

All subjects will be taught discretely, making links to other areas of learning where appropriate. These links will be to prior learning and to other subject areas to give knowledge meaning and context.

Computing

We will be looking at Computer Systems and Networks. The children will explore how data is transferred over the internet. They will also look at how the internet facilitates online communication and collaboration.

RE

Our unit this half term is called – ‘Creation and Fall’. The children will look at the book of Genesis, in conjunction with Cosmology and evolution. They will also look at the humanist viewpoint relating to this unit.

History

We will be studying the struggle between the Anglo-Saxons and the Vikings. We will look at the important events and people in this time in history and the impact it had on the people, country and modern day.

Science

This half term’s science unit is called Evolution and Inheritance. We will be looking at fossils, offspring, evolution, adaptation, inheritance, characteristics and variation.

French

We will be able to talk about French maths and French in the Community. They will practise Speaking and Listening reading and writing.

PE

The children will learn and practice the skills of OAA (Outdoor and Adventurous Activities), they will read maps and develop teamwork and orienteering skills. They will also complete a fitness unit, looking at stamina, strength, personal best and have an understanding of what their body can do.

PSHE

Our unit of study this half term is ‘Being Me’ in which we will be looking at what makes them who they are and how they fit in to the world around them.

Music




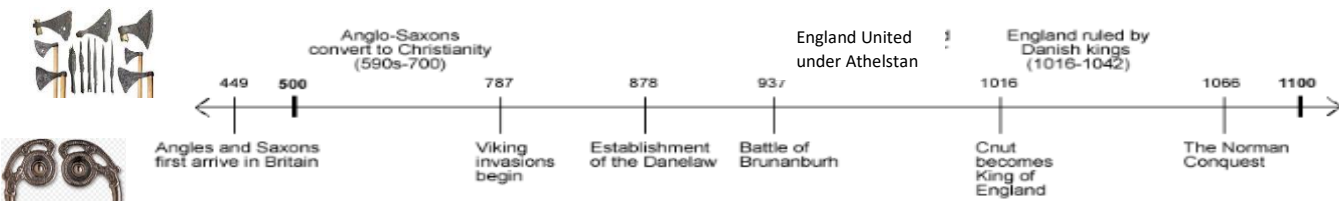



The children will look at the genres of Pop and Soul through the song ‘Happy’ by Pharrell Williams. They will also listen and appraise other songs based around the theme of ‘happy’.

Art

The children will be taught to draw with precision, perspective, and use architectural skills in their drawings and artwork.

How can you help?

- Ask your child about their learning in school.
- Be aware of what your child is accessing online.

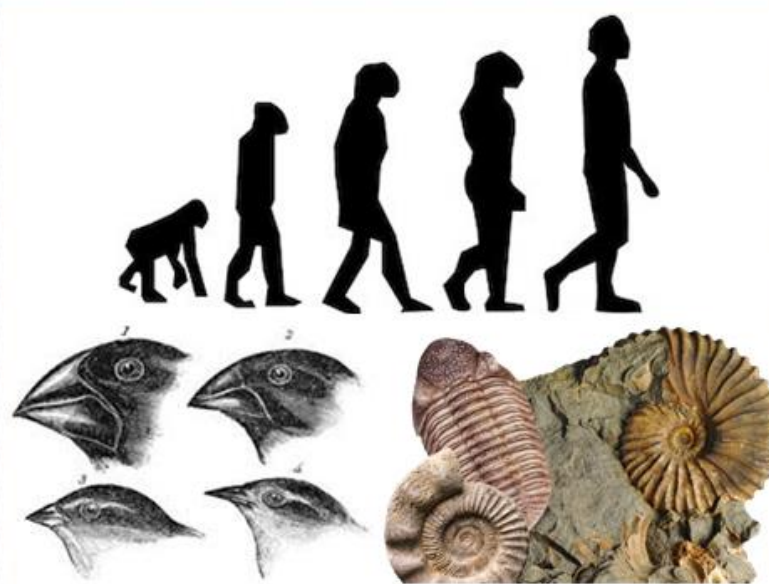
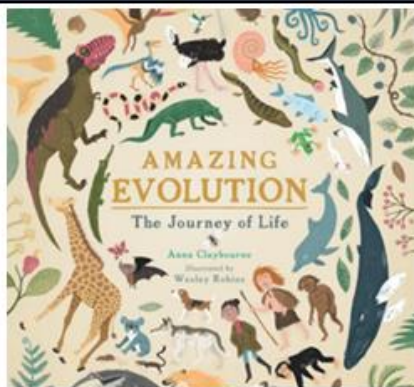
Viking Anglo Saxon Struggle - Year 6			What should I already know?	
Key Vocabulary			Britain was divided into 7 Kingdoms .	
Norse	Language spoken by the Vikings from Scandinavia. Norse people.		Main ruler was Alfred the Great , King of Wessex.	
The Great Heathen Army	Also known as the Viking Great Army, was a coalition of Scandinavian warriors who invaded England in AD 865.		Athelstan was the first King of all England – grandson of Alfred the Great – consolidated Britain.	
Monastery	A building or buildings occupied by a community of monks.			
Danelaw	A peace agreement created by Alfred and Guthrum allowing an area in Britain for the Vikings to rule.			
Danegeld		Key Events/People		
Jorvik		Vikings raided Lindisfarne and its monastery in 793.		
Pagan		Alfred the Great (King of Wessex) organised resistance against the Vikings and created Danelaw with Guthrum . 880		
pillage		Athelstan (Alfred's Grandson), first to unite the Kingdoms of England. 937		
Invade		Ethelred II (The Unready), paid the Vikings to go away. This was called Danegeld. 978		
Kingdom		Erik Bloodaxe, Viking King of York, is overthrown, end of Danelaw.		
Longship		King Cnut becomes King of the Danes and England. 1016		
		Many towns and cities in Britain that were founded by the Vikings can still be spotted today. Places that end in -by, -thorpe or -ay were almost certainly Viking towns.		
		They were excellent sailors. Sailing in Longships or longboats.		
				
				
		  		

Autumn 1 - Evolution & Inheritance - Year 6

Key Vocabulary

Fossil	The remains or impression of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded and preserved in rock.
Offspring	The product of reproduction.
Evolution	The process of living organisms developing from earlier forms during the history of the earth
Adaptation	An organism or species changing to become better suited to its environment
Inherit	Derive (a quality, characteristic, or predisposition) genetically from one's parents or ancestors
Characteristic	A distinguishing feature, quality or trait of an individual e.g. eye colour.

Interesting Book



Sticky Knowledge

Fossils are the impressions of the remains of prehistoric animals or plants embedded in rock and preserved in petrified form.

The theory of evolution by natural selection is the process by which organisms change over time as a result of changes in inheritable, physical or behavioural traits.

Animals change over time and adapt to the surroundings in which they live.

Inheritance refers to the characteristic traits that are genetically passed to offspring from their parents e.g. hair colour, eye colour, height etc.

What should I already know?

Identifying animals (e.g. amphibians, reptiles, birds, fish, mammals, invertebrates) and plants using classification keys.

Animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

Animals have offspring which grow into adults.

The basic needs of animals for survival (water, food, air)

Some animals have skeletons for support, protection and movement.

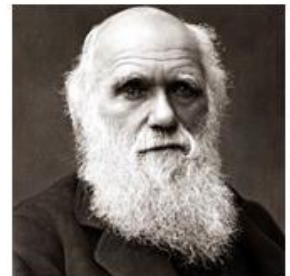
Food chains, food webs and the role of predators and prey.

Famous Scientists/People

Charles Darwin

(12 February 1809 – 19 April 1882)

An English born evolutionary biologist, naturalist and geologist who was best known for his contributions to the science of evolution. He first formulated his theory in his book "On the Origin of Species" in 1859.



Interesting Websites

