

During this half term, we will be reading and immersing ourselves in the text "Street Child" by Berlie Doherty.

Throughout this unit, we will be developing our reading skills, including summarising the gist of a section of text, working out the meaning of vocabulary in context and using evidence to back up impressions we get from the text. In writing, we will write for a range of purposes, including character and setting descriptions, non-chronologicval reports, biography, diary and

English

Autumn 2 - Year 6

Revolution

Computing – Webpage creation

Objectives we will be covering: Review an existing website and its structure. Plan using the features of a webpage. Consider ownership and use of images. Recognise the need to preview pages. Outline the need for a navigation path. Recognise the implications of linking to content owned by other people.

History - Revolution! (The Victorians and the Industrial Revolution)

Queen Victoria

Victoria was born in 1819 and became gueen in 1837. She married her cousin, a German prince called Albert, in 1840. They had nine children. Queen Victoria reigned for 63 years. During that time, Britain became the most powerful country in the world. Its empire spread across the world, the nopulation more than doubled and industry expanded. Queen Victoria became well-known for her high moral standards. Prince Albert died in 1861 and Queen Victoria was so grief-stricken that she wore black mourning dress for the rest of her life.



Industrial Revolution

The Industrial Revolution was a time of great progress when machines began to do the work that had been done by hand. Mills and factories full of new machines produced more goods than ever before. Coal was mined in vast quantities to feed the newly invented steam engines and people moved from small farming communities to large towns to find work. Many business owners became incredibly rich but workers suffered because working conditions were dirty and dangerous. Laws to protect workers were passed during the Victorian era to make working conditions safer.



Rich and poor

There was a huge difference between the lives of the rich and poor in Victorian times. Rich Victorians lived in large, comfortable houses with servants and children were looked after by a nanny. Poor people often lived in cold, damp houses in areas called slums. Poor children were sent out to work because their families needed money. Very poor people with no home and no money were sent to the workhouse, where they had to live and work in terrible conditions.



Maths

Fractions

Equivalent fractions and simplif Equivalent fractions on a numb Compare and order (denominat Compare and order (numerator Add and subtract simple fractio Add and subtract any two fracti Add mixed numbers Subtract mixed numbers Multi-step problems Multiply fractions by integers Multiply fractions by fractions Divide a fraction by an integer Divide any fraction by an integer Mixed questions with fractions Fraction of an amount and finding a whole



Measurement -

Converting Units

Metric measures

measures

Convert metric measure

Calculate with metric

Miles and kilometre

<u>PE – Swimming and Fitness</u>

Children will take part in a range of fitness challenges to test and record their scores. They will learn different components of fitness including speed, stamina, strength, coordination, balance and agility. Children will be given opportunities to work at their maximum and improve their fitness levels. They will need to persevere when they get tired or when they find a challenge hard and are encouraged to support others to do the same. Children are asked to recognise areas in which they make the most improvement using the scores they have collected.



Music – UpBeat!

This year, we have the exciting opportunity to learn to play the clarinet. This term we will also develop our general musical skills using Charanga. We will be identifying different metres and tempo changes; improvise over a groove and add include rests in our improvisations.

<u>Science – Light</u>

This unit will help you understand how light travels, as well as exploring how the path and colour of light can change. A key focus is lenses, and how lenses in our eye, in cameras and in can change the way we view an object.

It is important to think about how lenses are used in research and industry, which is why many of the activities in this unit will help you build your own lenses or observe objects through a lens. We take light for granted, but it is amazing how it moves, reflects and change.

	Key Word	Definition
Angles of Incidence and Reflection	transparent	An object or material that allows light to pass through easily.
	opaque	An object or material which doesn't allow light through.
	translucent	An object or material which allows some light to pass and scatters light rays.
	magnify	To make an image larger.
	angle of incidence	The angle made by a light ray as it strikes a mirror.
	angle of reflection	The angle made by a light ray as it reflects off a mirror.
	lens	A transparent material which changes the direction of movement of light.
	refraction	The action of distorting an image by viewing through a medium.

<u>RE</u> What might it mean to live well?

We will continue to explore this key question with a focus on the following areas:

- Understanding how the Middle Way may help Buddhist live well.
- Explore how the Hadith and Sunnah of Prophet Mohammed may inspire Muslims to live well.
- Explore why prayer is important in religious world views.
 - Explore whether non-religious people pray.
- Understand what the sources of morality are for people with a Humanist worldview.

Year 6 Revolution!

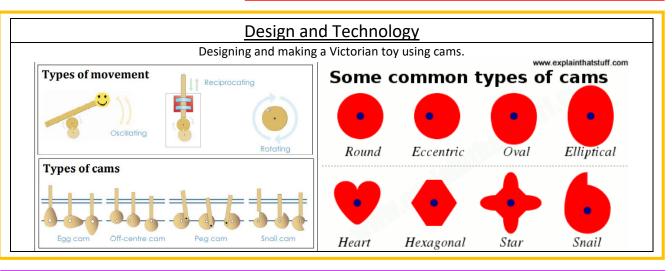
La casa La casa El dormitorio La sala



Objectives:

I can read and give the names for the rooms in a house. I can write descriptive sentences using colour and size to describe a house. (Inc. Spooky house and space house) I can talk about my daily routine at home in Spanish

Spanish – Where I live, Where you live!



PSHCE – Celebrating Differences

Understand there are different perceptions about what normal means empathise with people who are different Understand how being different could affect someone's life be aware of my attitude towards people who are different Explain some of the ways in which one person or a group can have power over another know how it can feel to be excluded or treated badly by being different in some way

Know some of the reasons why people use bullying behaviours tell you a range of strategies for managing my feelings in bullying situations and for problem-solving when I'm part of one

Give examples of people with disabilities who lead amazing lives appreciate people for who they are

Explain ways in which difference can be a source of conflict and a cause for celebration

Show empathy with people in either situation.

We will also be completing our unit of work on Protective Behaviours