



KNOWLEDGE ORGANISERS YEAR 6

AS WRITERS...

Using the award winning 2012 Guardian advert 'Three Little Pigs', this Writing Root gives the children opportunities to explore journalistic writing by identifying viewpoint and bias. It also looks at other writing which requires a 'stance' or point of view portrayed from a particular angle, such as a diary, a defence case for a lawyer and balanced debate/discussion text. There will be opportunities for embedded grammar work throughout, in particular that of active and passive voice and the role these can play in reported events.

AS MATHEMATICIANS...

We will be using all of our knowledge in mastering activities both mental and written. We will look at place value and the four operations using different manipulatives and representations to help us. A continuous thread for both year groups will be applying their knowledge, especially times tables, to reasoning problems. .

AS GEOGRAPHERS...

We will be looking at the big question

What is life like in the Alps?

The unit introduces pupils to the concept of tourism in mountainous areas, examining activities like skiing and hiking, and encourages map skills by locating the Alps within Europe

BADGERS

AUTUMN 2025



IN PHSE...

This unit helps pupils understand the importance of empathy, respect, and effective communication. The unit also addresses the impact of stereotypes related to gender, race, and religion, encouraging pupils to challenge discriminatory attitudes and behaviours. This unit reinforces key concepts, fostering a deeper understanding of healthy relationships and personal identity.

AS LINGUISTS....

The children will learn all about the weather. They will build on previous knowledge and pupils will need to remember how each weather phrase starts.

AS PEOPLE OF FAITH IN RE.. We will be thinking about the question-

What does it mean if Christians believe God is holy and loving?

As ARTISTS- We will be studying movement. This brand-new unit offers

fresh, engaging content designed to reinforce key skills, inspire creativity and support pupils' artistic development. The updates include a clearer and more structured progression of knowledge and skills, broader exposure to diverse artists and new educational videos for both teachers and pupils.

AS MUSICIANS....

Children will be learning about pulses. In this unit, children will work in small groups, composing rhythm patterns which are then practised with an emphasis on maintaining pulses. They will explore graphic and standard notation, using archetels, quavers, minims, semibreves and rests and compare how these representations can look when placed side by side.

AS SPORT STARS ..The children will be learning about playing in a team by

working on skills in football, rugby, netball, and hockey.

AS SCIENTISTS..|

The children will look at living things and their habitats by building on work from previous years and deepens the children's understanding of life cycles, reproduction and animal characteristics. New concepts such as asexual reproduction and metamorphosis are introduced to help the children understand how life cycles are constantly progressing, whilst pre-existing concepts are continually referenced and built upon to aid recall and scaffold learning. A blend of science and creativity will capture the children's imagination during our Mission Assignments, where they will have the opportunity to dissect an egg, pretend to be David Attenborough or Jane Goodall as they research their favourite creature and even create their own reports on world-renowned scientists.

Year 6 Letter Writing



Year 6 Newspapers



What should I already know?

- Have read newspaper articles and know what newspaper articles look like
- Have written a range of reports
- Know to include a headline
- Know that the introductory paragraph should include the 5ws
- Know that the main body of the text explains the event in detail
- Know what a caption is
- Know how to include a direct quotation
- Know that newspaper reports are written in columns

Diagrams/WAGOLL

Bacon News

Written by Mr Cronin (Class A reporter)


Tuesday 28th March 2017

PIG PALAVER!

On Monday 27th March, 2017, the Three Little Pigs were taken into court for the suspected murder of The Big Bad Wolf. However, the one question we were they really to blame?

Portchopp and Sausage (two of the three pigs) both claim to have had their hay and wooden houses blown down by Mr. Wolf, who was in the vicinity earlier that day, whereas Mr. Wolf pleads differently - he stresses to have chronic asthma - so could not have vandalised the houses.


Citizens of Leicestershire (Portchopp, Sausage and Bacon's hometown) have mixed feelings about the event.



A picture of Wolf's brother after hearing the devastating news.

What will I know by the end of the unit?


- Know to include the name of the newspaper
- Know to include a headline, which grabs the readers' attention using alliteration, rhyme or a play on words
- Know to include an introduction, which includes the 5 Ws
- Know to include photographs with captions
- Know to include facts
- Know not to include opinions except for in quotes, which have inverted commas
- Know to include all of the main events in chronological order
- Know it should be written in third person and in the past tense
- Know that it must use a formal tone
- Know to include a final paragraph, which explains or asks what might happen next
- To be able to include all appropriate requirements from the year 6 banding sheet for writing



An artist's impression of the wolf destroying the straw home.

spotting a silhouette in the small, grassy yard because up until then, he was staring out of the window, with a gleam of happiness in his eyes.


Suspiciously, the silhouette was strangely tall, it had scraggy tufts of grey, spreading from its jagged ears and a long, dog-like snout. It was later discovered that this shadow was the malevolent Big Bad Wolf, surreptitiously attempting to knock the third house over with his feeble puffs.



Are the Pig boys really telling the truth?

Once he found that the houses were well structured, he sneakily crept down the chimney, oblivious to the fact that there was a bubbling, steaming cauldron as black as if the dark sky had engulfed it.

"Portchopp, Sausage and Bacon were in the know and purposely put the cauldron there!" Insisted Mr. Wolf, while he was sneaking and writhing in agony.



Will they walk away free or spend the rest of their lives locked away?

Further quotes remain to be seen and the Three Little Pigs will either be set free or taken to jail. Meanwhile, they are being held in court with a plea of not guilty and a trial looming ahead.

Vocabulary

Recount	It tells us something that has happened
Journalist	A person who writes or broadcasts news stories
news	Information about recent and important events
Newspaper	A daily or weekly publication on folded sheets
Headline	A heading at the top of an article or page in a newspaper or magazine.
5ws	Who, what, when, where, why
Facts	A piece of information about facts that have occurred
Formal tone	Using standard English and writing professionally
Chronological order	In time order of events
Caption	A brief description accompanying an illustration

Newspaper report writing Skills

- Learn journalistic skills
- Ask questions
- Develop an inquisitive mind
- Think like a detective
- Write well written newspaper reports

Maths

Number and Place Value		Knowledge Organiser	
Key Vocabulary	Compare and Order		
ten million	equals	greater than	less than
millions	$26 + 38 = 8 \times 8$	$223\ 873 > 98\ 256$	$901\ 198 < 1\ 091\ 098$
thousands	Both calculations have the value 64.	The number on the left has 2 hundred thousands and the number on the right has 0 hundred thousands.	The number on the right has 1 million and the number on the left has 0 millions.
hundreds			
tens			
ones			
zero			
place value			
greater than	smallest	81 782	127 352
less than		127 835	137 019
order			200 002
round			greatest
rounded			
negative number	Negative Numbers		
partition	<div> $3 - 8 = -5$ </div>		
digit	<div> $-6 + 11 = 5$ </div>		
interval			
sequence			
linear sequence			

Number and Place Value

Knowledge Organiser

Numbers to Ten Million

3 926 471

Millions	Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
3	9	2	6	4	7	1

3 926 471

3 926 000

471

three million, nine hundred and twenty-six thousand, four hundred and seventy-one

3 926 471

3 500 000

426 300

171

Round Any Number

Rounding to the nearest 1000

2000 ← 2499

2500 → 3000

round down

round up

Rounding to the nearest 100 000

200 000 ← 249 999

250 000 → 300 000

round down

round up

Rounding to the nearest 10 000

20 000 ← 24 999

25 000 → 30 000

round down

round up

Rounding to the nearest 1 000 000

2 000 000 ← 2 499 999

2 500 000 → 3 000 000

round down

round up

[visit twinkl.com](https://www.twinkl.com)

twinkl Quality Standard Approved

Four Operations

Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

Add

Total

Make

Plus

Sum

More

Altogether

Difference

Leave

Subtract

Difference between

Less

Minus

Take away

Mentally, Orally

Column Addition

Column Subtraction

Estimate

Inverse operation

Solve problems

Number facts

Place Value

Complex

twinkl visit twinkl.com

Add and Subtract Whole Numbers

Column Method

	4	5	8	6	4
+	2	3	4	9	7
	6	9	3	6	1
		1	1	1	

Starting with the ones, add each column in turn.
Regroup tens, hundreds, thousands, ten thousands as required.

	3	5	6	13	1
-		3	4	7	6
	3	2	2	6	6

Starting with the ones, subtract each column in turn.
Exchange tens, hundreds, thousands and/or ten thousands as required.

Multiply up to 4-digit by 2-digit

1	5	4	
	1	5	4
×		2	6
	9	2	4
3	0	8	0
4	0	0	4
1	1		

Start with the ones.

$$154 \times 6 = 924$$

$$154 \times 20 = 3080$$

$$3080 + 924 = 4004$$

Order of Operations

B	Brackets	$10 \times (4 + 2) = 10 \times 6 = 60$
O	Order	$5 + 2^2 = 5 + 4 = 9$
D	Division	$10 \div 6 \div 2 = 10 \div 3 = 13$
M	Multiplication	$10 - 4 \times 2 = 10 - 8 = 2$
A	Addition	$10 \times 4 + 7 = 40 + 7 = 47$
S	Subtraction	$10 \div 2 - 3 = 5 - 3 = 2$

Four Operations

Knowledge Organiser

Short Division

Start from the left.

		4	4	0	5
12	5	⁵ 2	⁴ 8	⁶ 0	

$$5 \div 12 = 0 \text{ r}5$$

$$52 \div 12 = 4 \text{ r}4$$

$$48 \div 12 = 4$$

$$6 \div 12 = 0 \text{ r}6$$

Long Division

		1	2	0	r	3
14	1	6	8	3		
	1	4	0	0		
		2	8	3		
		2	8	0		
				3		

Common Factors

Factors of 48

1	2	3	4	6	8	12	16	24	48
---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----

Factors of 30

1	2	3	5	6	10	15	30
---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----

Common factors: 1, 2, 3, 6

Primes

A prime number has only 1 and itself as factors: 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31, 37, 41, 43

A composite number has factors other than 1 and itself.

Mental Calculations and Estimation

Order of calculations:

$$50 \times 34 \times 2 = 50 \times 2 \times 34 = 100 \times 34 = 3400$$

$$\text{Money: } £8.99 + £3.49 = £12.48$$

Use $£9 + £3.50 = £12.50$ and subtract 2p

Estimate on a number line



Subdivide line to estimate: 17

Common Multiples

Multiples of 3

3	...	18	21	24	...	39	42
---	-----	----	----	----	-----	----	----

Multiples of 7

7	14	21	28	35	42
---	----	----	----	----	----

Common multiples: 21, 42...

Squares and Cubes

Square numbers result from a number being multiplied by itself (e.g. $5 \times 5 = 25$):

1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100

Cube numbers result from a number being multiplied by itself twice ($2 \times 2 \times 2 = 8$):
1, 8, 27, 64, 125

Reason from Known Facts

$$90 \div 10 = 9 \quad \text{so } 90 \div 20 = 4.5 \text{ and } 90 \div 5 = 18$$

$$16 \times 9 = 144 \quad \text{so } 1.6 \times 9 = 14.4$$

$$4352 \div 17 = 256$$

$$\text{so } 256 \times 18 = 4352 + 256 = 4608$$

$$3786 + 2850 = 6636$$

$$\text{so } 4786 + 2850 = 7636$$

$$\text{and } 2786 + 3850 = 6636$$

$$\text{and } 8636 - 3786 = 4850$$

twinkl visit twinkl.com

Science

Lesson Sequence



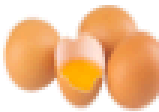
1. Understand the life processes of a plant.



2. Understand the life cycles of mammals.



3. Compare the life cycles of insects and amphibians.



4. Understand the life cycle of birds and reptiles.



5. Know about the life and work of Jane Goodall and David Attenborough.

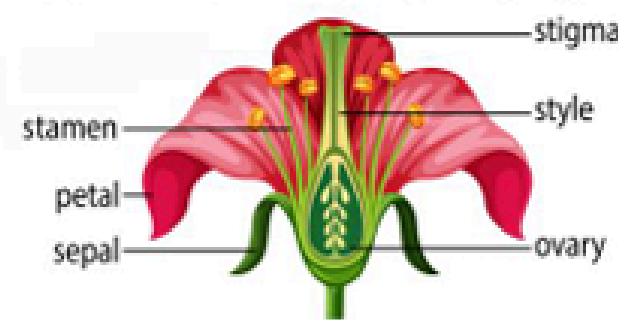


6. Research and present the life cycle of a creature.

Reproduction in plants

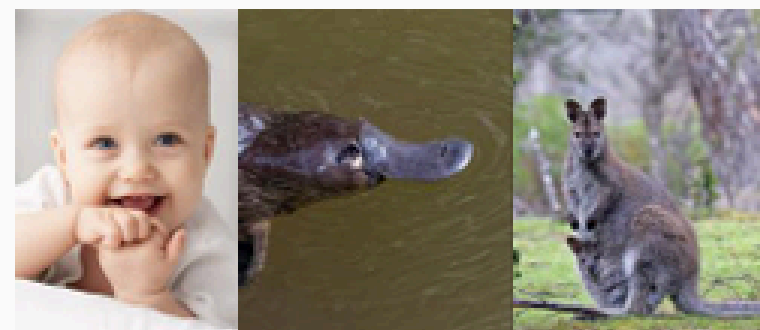
Plants contain both male and female cells. Some need to be pollinated in order to be fertilised. Others use asexual reproduction to reproduce.

Common Flower Parts



Mammals

Mammals reproduce and give birth to live young. They can be either placental, monotreme or marsupial.



Birds and Reptiles

Most birds and reptiles are born when the mother lays eggs and incubates them until they are ready to hatch. Once the egg is hatched, the baby is looked after by the mother before leaving the nest.

Important People

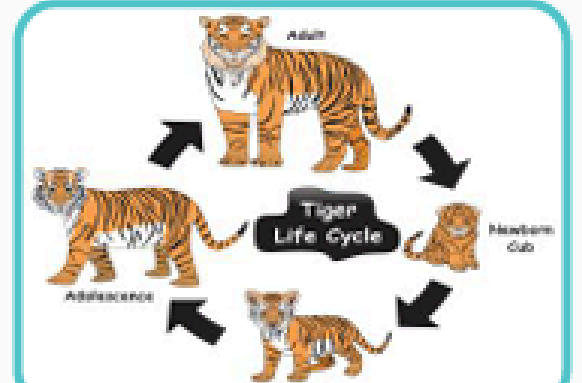
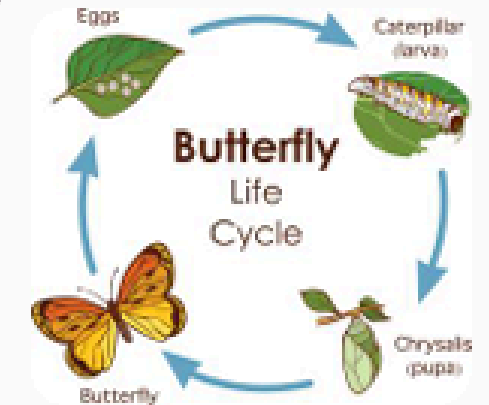
David Attenborough and Jane Goodall study living things. They present the life of animals on earth and have made important documentaries so we can learn about the world around us.



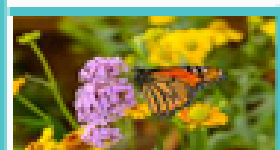
Metamorphosis

Amphibians are a bit different. Many are born live or underwater. They complete a metamorphosis as adults and can live and breathe on land.

Metamorphosis is the change in body form and habits during the life cycle.



Rocket Words



living organism

something that can move, use energy and reproduce



naturalist

an expert in the studies of natural history



primatologist

a person who carries out a scientific study of primates



metamorphosis

when insects and amphibians transform from larval stage to their adult form



endangered

an animal is considered endangered when there are very few of them alive



asexual

where only one parent is needed to create offspring



reproduction

to make offspring either sexually or asexually



fertilisation

when a sperm and egg cell join together



placental mammal



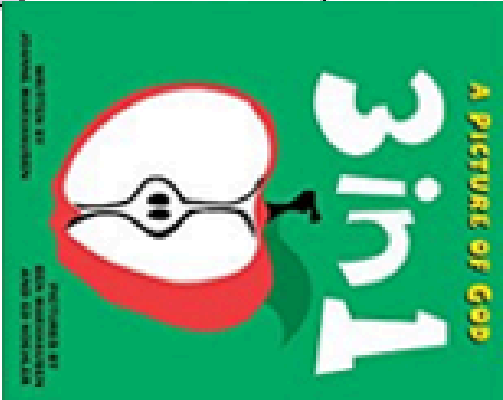
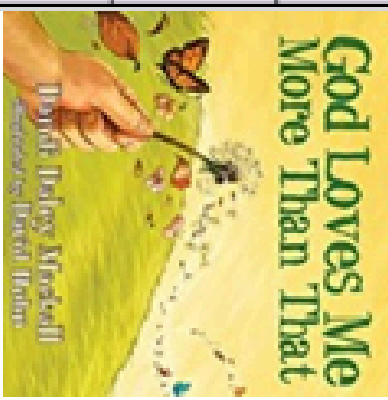

has live young which develop before birth inside a female mammal



monotreme mammal

a mammal who lays eggs to reproduce

Being a Christian: UKS2 Knowledge Mat (U2.1 Y5)

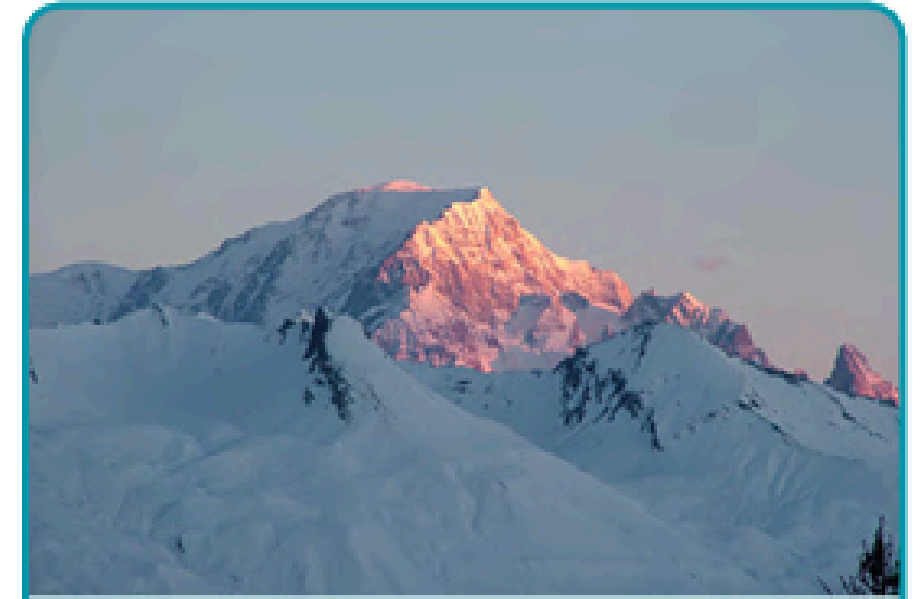
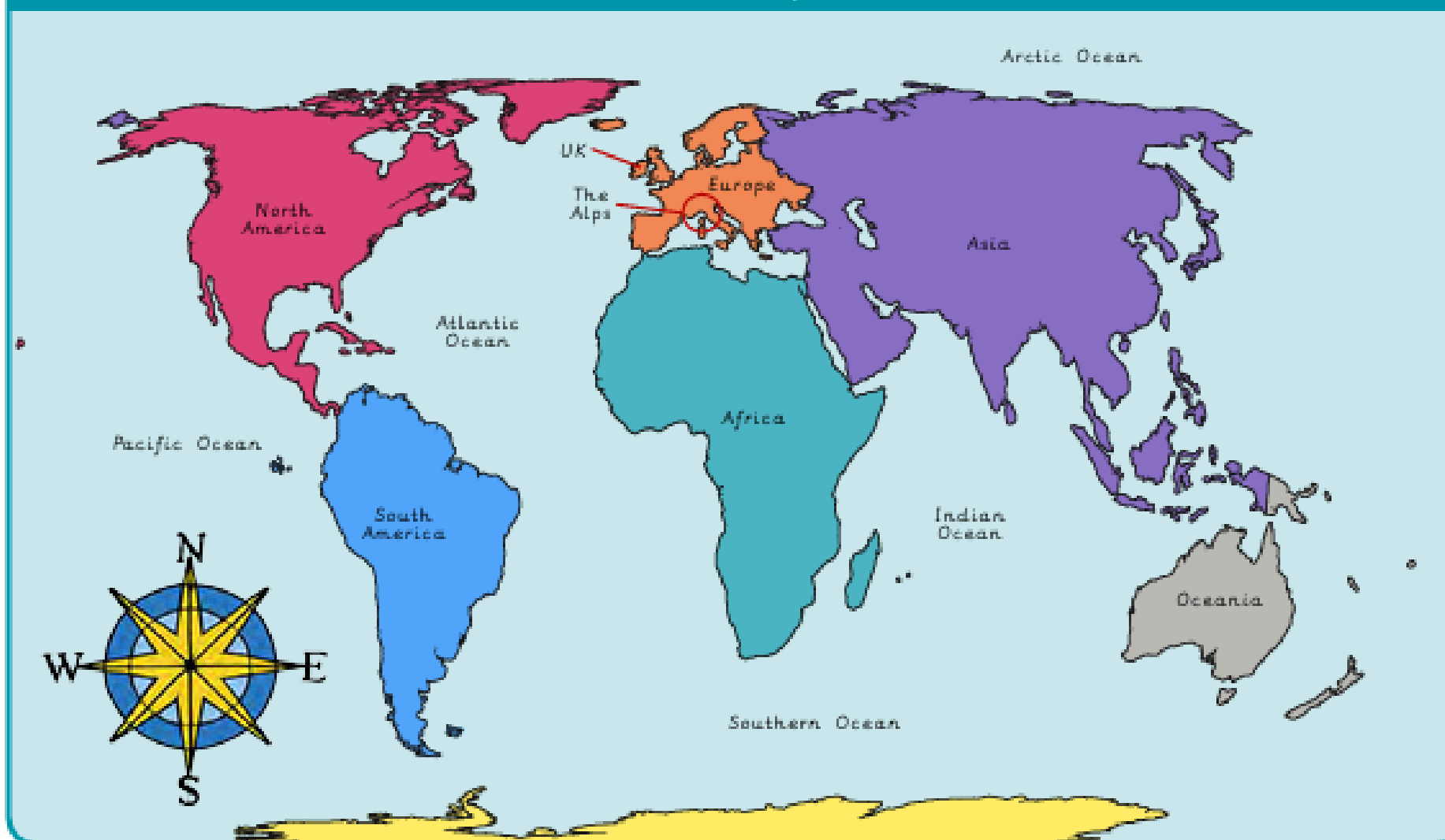
Subject Specific Vocabulary		
God	The creator and ruler of the universe and source of all moral authority; the supreme being.	
Christian	A person who believes in Christ and his teachings.	
Bible	The Christian holy book containing Christian scriptures, consisting of the Old and New Testaments.	
Psalm	A sacred song or hymn, in particular any of those contained in the biblical Book of Psalms and used in Christian and Jewish worship.	
Cathedral	The principal church of a diocese, with which the bishop is officially associated.	
Divine	Of or like God.	
Prophet	A person regarded as an inspired teacher or proclaimer of the will of God	
Sticky Knowledge - God: What does it mean for Christians to believe that God is holy and loving? (links to 1.1)		
		
		
		

Geography

What is life like in the Alps?



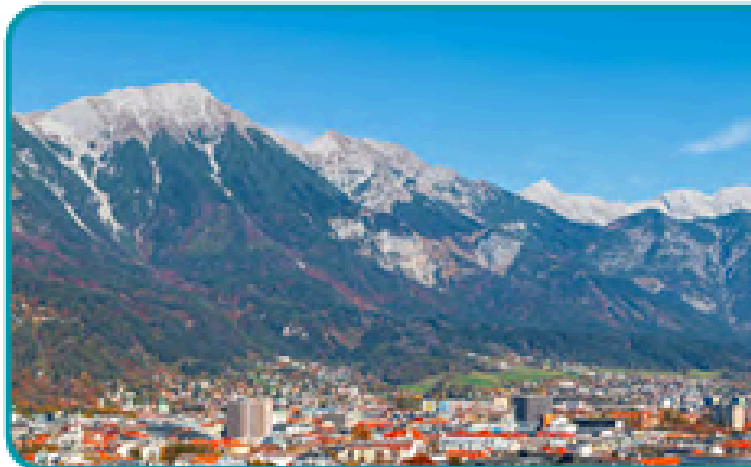
World map



Mont Blanc is the highest mountain in the Alps.



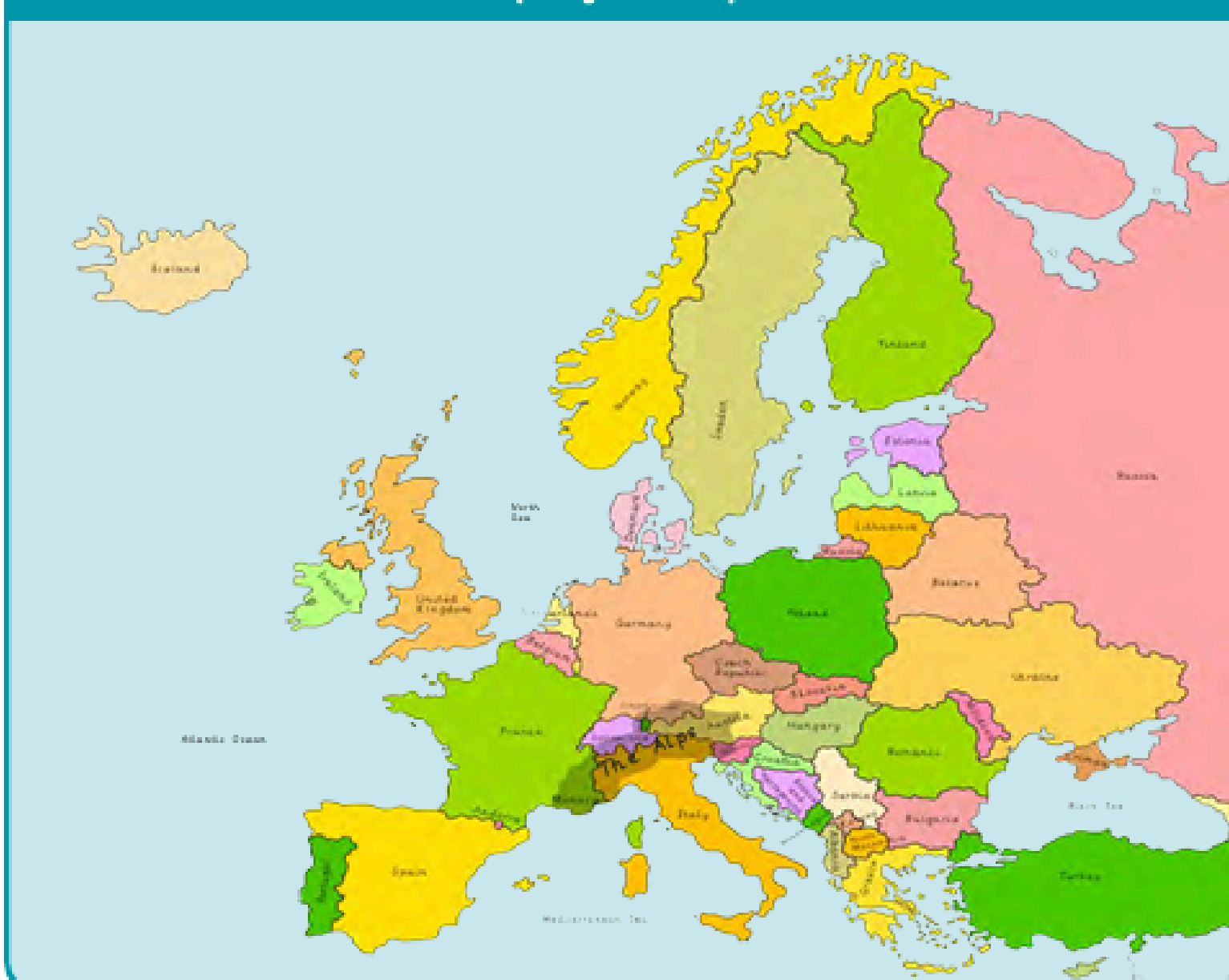
Popular activities in the Alps include skiing, hiking and sightseeing



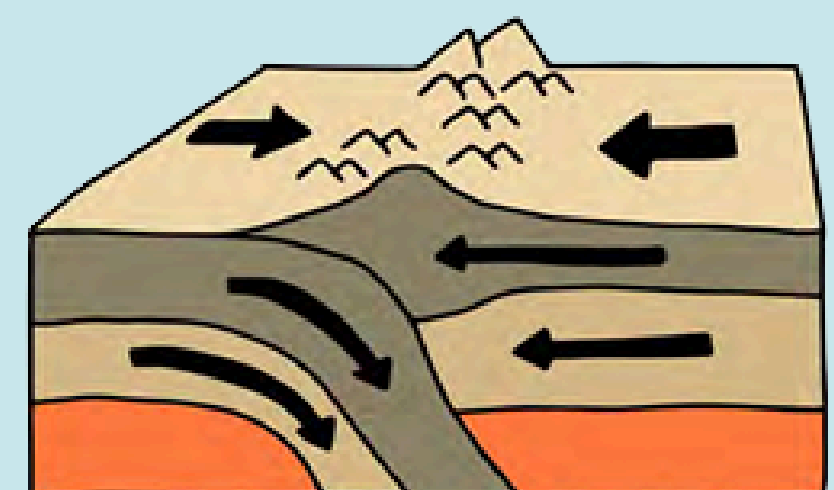
Climate

Most of the Alps have a mountain climate. It is much colder than the surrounding climate due to the height of the mountains. Lower regions of the Alps have a temperate climate.

Map of Europe



leisure	The use of free time for enjoyment.
tourist	A person who travels to a place for pleasure.
tourism	Travel for pleasure in which people visit places of interest.



Alpine mountains are fold mountains. They were formed when two tectonic plates pushed together and the ground was forced upwards.

French

Quel temps fait-il ?

phonics

ch sound in:
• chaud

ou sound in:
• l'ouest
• auourd'hui

oi sound in:
• oid

silent letters Sometimes, letters at the end of a word in French are silent, like 'vent', 'chaud', 'froid', 'pleut', and 'nord'.

vocabulary

10 common weather phrases.



Key question:



What's the weather like?

Compass points:

le nord	le sud	l'ouest	l'est
the north	the south	the west	the east

grammar

To understand better the use of the verb 'faire' (to do/make) and 'il y a' (there is/are) in set weather phrases:

Il fait chaud.
It's hot.










Il y a du soleil.
It's sunny.

Both of these phrases translate as "it's..." in English in this context.

What I will learn:

- ☐ Objective 1: I will learn how to ask what the weather is like and respond in French.
- ☐ Objective 2: I will learn how to recognise and recall the conjunctions 'et' (and) & 'mais' (but).
- ☐ Objective 3: I will learn how to recognise and recall the 4 core compass points in French.
- ☐ Objective 4: I will learn how to recognise and recall numbers 1-31 in French to say the temperature.
- ☐ Objective 5: I will learn how to recognise and recall the 7 days of the week and the time of day in French.
- ☐ Objective 6: I will learn how to present a weather forecast in French.

Quel temps fait-il ?

 Il fait chaud.	 Il fait froid.	 Il fait beau.	 Il fait mauvais.	 Il y a du vent.
 Il y a du soleil.	 Il y a des orages.	 Il y a des nuages.	 Il pleut.	 Il neige.

dans le nord

dans l'ouest

dans l'est

dans le sud

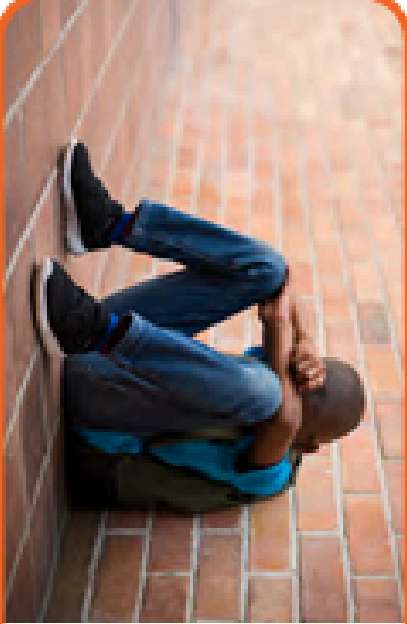


PSHE

Year 6 - Families and relationships

Key facts

Authority	A person with high status and decision making power.
Conflict	A disagreement or argument.
Earn	To gain something like respect by showing others that you are a good, trustworthy person.
Grief	Feelings of sadness experienced after someone's death.
Grieving	A period of sadness that someone experiences when someone close to them dies.
Resolve	To find a solution to a problem.
Respect	Being thoughtful and polite towards other people.
Stereotype	A view or idea about something, often someone, which is often untrue.



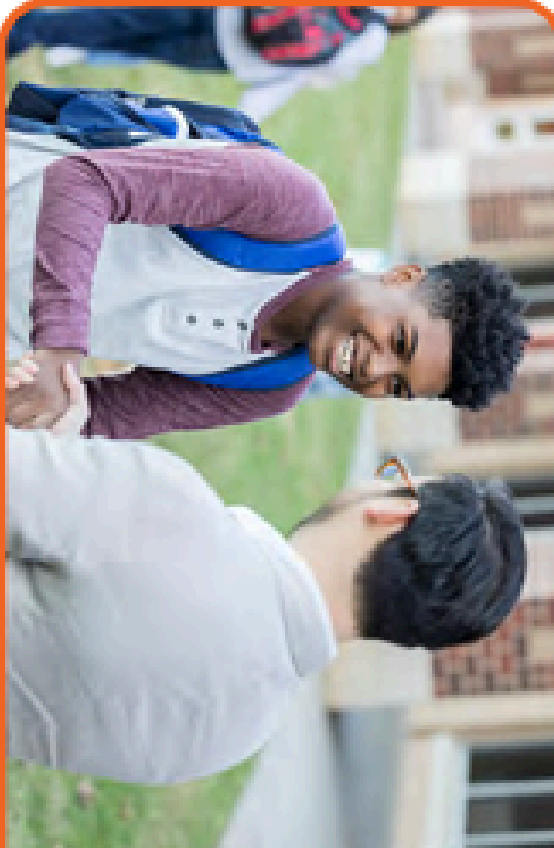
Grief is a process we go through when someone dies (or we no longer see them for another reason). Grief is different for everyone and we might need support from other people to help us deal with it.

Getting help

- Talk to an adult you trust, this could be:
- someone at school e.g. teacher
 - someone at home e.g. parent or older siblings
 - another relative e.g. grandparent or aunty/uncle
 - someone at a club or organisation you attend e.g. sports coach

Contact: Childline
www.childline.org | 0800 1111
Calls DO NOT show on the phone bill

Sometimes people might lose your respect but this can be returned if they change their behaviours.



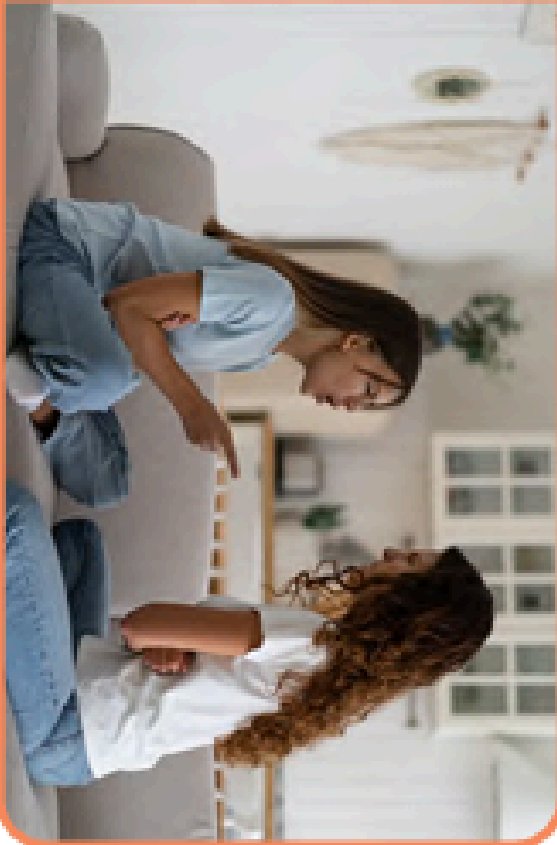
Respect is an important part of relationships and we need to show others respect if we want them to respect us.

Stereotyping can happen when people have limited information about a person or group of people.



Stereotypes can have negative consequences but they can be challenged.

Conflicts can happen between people but there are strategies we can use to overcome these.



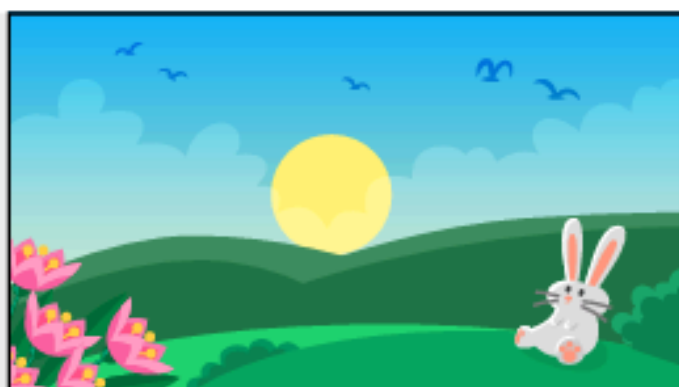
Art

Art and design - Drawing



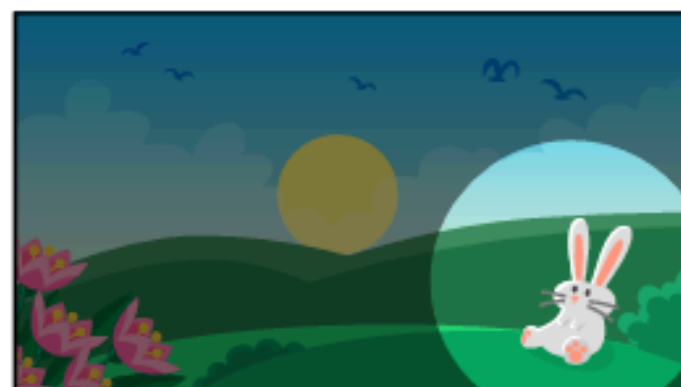
Main subject*

The central theme or object of an artwork.

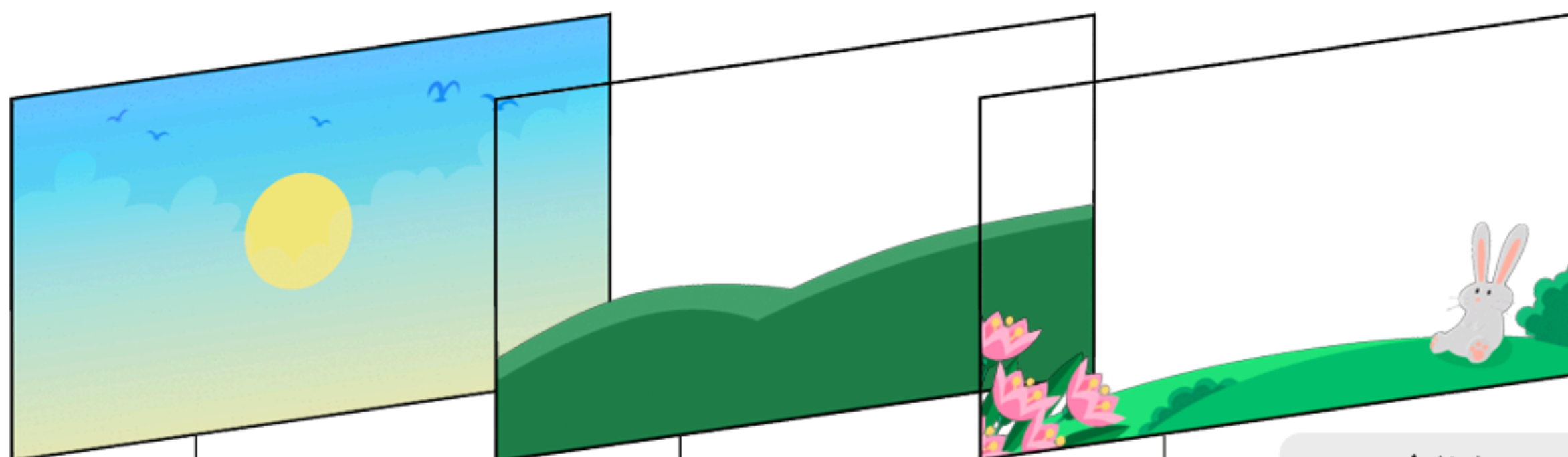


Focal point*

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.



Background*

The area of a picture that looks farthest away, often behind the main subject.

Middle ground*

Part of an artwork positioned between the foreground and background.

Foreground*

The part of a picture that looks closest to the viewer, usually where the main subject is.

Artists

- Jean-Michel.
- Charlie Mackesy.
- Elizabeth Catlett.
- John Muafangejo.

1

*key vocabulary

© Kapow Primary™ 2021

Art and design - Drawing



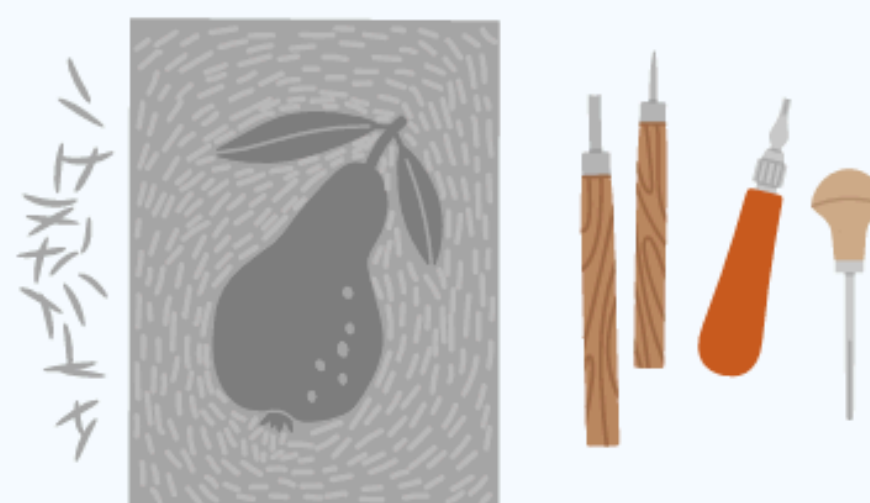
Lino printing

1



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

2



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