

AS WRITERS... We will use the narrative The Rain Player which is based on the Maya. The sequence of

the themes, ideas and characters in the play, as well as writing opportunities, such as character descriptions and their own tempest story to be read or performed. version of The Tempest by William Shakespeare. During this sequence of learning, children have the chance to explore conventions, such as the tambic pertaineter. The Writing Root culminates in children having the opportunity to write including (characterisation through) dialogue, stage directions and how to convey action, as well as some Shakespearean comparisons, scene/setting descriptions and dury entries. They also explore the conventions of writing playscripts posters, a missirfy scene, newspaper reports, conduct debates and write analytical essays. We will then study an abridged dangerous game of all timed Children go on to use this information they have learned to write instructions for pok-a-tok learning begins with a ball arriving in the classroom with a warning asking children if they dare to play the most

3 MATHEMATICIANS...

will spend time focussing on being fluent Mathematicians. thread for both year groups will be applying their knowledge, especially times tables, to reasoning problems. We multiplication, division and fractions using different manipulatives and representations to help us. A continuous We will be using all of our knowledge in mastering activities, both mental and written. We will look at

AS HISTORIANS...

We will be looking at the big question

from. They will understand the terms primary and secondary sources to

AUTUMN 2 - 2025 BADGERS

Were the Vikings raiders, traders or something else?

evaluate the impact of Viking invasion They will investigate chronology and learn about where the Vikings come

Building on previous Living Things units, this Year 6 National Curriculum N PHSE..

things within those kingdoms. The children will be introduced to the

course helps children identify the kingdoms of life and to classify living

AS SCIENTISTS..

scientific skills though investigating mould growth on bread and mushroom

Linnear system of classification and will be able to develop their practical

spore dispersal,

importance of relaxation and sleep; of dealing with a difficult situation. different emotions and possible ways meals and ingredients; learning about precautions while in the sury healthy understanding how to cope with We will be focussing on Health & failure; learning how to set goals and Wellbeing while learning about the how to achieve goals; taking

AS DEODLE OF FAITH IN RE.. We will be thinking about the questions-

manipulate language, thus starting to create more personalised responses as the unit

supports the change from 1st person singular to 3rd person singular.

demonstrate an increasing knowledge of grammar and the use of the possessive in French to

language, encouraging more confident use of their growing bank of vocabulary. Pupils will

make a presentation about their own/a fictitious family in both spoken and written form in

AS LINGUISTS.....By the end of this unit pupils will have the knowledge and skills to

French. Pupils will start to integrate previously learnt language with newly acquired.

Why do Hindus want to be good?

AS ARTISTS..

testing materials and working towards an outcome more independently confidently using sketchbooks for purposes including recording observations and research, We will be exploring mark making for showing depth, emotion and movement. They will

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built around several composed ostinato patterns percussion and voice. In small groups, children will create a piece in 5/4 time signature, Children will be listering to a variety of music that includes a range of time signatures. They will hear, explore and create their own ostinatos using a variety of timbres of body

working on skills in football, rugby, kabbadi, and hockey, AS SPORT STARS .. The dildren will be learning about playing in a team by

AS COMPUTER SCIENTISTS...

and develop search skills to find relevant and accurate information online We will study search engines and understand how search engines work

English

Play Scripts Knowledge Organiser

Does your play script include	
a cast list?	
a short description of the setting?	
the speakers names on the left with colons?	
written detailed dialogue without speech marks?	
a structure that uses scenes?	
brackets for stage directions?	
a variety of punctuation used for effect?	
extended stage directions using adverbs, adjectives and prepositional phrases?	

Examples of Extended Stage Directions

(slouches down roughly into his high-backed chair)

(walks cautiously towards the mysterious knocking sound)

(crouches down on the ground,

lifts the puppy's ear and whispers softly)

(looks suspiciously into the full-length mirror in front of him)

Prepositional Phrases

...a bright crystal chandelier hung over the table...

...she sneaks the book gently into her coat pocket...

...the lights above the stage dim and flicker...

Word Bank						
across	answer	arrive	appear			
bewildered	breath	breathe	cheerful			
consider continue		defiant	disappear			
down	glamorous	heard	mention			
minute	notice	position	promise			
question	relieved	spotless	stomp			
strange	surprise	tiptoed	through			

Expanded Noun Phrases

...those ballet shoes...

...his worn school jumper...

...the tiny, marble statue...

...a loud, booming noise...

- Adverbs - accidentally angrily anxiously cautiously completely enthusiastically frantically frantically hungrily joyously loudly madly merrily nervously

occasionally

quickly

repeatedly

sadly

shyly

solemnly

Key Features

cast list

short description of setting

speakers names are on the left with colons

detailed dialogue without speech marks

structured using scenes

brackets for stage directions

a variety of punctuation used for effect

extended stage directions using adverbs, adjectives and prepositional phrases

Working in Mr Luton's Garden

Cast

Thomas Luton: A grumpy, old man who likes to live alone.

Jacob Masters: A nine year old boy who has just moved to a new house.

Act I Scene 4

Thomas's lounge. He is all alone, sitting in a high-backed armchair and facing a marble fireplace. Opposite him is a large, broken window. Suddenly, a soft knocking sound begins offstage - as if someone is knocking on the front door.

Thomas: (slouches down into his chair and grunts angrily) Here he is, the little scamp. (shouts) Come in!

(Slowly, Jacob enters and shuffles reluctantly across the room. He is dressed in denim shorts, worn black trainers and a bright red t-shirt. His hands are in his pockets and his chin is touching his chest.)

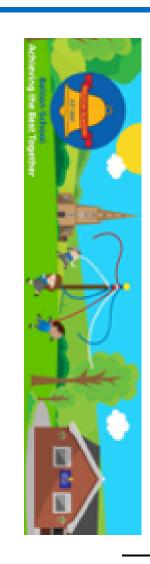
Thomas: (stands and stamps his foot indignantly) What do you want?

Jacob: (raises his head slowly to look up at Thomas) I'm here to work off the cost of your front window, Mr Luton.

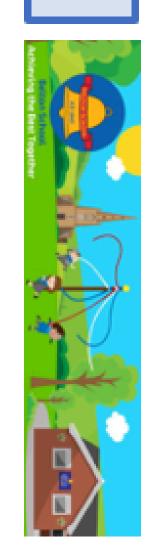
Thomas: (grabs his wooden cane from beside his chair and begins to walk across the stage) Well don't dally about. Let me show you where the garden tools are. I could really use your help to clear out my back garden because my strength isn't what it used to be.

Jacob: (takes his hands out of his pockets and begins to follow Thomas) I promise I won't let you down. I'm really sorry, Mr Luton.

Thomas: (turns around, smiles down at Jacob. He ruffles his hair with his free hand) I know you are boy. It was a great hit with your cricket bat but you've got to learn to aim Jacob.



Year 5 Instr <u>uctions</u>



What should I already

- Use heading and subheadings
- Include an introduction Include a list of what is sentence
- Put steps in chronological needed
- verbs) Use bossy verbs (imperative order
- Use numbers to separate steps
- Include a conclusion sentence

end of the unit? What will I know by the

- Use time conjunctions to structure writing.
- Include a hook in to interest
- Include a resource/what is
- steps Include method or list of
- Make it clear
- Write in chronological order
- Understand how to use imperative verbs.
- Use technical language
- Use a hook out
- for writing from the year 5 banding sheet appropriate requirements To be able to include all

How to Fix a Puncture on a Monster Truck

Have you ever had a puncture on a bicycle or seen a flat tyre on a car? Imagine if the puncture was on the huge tyre of a monster truck. How would you fix the puncture and get the truck back on track performing stunts and crushing cars? Follow these instructions and you will find out how to fix it!

You will need:

- be ideal) a very large container of warm water (a paddling pool would
- a strong rubber patch
- a piece of sandpaper
- some chalk
- a coloured wax crayon rubber solution (similar to glue)



Method

- 1. Firstly, remove the tyre from the truck with the help of several strong people, who are able to help to lift the truck off the ground.
- Perform a thorough check to see if any sharp objects remains stuck in the tyre and carefully remove them if necessary. This is particularly important if the truck has been driving over other vehicles.
- If the source of the puncture is not clear, you will need to locate it by reinflating the tyre with air. An electrical pump could speed up this process considerably.
- 4. After inflating, try looking or listening for any air leaking out. This may involve the use of a small stepladder to reach the top of the tyre.
- Alternatively, submerge the tyre under water in a very large container such as a paddling pool. Any leaking air can be identified by bubbles rising to the surface of the water.

Diagrams/WAGOLL

Vocabulary

- or wax crayon. Keep the chalk nearby for later. Once the puncture is located, mark the affected area with a piece of chalk
- 7. Next, take the sandpaper and lightly rub around the damaged area to roughen the surface.
- to become tacky and achieve the correct consistency. Spread the rubber solution over the area then allow a few seconds for it
- 9. Use the chalk, which you set aside earlier, to absorb any excess water or liquid
- the tyre. 10. Remove the patch from its packet, making sure not to get any dirt on it, then place it over the puncture and smooth it down carefully until securely stuck down. Be sure to apply it meticulously into any deep ridges of

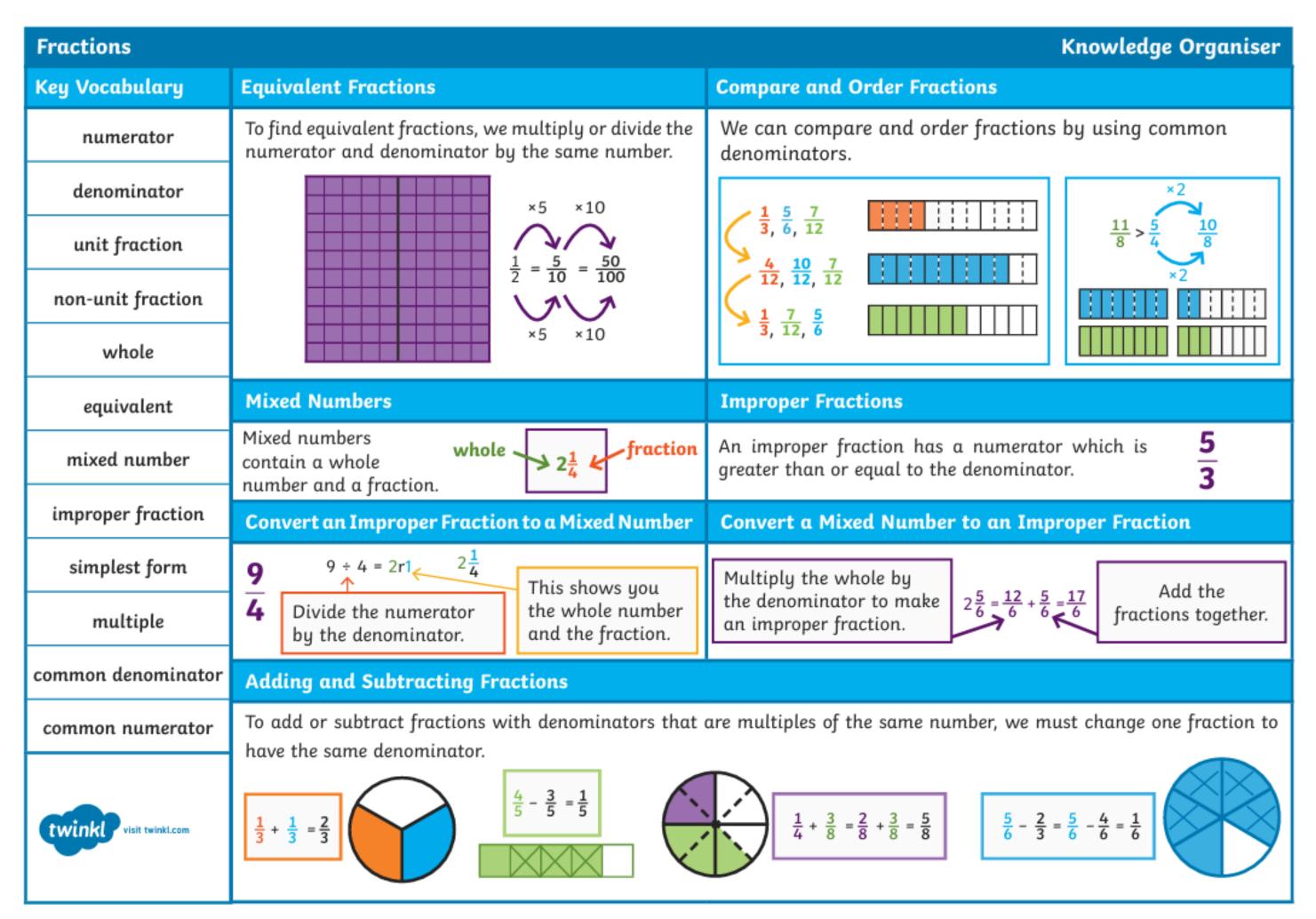
ready to go crushing again! Your tyre is now ready to be returned into place and your truck should be

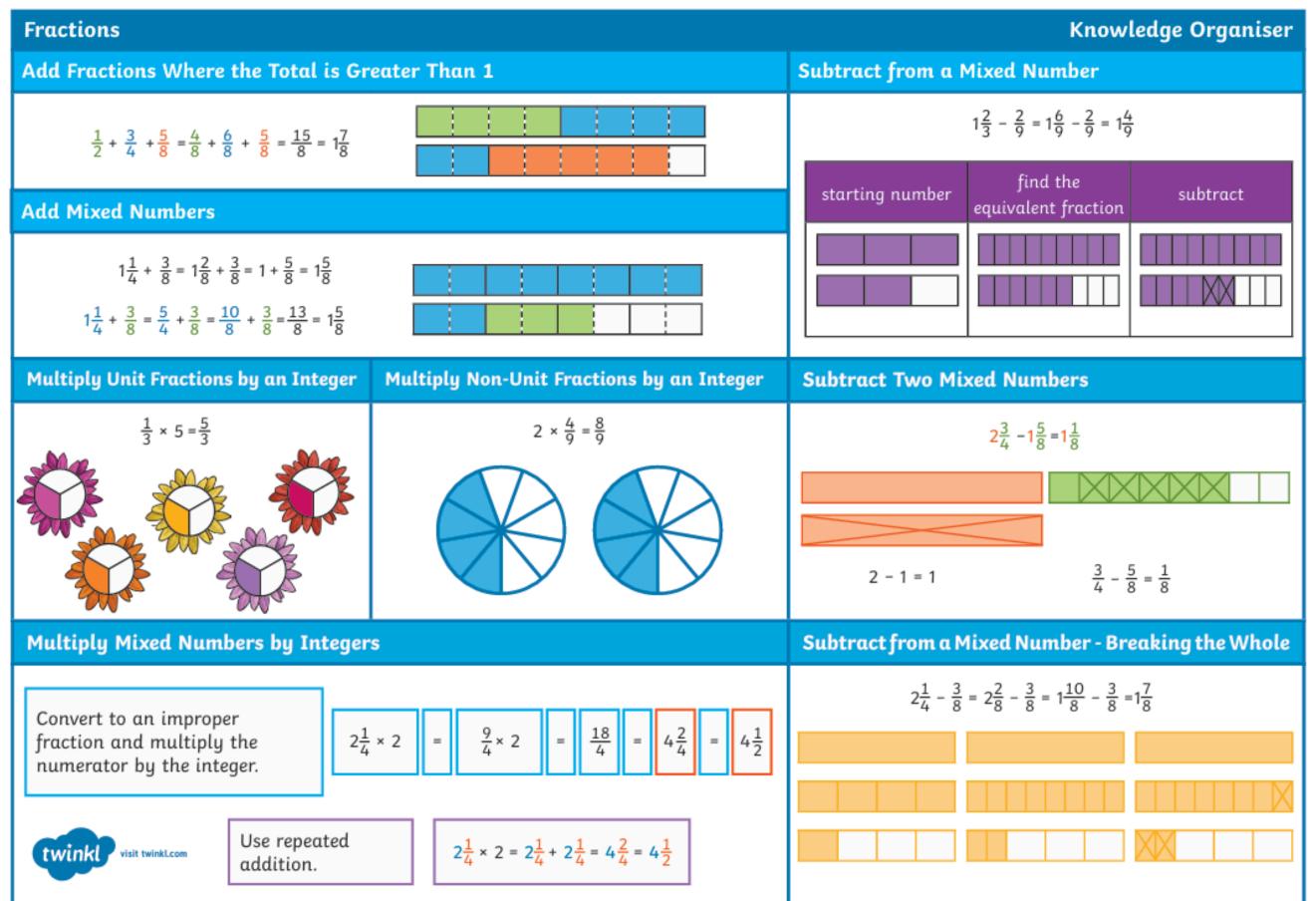
Warning: If you ever actually own or drive a monster truck, always remember to ask an expert before trying to fix any part of it yourself!

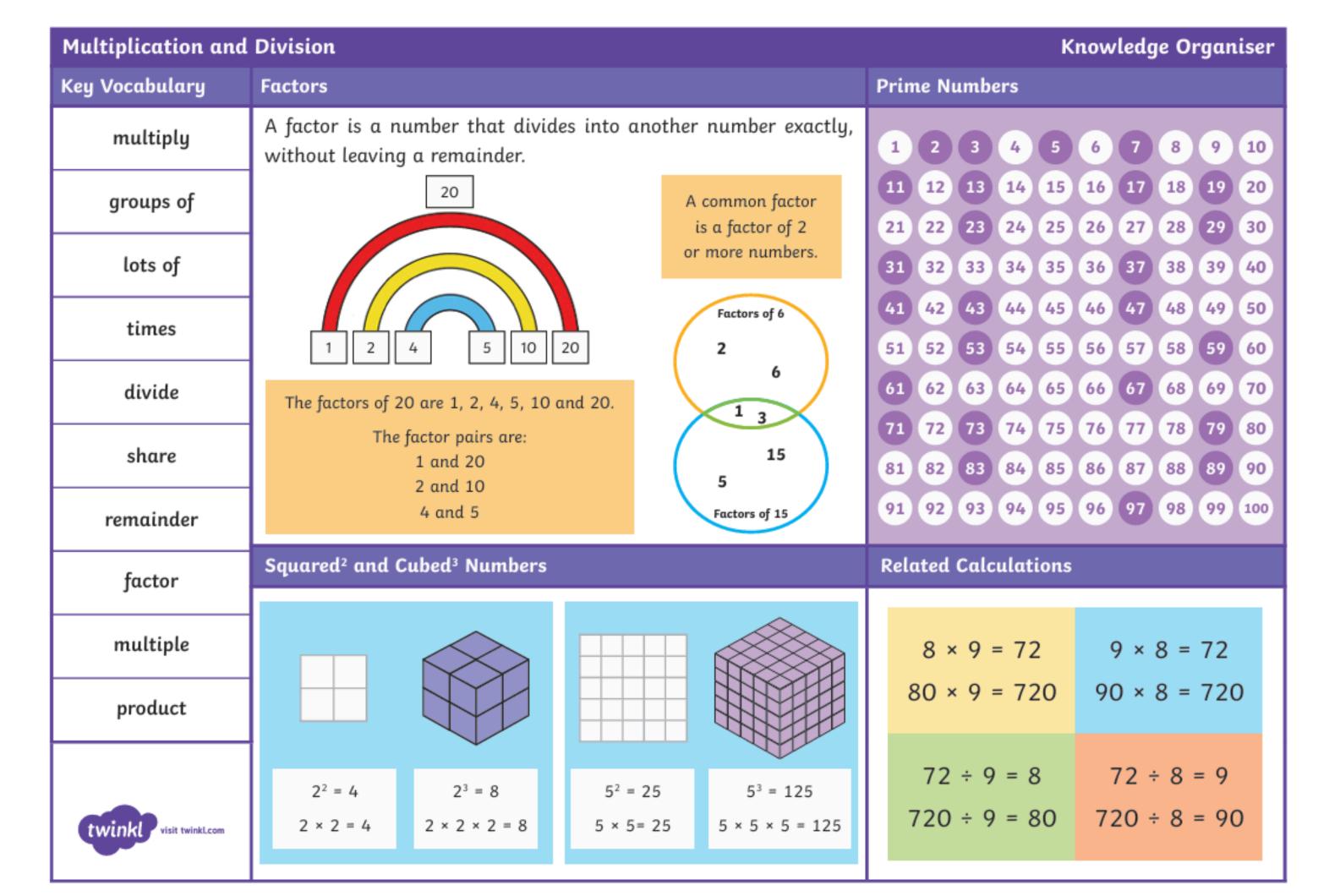
writ	Imperative verbs
n to help the	Imperative verbs
on to help the	Imperative
on to help the	Conclusion
# 1	
The state of the s	Tips
astronauts would relate to space.	language
Language specific to something e.g.	Technical
one theme/subject	
A distinct section of writing, dealing with	Paragraph
captions	
Pictures/drawings with labels and	Diagram
something	
Explains how to make/create/do	Instructions
give clear structure	
devices which organise the writing to	language
hal Time conjunctions and other grammar	Organisational
How to do something	Method
information about the text.	
Gives the reader a small piece of	introduction
about that piece of text.	
which gives the reader information	
Smaller titles in the piece of writing	Sub-heading
Another name for title.	Heading
The name of the piece of work.	Title

- Write in full sentences
- Improve punctuation
- Produce well written instructions

Maths







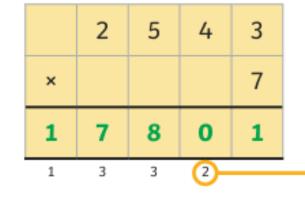


Short Multiplication

Knowledge Organiser



$2543 \times 7 = 17801$



Remember to move any regrouped digits into the next column. After the next multiplication, add the regrouped number to the answer.

Long Multiplication

$2543 \times 67 = 170381$

		2	5	4	3	
	×			6	7	
	1	7	8	0	1	
1	5	2	5	8	<u></u>	
1	7	0	3	8	1	
	1	1				

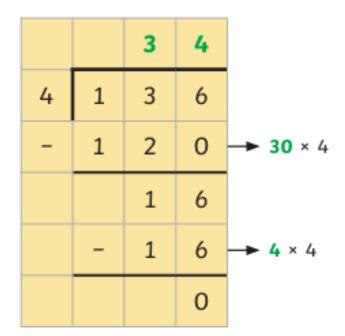
Before multiplying by the number in the tens column, remember to use zero as a placeholder because the 6 in 67 is 6 tens (60).

Division

twinkl visit twinkl.com

Short Division

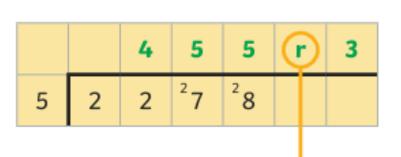
$$136 \div 4 = 34$$



		3	8
4	1	¹ 5	32

15 ÷ 4 = 3 remainder 3

Remember to regroup any remainders and move them into the next column.



28 ÷ 5 = 5 remainder 3

If your calculation has a remainder, remember to record it in the answer using the letter \mathbf{r} .

Science



Knowledge Organiser: Living Things and their Habitats Year 6

Careers connected to Living Things and their habitats:

Zoologist, Veterinary Surgeon, Biologist



Lesson Sequence



1. Classify living things



2. Understand the Kingdoms of Life



3. Classify living things using the Linnaean system



4. Identify the characteristics of different types of microorganisms



5. Investigate asexual reproduction through spore dispersal



6. Classify and desrcibe a living

Fungi

Fungi gain energy from dead matter.



MRS GREN

M Movement

R Respiration

S Sensitivity

G Growth

R Reproduce

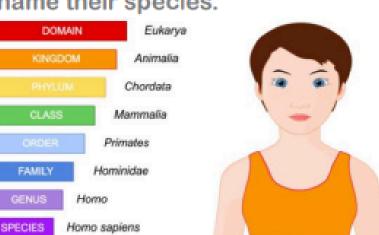
E Excretion

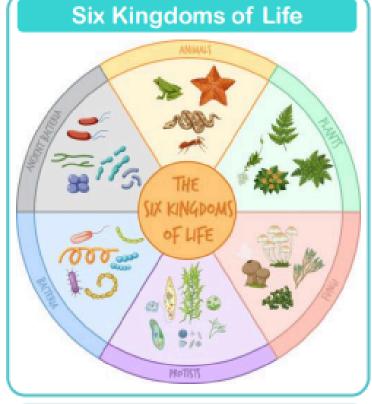
Nutrition

Classification of Animals Classification

Carl Linnaeus

Carl Linnaeus created a system of classification, which ranks living things into groups in order to name their species.





Microorganisms

Antibiotics, yoghurt, cheese, wine and yeast are all helpful bacteria.





		Rocket Words
» A on the	classification	The arrangement of animals and plants in groups according to their observered similarities.
	microorganism	A tiny, microscopic organism such as bacteria, virus or fungus.
	habitat	A place where living organisms live.
	living organism	Something that can move, use energy and reproduce.
	species	The smallest class of organisms.
	microscopic	A microscopic organism, too small to see with the naked eye.
	ecosystem	A group of living organisms that live and interact with each other in a specific environment.
	kingdom	A category grouping together all forms of life, having certain characeristics in common.
PATENT OF SECURE	Linnaean System	A diverse kingdom which include mushrooms and brewer's yeasts.
	cell	The smallest structural and functional unit of an organism.



Being a Hindu: UKS2 Knowledge Mat (U2.7 Y6)

Subject Specific Vocabulary A Hindu's religious and Dharma moral duty. The cycle of birth, death Samsara and rebirth that Hindus believe in. Sachin Tendulkar – international cricketer Karma The cycle of what happens to a person is a result of their own Mahatma actions. Gandhi – lawyer and **Punusharthas** Four aims of life that Sticky Knowledge - Why do Hindus believe in peaceful Hindus want to be good? political activist (links to L2.7 and L2.8) ☐ Hinduism is a diverse religion so it difficult to The pursuit of wealth or say that all Hindus believe in... However, Artha material advantage;, the beliefs in d'harma, karm, sansara and **Exciting Books** providing for family and moksha are commonly held. society by honest means. Mahabharata ☐ The story of Mahabharata (The man in the Well) warns Hindus that they should pay Moksha attention to finding the way to escape the The release from the cycle of birth, death and rebirth. cycle of birth, death and rebirth. ☐ Hindus have four aims in life: d'harma, artha, karma and moksha. Each one is The rebirth of a soul in more important than the previous. Reincarnation another body. Hindus ultimate goal is to be released from samsara (the cycle of birth, death and rebirth).

Subject Spe	cific Vocabulary	What do Hindus believe?	Who's this?
Dharma	A Hindu's ous and moral duty.		
Samsara	The cycle of birth, death and rebirth that Hindus believe		600
Karma	The cycle of what happens to a person is a result of their own actions.		
Punusharthas	Four aims of life that Hindus believe in	Sticky Knowledge – Why do Hindus want to be good?	
Artha	The pursuit of wealth or material advantage;, providing for family and society by honest means.	□ Why do Hindus tell the story of Mahabharata.	
Moksha	The release from the cycle of birth, death and rebirth.	What are the 4 aims in life?	
Reincarnation	The rebirth of a soul in another body.	What is their ultimate goal?	

History

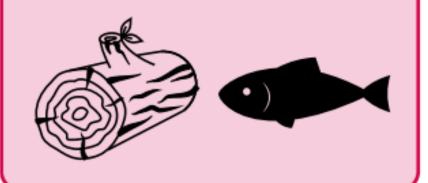
Were the Vikings raiders, traders or something else?



achievement	Something good that you achieve.			
balanced viewpoint	Considering all views in a fair way.			
exchange	Giving something to someone and receiving something in return.			
impact	mpact The effect that a person, event, or situation has on someone or something			
impression	An idea, feeling or opinion about something.			
Jorvik	The Viking city of York.			
oral tradition	The passing of stories and poems by word of mouth from one generation to another.			
saga	A long story of heroic achievement found in Norse literature.			
stereotype	A fixed idea that people have about what a particular type of person is like.			
Vikings	A group of Scandinavian people who lived from the eighth to the eleventh century.			

Traders

Using longboats, the Vikings established trading routes throughout Europe and as far as America, Iraq and Jerusalem. They sold items like timber, wheat, wool, fur and fish; and exchanged them for silver, spices, wine, jewellery, silk and glass.



Raiders

The Viking raids of Britain started in AD 793 when Lindisfarne's monastery was attacked. In general, the Vikings raided in the summer when it was easier to cross the sea. They stole valuable items from monasteries and villages, and they enslaved people before returning home. For the Vikings, raiding demonstrated bravery - a characteristic they valued highly.



Settlers

In Britain, the Vikings started to stay over the winter months. Eventually, they settled down on land they had seized in eastern and northern England. Sometimes, the Anglo-Saxons gave them land to stop the Vikings from attacking them. In AD 878, Alfred the Great made a peace deal with the Vikings which split England into Anglo-Saxon and Viking-controlled areas. The Viking area, known as Danelaw, was settled and peaceful.



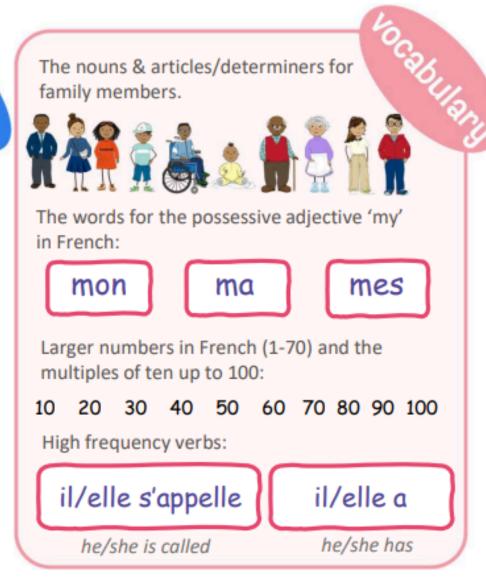
Timeline AD 886 Alfred of Wessex takes London from the Vikings. AD 1016 AD 954 Cnut of Eric Bloodaxe AD 878 Denmark (last Viking AD 820 Alfred defeats becomes King king) dies. Viking raids the Vikings at of England. continue. the Battle of Edington. 900 950 750 850 1000 1050 800 1100 AD 865 AD 793 The Great AD 901-937 AD 954-980 The Vikings Viking Army The Anglo-AD 1042 The Vikings carry raid Lindisfarne invades Saxons Edward the out new raids Priory. England. Confessor (Anglotake control of East Anglia. Saxon) becomes King of England. AD 878 A treaty splits England between the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings (Danelaw).

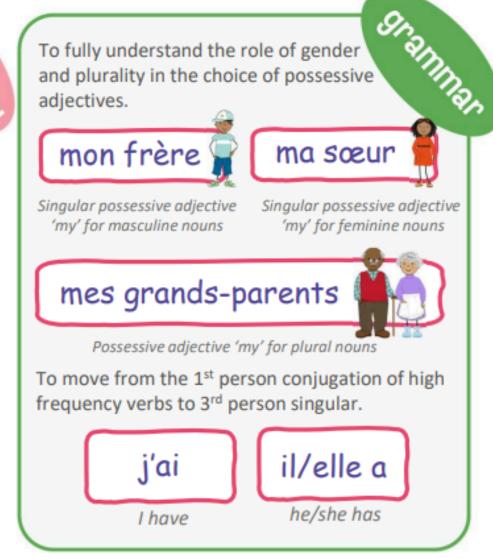
TM 2022

French









What I will learn:

- Objective 1: I will learn the nouns and articles/determiners for several family members in French.
 - Objective 2: I will learn how to move from using the article/determiner 'the' with a family member noun to using the possessive adjective 'my' in French.
 - Objective 3: I will learn to answer the question 'As-tu des frères et sœurs ?' (Do you have any brothers or sisters?)
 - Objective 4: I will learn how to introduce family members, learning to use 'il/elle s'appelle' (he/she is called).
- Objective 5: I will use my knowledge of larger numbers to be able to describe the age of family members in French.

Ma famille

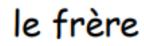
Frank





le grand-père la grand-mère







la grande sœur



la petite sœur



la tante

l'oncle

PSHE

Art

Art and design - Drawing



Main subject*

The central theme or object of an artwork.

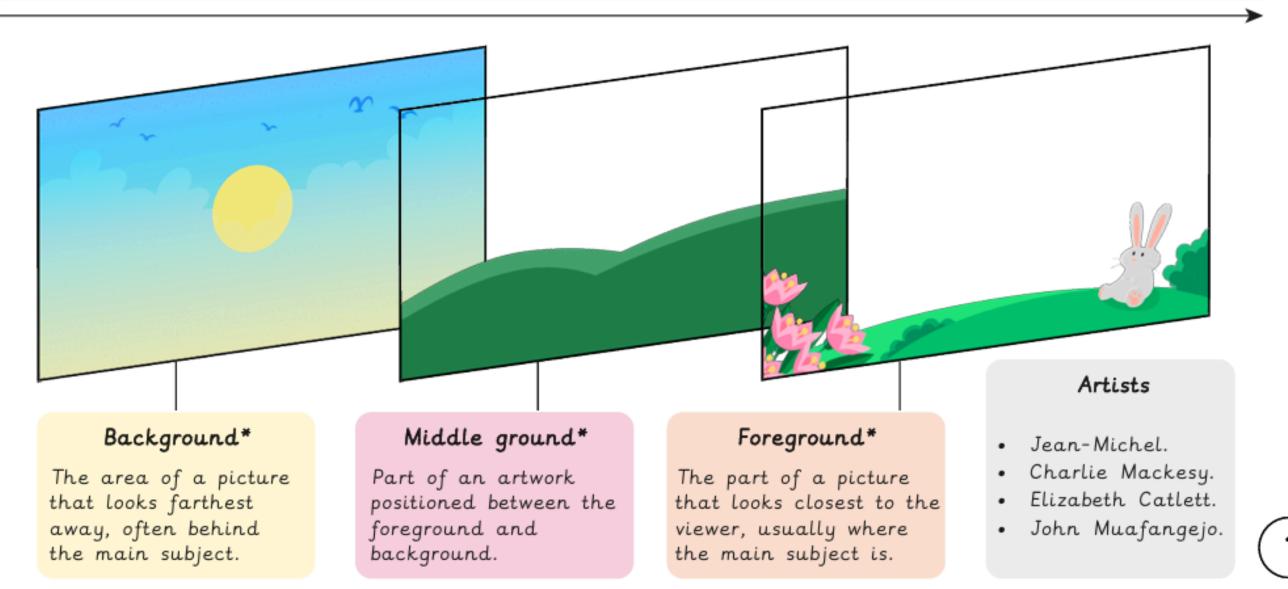




Focal point*

Part of a composition that catches the eye first.

Depth:* The feeling in a picture that some things are closer and others are farther away.

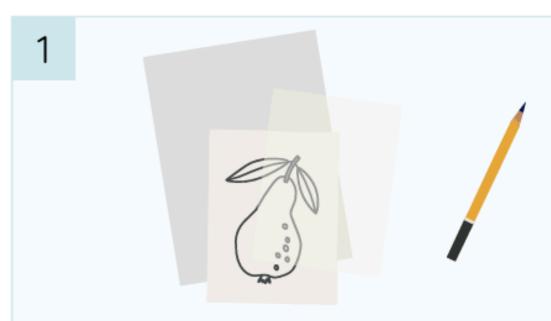


*key vocabulary

(%) Kapow

Art and design - Drawing

Lino printing



Draw a simple design and transfer the design onto the lino with tracing paper or pencil.





Use lino cutters to carve away at the parts to stay white.

3



Roll the ink out evenly using a brayer and apply it to the lino block.

4



Press a paper onto the lino and rub the back evenly, then carefully peel off the paper and let the print dry completely.

2

Computing

Computing - Search engines

WWW	website	web crawler	TASK	search engine	keywords (internet)	index	inaccurate	fake news	copyright
Stands for world wide web and is found at the beginning of website addresses.	A collection of web pages and content that belong to a single domain, accessible through an internet browser.	A program that searches the world wide web using keywords in a systematic way to find the most relevant results for the user.	Title, Author, Summary, Kids.	A website that helps people find information on the world wide web.	A set of words used to define and produce an accurate search engine result.	A database where a computer saves key information about websites to make future searches faster.	When information is false and untrue.	False and inaccurate information that is shared in a convincing way, usually on social media and in websites.	The law which states that anything created belongs to the person who created it.
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