	English	Science
•	To consolidate all areas of learning through the use of engaging texts and a variety of teaching approaches	We're evolving: adaptation, evidence of changes over long periods, Charles Darwin To understand that although we are similar in many ways, there are also differences
•	To analyse literature in increasing depth, articulating thoughts and opinions with specific reference to texts and to the breadth of personal reading experience	between people To recognise that those differences include eye colour, hair colour, height and shoe
•	To explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary To provide reasoned justifications for their views To write for a range of purposes and audiences, expressing ideas confidently and coherently across a range of genres	size To recognise that offspring resemble their parents in many features To recognise that we inherit characteristics from our parents To collect and present data in a variety of ways To recognise that offspring are different from each other and their parents To understand that animals best suited to their environment survive to breed and pass on their characteristics to their offspring
•	To routinely plan, draft, edit and revise writing in pursuit of quality pieces, involving peers as critics	To recognise that this process is known as natural selection To develop research skills and interpret data
•	To précise longer passages	To recognise that observations can be used to support ideas To understand that living things can change over time
•	To incorporate the full range of punctuation with understanding in order to provide clarification and enhancement of meaning	To recognise that fossils provide information about some of those changes To know about the life and work of scientists who discover fossils To explore ideas about evolutionary timescales Year 6 follow the Switched On Science scheme of work.
	Mathematics	Geography
• • • • Year	To consolidate all areas of learning through varied and frequent practice with increasingly complex problems To reason mathematically by following a line of enquiry, conjecturing relationships and generalisations, and developing an argument, justification and proof using mathematical language To apply mathematics to a variety of routine and non-routine problems, including breaking down problems into a series of smaller steps and persevering in seeking solutions To solve number and practical problems involving place value, rounding and negative numbers To solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication and division To use estimation to check answers and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy To solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy To recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts	<ul> <li>Investigating Rainforests</li> <li>To develop contextual knowledge of globally significant places, including their defining physical and human characteristics</li> <li>To communicate geographical information in a variety of ways, including through maps, quantitative skills and writing at length</li> <li>To identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, the Equator, the hemispheres and the Tropics</li> <li>To understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region within South America</li> <li>To describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones and vegetation</li> </ul>

Computing	Art and Design
iApp unit—design an app	Photo media
To understand the value of mobile technology and its future developmentTo explore event-driven programming using a text-based programming languageTo understand the importance of decomposition in programmingTo use algorithms to develop a solution to a problemTo understand that apps are computer programs that are developed according to a planTo develop an app according to a planTo develop strategies for testing and debugging computer programsYear 6 follow the 'iCompute' scheme of work.	<ul> <li>Explain how a new image can be created using a combination of other images.</li> <li>Understand what photomontage is and recognise how artists use photography.</li> <li>Select relevant images and cut them with confidence and a level of control.</li> <li>Demonstrate a competent knowledge of effective composition, discussing their ideas.</li> <li>Draw an accurately measured grid, with some support, understanding how it can support them with their drawing.</li> <li>Use the grid to translate a photograph to a drawn image that is mostly correctly proportioned.</li> <li>Create a final painting or drawing with tonal differences that create a photo-realistic effect.</li> </ul>
	• To create and paint props for the year 6 show
PSHE	PE
Economic Wellbeing	
Lesson 1 – Navigating feelings about money Lesson 2 – Keeping money safe	Pupils will continue to apply and develop a broader range of skills, learning how to use them in different ways and to link them to make actions and sequences of movement. They will learn to communicate, collaborate and compete with each other. They will develop an understanding of how to improve in different physical activities and sports and learn how to evaluate and recognise their own success.
Lesson 3- Imagining our financial future	<ul> <li>Athletics</li> <li>To work collaboratively with a partner to set a steady pace</li> </ul>
Lesson 4 – The risks of gambling	<ul> <li>To develop your own and others sprinting technique</li> </ul>
Lesson 5 – Workplace environments	To develop power, control and technique for the triple jump
	To develop power, control and technique when throwing for distance
Lesson 6 – Career routes	<ul> <li>To develop throwing with force and accuracy for longer distances</li> <li>To work collaboratively in a team to develop the officiating skills of measuring, timing</li> </ul>
Transitions	and recording
Lesson 1 – Dealing with change	Volleyball
Lesson 2- Reflection about achievements	Pupils focus on developing the skills they need to play continuous rallies in volleyball. They will learn about the ready position, ball control, sending a ball over a net and how to use these skills
Lesson 3 – Aspirations for the future	learn about the ready position, ball control, sending a ball over a net and how to use these skills to make the game difficult for their opponent. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. Pupils will be given the
	opportunity to work collaboratively with others and will develop confidence to achieve their best. They will understand the importance of abiding by rules to keep themselves & others safe.
Lesson 4- Worries about secondary school	Pupils will develop character and control through engaging with coping strategies when
Lesson 5 – Transition to Year 7	<ul> <li>exposed to competition and will be given the opportunity to take on the role of referee.</li> <li>To develop the fast catch volley</li> </ul>
Lesson 6 – Opportunities available beyond Latchmere	<ul> <li>To be able to volley the ball using a set shot</li> </ul>
Latchmere follow the Kapow scheme of learning	<ul> <li>To develop the dig and understand when to use it</li> </ul>
	To keep a continuous rally going over the net
	To develop the underarm serve and learn the rules of serving
	• To apply the rules, skills and tactics learnt to play in a volleyball tournament
	Latchmere use the scheme of learning 'Getset4PE'

Languages	Music
French To develop accurate pronunciation and intonation To write phrases from memory To create new sentences to express ideas clearly To describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing To understand basic grammar appropriate to the language To understand key features and patterns of the language	<ul> <li>Dynamics, pitch and texture (Theme: Coast – Fingal's Cave by Mendelssohn)</li> <li>To be able to appraise the work of a classical composer (Felix Mendelssohn).</li> <li>To improvise as a group, using dynamics and pitch.</li> <li>To improvise as a group, using texture.</li> <li>To use knowledge of dynamics, texture and pitch to create a group composition.</li> <li>To use teamwork to create a group composition featuring changes in texture, dynamics and pitch.</li> <li>To know that the conductor beats time to help the performers work well together.</li> <li>To understand that improvisation means making up music 'on the spot'.</li> <li>To understand that texture can be created by adding or removing instruments in a piece and can create the effect of dynamic change.</li> <li>To know that timbre can also be thought of as 'tone colour' and can be described in many ways e.g. warm or cold, rich or bright.</li> </ul>
	Show rehearsals To work as a group to perform a piece of music, adjusting the interrelated dimensions of music as required, keeping in time with others and communicating with the group. To perform by following a conductor's cues and directions. To sing songs from memory, with accuracy, fluency, control and expression.
Design & Technology	RE
<ul> <li>Electrical systems—design a steady hand game</li> <li>Explain simply what is meant by 'form' (the shape of a product) and 'function' (how a product works).</li> <li>State what they like or dislike about an existing children's toy and why.</li> <li>Learn about skills developed through play and apply this knowledge in a survey of one or more children's toys.</li> <li>Identify the components of a steady hand game.</li> <li>Design a steady hand game of their own according to their design criteria, using four different perspective drawings.</li> <li>Create a secure base for their game, with neat edges, that relates to their design. Make and test a functioning circuit and assemble it within a case.</li> </ul>	Why do some people believe in God and some people not? Christians, non-religious         Religious and non-religious beliefs         Why do some people believe in God and some people not? Christians, non-religious         The principle aim is to explore what people believe and what difference it makes to how they live         To identify and explain what religious and non-religious people believe         To give examples of reasons why people do or do not believe in God         To make connections between belief and behaviour in their own lives