Year 6 Foundation Subject Overview Summer 1 2022

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.

ICT
Data handling – Look at how data can be corrupted and transferred safely. Analyse data and look at how this can be used to improve things.

RE
Kingdom of God – In this unit children will reflect on what they think the kingdom of God is like and how people demonstrate their commitment to God's kingdom.

DT
Electrical systems and programming. Children will develop and create a nightlight.

Prior Learning:
Don't forget to ask your children about what they can remember about what they have learned in previous half terms.
For example – ask them to make a quiz using the knowledge mats we send home, design a poster about a unit of work they have covered before.

French
We will learn how to say different foods in French and learn how to order at a restaurant. Different types of clothing and naming our favourite clothes.

PE
In PE we will be developing our skills within invasion games and athletics.

PSHE
Our work this half term will focus on Relationships.

Music
We will be looking at the song, 'Music and Me' to practise our singing, listening and composing skills.

Science
We will be learning about Classification and creating our own classification key.

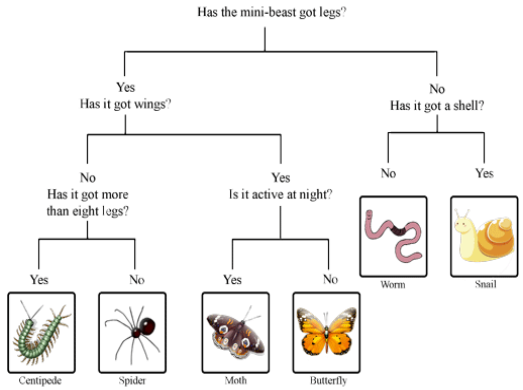
How can you help?
- Ask your child about their learning in school.
- Be aware of what your child is accessing online.

Living Things & Their Habitat - Year 6

Key Vocabulary

Characteristics	Special qualities or appearances that make an individual or group of things different to others.
Classify	To sort things into different groups.
Taxonomist	A scientist who classifies different living things into categories.
Key	A key is a series of questions about the characteristics of living things. A key is used to identify a living thing or decide which group it belongs to by answering 'yes' or 'no' questions.
Bacteria	A single-celled microorganism.
Vertebrate	A vertebrate animal is one that has a back bone.
Invertebrate	An invertebrate animal does not have a back bone
Microorganism	An organism that can only be seen using a microscope, e.g. bacteria, mould and yeast.
Microscope	A piece of equipment that is used to view very tiny (microscopic) things by magnifying their appearance.

Example of a classification key



Sticky Knowledge

Know that Microorganisms are very tiny living things. They are so small that they are not visible to the naked eye, so a microscope is needed to see them. Microorganisms can be found all around us. They can live on and in our bodies, in the air, in water and on the objects around us. They can be found in almost every habitat on Earth.

Scientists, called Taxonomists, sort and group living things according to their similarities and differences.

A classification key is a set of questions about the characteristics of living things. You can use a key to identify a living thing or decide which group it belongs to by answering the questions.

An invertebrate is an animal that doesn't have a back bone. 97% of animal species are invertebrates.

What should I already know?

- Be able to describe habitats
- Know that environments can change and this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.
- Recognise that living things can be groped in a variety of ways.
- Be able to identify similarities and differences between living things and their habitats.
- Describe how living things have changed to suit their habitat

Famous Scientists/ People

Aristotle (1799-1847)
Philosopher and Scientist

Carolus Linnaeus (1707-1778)
Father of Classification In 1735, Swedish Scientist Carl Linnaeus first published a system for classifying all living things. An adapted version of this system is still used today: The Linnaeus System

Interesting Book

Species	A group of animals that can reproduce to produce fertile offspring.	The largest vertebrate is the blue whale which can grow to 25m long and weighs 140,00kg.	