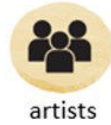


Term 4

Year 6 Art -



Key Vocabulary

Reflection

Ways for artists to document their thoughts and think about how they accomplished their objectives.

Inspiration

The process of being mentally stimulated to do or feel something.

Sacred

Connected with God or a god or dedicated to a religious purpose.

Devotional image

A fairly small religious painting suitable as a focus for private worship.

Scriptures

The sacred writings of Christianity contained in the Bible.

Triptych

Sticky Knowledge

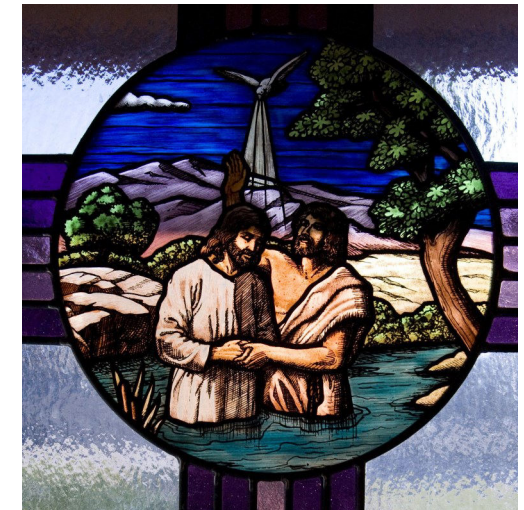
Faith can be shared through art.

Stained glass windows share a story.

Links to Previous Learning

Year one
Experiment with basic lines shapes and textures.

Year three.
To begin using perspective, light and shadow in observational drawing.



Year 6 - Computing

Data

Term 4



E-Safety



technology



multimedia



coding



data handling

and

Links to Previous Learning

Year one
Recognise that a computer can store information.
Year three.
Enter text and numbers into specific cells.

Key Vocabulary

Format

The way in which something is arranged or set out.

Concept

An abstract idea.

Formulas

Equations that perform calculations on values in your sheet.

Duplicating

Make or be an exact copy of.

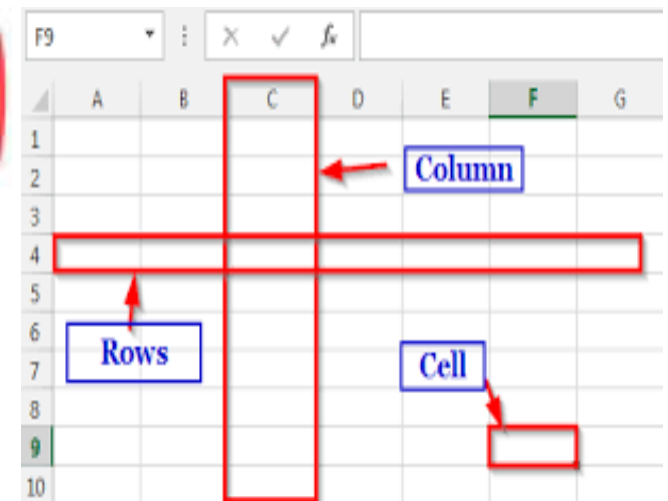
Pre-defined

Defined, limited, or established in advance.

Sticky Knowledge

Spreadsheets are used to record data.

Excel formulas perform calculations.



Year 6 - DT

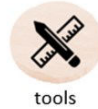
Term 4



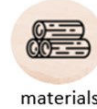
engineers



construction



tools



materials



mechanisms

Key Vocabulary

Purpose

The reason for which something is done or created or for which something exists.

Turn

Gears help things turn by connecting and making cogs rotate.

Effort

The force used to move or lift when using a pulley system.

Mechanical.

The movement of parts that work together to create an advantage.

Tension.

The force on the cable of the pulley to lift or move.

Mechanical advantage.

The ability of the pulley system to amplify the

Sticky Knowledge

Pulleys reduce the effort needed to lift a load by changing the direction of force.

Gears are wheels with teeth that interlock to transfer force and change direction.

Links to Previous Learning

Year one.

Recognise pulleys and gears in everyday objects.

Year three.

Understand that pulleys and gears change the direction of force.

Year five.



Year 6 Geography - Biomes: Grassland, De- sert

Term 4



location



physical



comparisons

Key Vocabulary

Biomes

A community of plants and animals that occur naturally in one area.

Environment

The surroundings in which an animal or plant lives.

Desert

A large dry area of land with little vegetation.

Climate

Average weather conditions in a specific area.

Grassland

Area of land where grasses are the domi-

Sticky Knowledge

Biomes are large areas of Earth that have a specific climate and landscape.

Plants and animals occur naturally in each Biome.

Links to Previous Learning

R- features of their own environment.

Year 1/2—locate all seven Biomes and compare each one.

Year 3/4—label and classify different types of mountains.



Term 4

Year 6 - History

WW2- Significant battles



chronology



evidence



lifestyles



conflict



Historical influencers

Key Vocabulary

D-day

The day in which the Allied forces invaded Northern France.

Invasion

An instance of invading a country or region with an armed force.

Implications

An occurrence traceable to a cause.

Repercussions'

The usually bad effect of and event, action or bad decision.

Combatants

A person or nation engaged in fighting during a war.

Foe

One who has a personal enmity for another.

Sticky Knowledge

There were significant key players in the D-Day battle.

It was a turning point for British soldiers.

Links to Previous Learning

Year one - people in the past fought battles to protect their homes.

Year three-some battles like the battle of Hastings changed who ruled a country.

Year five- the Battle of Britain changed the way people lived and how they defended themselves.



Year 6 - Music

Term 4



Music

Links to Previous Learning

Year one

Recognise simple differences in music.

Year two.

Identify and describe different genres.

Year five.

Identify how different elements define a genre.

Key Vocabulary

Rhythm

A strong, regular repeated pattern of movement or sound.

Instrument

An object or device for producing musical sounds.

Amplifier

A device that makes an electronic signal stronger, and it's most often used to increase the volume of musical instruments.

Compose

Write or create.

Improvisation

Something that is created spontaneously or without preparation.

Syncopation

Sticky Knowledge

A genre can be defined by musical techniques.

Genres share cultural contexts and themes.



The practice of displacing the beats in music so that strong beats become weak and vice versa.

Year 6 RE - Judaism.

Term 4



Community & Living



God & Believing



Thinking & Reality



Religious Sources

Key Vocabulary

Synagogue.

A place of worship for Jewish people.

Rabbi

A Jewish religious teacher or leader.

Kosher

Food prepared to Jewish laws.

Torah

The sacred text of Judaism.

Shabbat

The Jewish sabbath.

Sticky Knowledge

Jewish people believe in one God
And follow teachings found in the
Torah.

The Jewish day of rest, Shabbat, begins at sunset on Friday and lasts until sunset on Saturday, when Jewish people come together to pray, rest, and spend time with family.

Links to Previous Learning

Year one.

Jews believe that there is one God.

Year three.

The Rabbi is a key leader.

Year five.



Year 6 - Science

Term 4



investigation



biology

Key Vocabulary

Fossil

The remains of prehistoric plants or animals embedded in rock.

Species

Genetics

the study of heredity and the variation of inherited characteristics.

Mutation.

A change in the DNA of a living thing.

Inherited traits.

Inherited traits are characteristics that are passed down from parents to their offspring through DNA.

Natural selection.

Natural selection is the process by which living things that are better suited to their environment

Sticky Knowledge

Fossils show that living things change over time by providing evidence of how organisms have evolved and adapted.

Inherited and acquired characteristics differ between offspring.

Links to Previous Learning

Year 1—recognise that animals and humans have offspring that grow into adults.

Year 3— living things have changed over time.

Year 5— offspring inherit characteristics from parents.

