, informed responses;

Investigate their own lines of enquiry by posing historically valid questions to answer.

Chronological understanding

History

	-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	Locational 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; Geographical skills and fieldwork	Place Knowledge: Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of A regions around the world.	Locate the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).
Geography	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the	Human and Physical:	Human and Physical:
	local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	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.
	Place Knowledge:		Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity
	They have a deeper knowledge of people, resources, natural environment.	Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of	including trade links, and the distribution of

Children are now conducting independent research asking and answering questions.

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 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 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.

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:

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

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Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:

Human and Physical:

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork:

Children build on their map skills by

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.

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			Erosion, rocks and soils, v landscape.	egetation and use of		
Art	Knowledge - Wartime art Jacqueline Hurley Make of work/ styles and known for Painting/Drawing - John For WW2 artist from the time mixed media (wax relief, perspectives, use inspirate photographs). Painting/Drawing - Jacque poppies. Uses silhouettes poppies in acrylics.	bservations about their acts about their lives Piper commissioned e. Bombed out buildings watercolours, ion from Blitz eline Hurley, modern,	Knowledge – Climate/nat Jenny Kendler and Benjan observations about their is known facts about their li Sculpture – Using the Ken Watching' learn technique mixed media (foil, tissue p cellophanes) in order to c by it. Painting/Drawing - Using inspiration, learn effective techniques to create collar range of flowers.	nin West Make work/ styles and ves dler sculpture 'Birds es and use a range of paper, paints, reate a piece inspired West's work as e watercolour painting	Knowledge – Learn about significance behind Mayar their uses. Embroidery- They will desand proceed to sew this of Their designs will be inspirated in the storical research and a mayor already observed	n masks as well as sign their own mask ento dyed material. red through their
Design & 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	Re-creating 'war time' songs. Knowledge To listen with attention to detail and recall		Children will write, create a beat and perform a rap about climate change.		Composing and performing a leavers song	

sounds with inc	creasing	Rhythm
aural memory		To copy and improvise a
		rhythmic phrase
To appreciate a	and	To tap or clap the
understand a w	vide	rhythm of a song whilst
range of high-q	juality	others tap the
live and record	ed music	metre (rhythmic
drawn from dif	ferent	structure of music)
traditions and f	from	To play the rhythmic
great compose	rs and	structure of a song
musicians		whilst others play the
		rhythm/ pulse
To play and per	rform in	Vocal and
solo and ensem	nble	Instrumental-Play and
contexts, using	their	Perform
voices and play	ring	To sing or play
musical instrum	nents	instruments using the
with increasing		musical elements taught
accuracy, fluen	cy,	as part of an ensemble
control and exp	pression	or as a solo.
		To choose appropriate
To develop an		dynamics and tempo for
understanding	of the	the performance of
history of music	С	songs and compositions
		To choose the most
Music History -	- Relate	appropriate way to
music to histori	ical	perform a song or
curriculum topi		composition and choose
covered where	possible	appropriate
-		instrumental/vocal
Britain -Wartim		sounds to accompany it
Vera Lynn, Gler		Vocal and
Germany- Wag		Instrumental
Marlene', sung		Improvise and compose
German by Mai	rlene	To create a tune using 2
Dietrich		or 3 phases that change
		pitch
		To compose and
		improvise rhythmic and

Vocal and	melodic cycles that	
Instrumental-Play and	include musical	
Perform	elements taught	
To sing or play	Listening	
instruments using the	To play simple tunes by	
musical elements taught	ear	
as part of an ensemble	To recognise and pick	
or as a solo.	out key instruments in a	
	piece of music	
To choose appropriate	To listen to and recall	
dynamics and tempo for	songs from memory	
the performance of	using the appropriate	
songs and compositions	musical elements	
	To identify and analyse	
To choose the most	the phrase structure of	
appropriate way to	a song	
perform a song or	To listen to, respond	
composition and choose	and evaluate live music	
appropriate vocal	Musical Elements and	
sounds to accompany it	Notation	
	To use pitch, dynamics,	
To sing in 2-4 parts in	duration, tempo,	
rounds and harmonies	rhythm, timbre,	
	structure, and texture	
Vocal and	when composing,	
Instrumental	singing or playing	
Improvise and compose	To recognise how music	
To organise rhythmic	is written and name the	
and musical phrases	different parts (staff,	
into a simple structure	staves, treble clef and	
(ABAB)	bars)	
	To read and play notes	
To create a tune using 2	for a simple melodic	
or 3 phases that change	phrase (to be able to	
pitch	read the music)	
	Music History	
To compose and	Identify and discuss	
improvise rhythmic and	influential composers in	
melodic cycles that	music history —	

methods of o communication PE Games - Tag Re		3D objects Develop and improve a digital 3D model Gymnastics	- Choose suitable ways to present data Dance	Athletics	project - Evaluate my project
	athletics		Games – Hockey		Athletics

	Outdoor adventurous activities – Forest Schools	Games – Basketball Outdoor adventurous activities – Forest Schools	Athletics - Cross- country Outdoor adventurous activities – Forest Schools	Outdoor adventurous activities – Forest Schools	Outdoor adventurous activities – Forest Schools	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	- 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 key pronouns (he, she, they etc) and articles (a, an, the).	Counting on - 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 identify dates and can complete simple maths with them.	- 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 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	- Children may need to continue working through previous skills Children will need to be able to know phrases for liking and disliking of varying strength Children will be able to list different hobbies Children will be able to state if they like or dislike different hobbies.	- Children can identify and describe common classroom items Children can identify school subjects and express likes or dislikes Children can identify common phrases used in the classroom (by teachers and pupils)	- Children can name and describe the rooms in the house simply e.g. big/small, tidy/messy, fun/boring Children can identify a range of common items in the home and which they have Children can name different types of home and state which they live in.

		- Children will be able to name pets and simply describe and state basic information about them.	
SMSC/PSHE	Determination Petermination	Relationships	Respect
	Social – Teamwork within class, working with each other in our topic lessons, particularly when making war time food recipes.	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 British history and how the World War changed Britain and our relationships internationally.	Cultural – How has Britain contributed to climate change and how are we contributing to improving the situation?	Cultural – Looking at aspects of Mayan history Moral – Looking at the moral implications of the Mayan treatment and land use.
	Moral – Looking at the moral implications of the choices made both sides of the War.	Moral – Looking at the moral implications of decisions made that have been detrimental to climate change.	Spiritual – Constant referral to issues around spirituality in worships (class and whole)
	Spiritual – Constant referral to issues around spirituality in worships (class and whole	Spiritual – Constant referral to issues around spirituality in worships (class and whole)	
Trips/Events/Vis itors/Risk Day	Northwood Tank Museum Estelle Baker – Time Machine (WWII Inspire Day)	UKSA Local field trip – Geography	Residential Portsmouth Cathedral Paulton's Park