Year 6 Spring 1 Deserts

Hook (curiosity):

Trip to Hampton Court Palace

Text (Reading, language, communication):

Floodland

End product (engagement):

Keynote Presentations

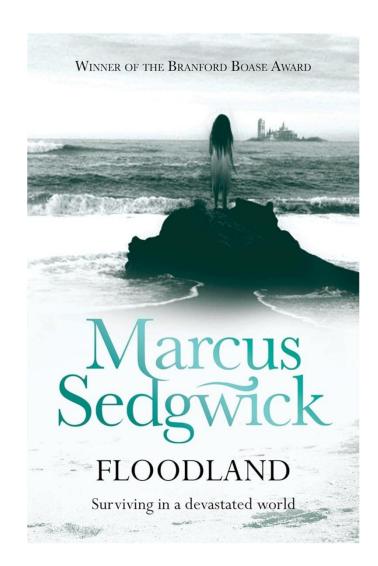
Vocab (Reading, language, communication):

Biome, tourism, settlement, desertification, flash flooding

Sticky knowledge (Learning that sticks):

- A hot desert biome has very little vegetation and is home to reptiles and camels.
- Most hot deserts are found the tropic of Capricorn and the tropic of Cancer.
- The Mojave desert is used for: tourism, settlement, farming/ranching and renewable energy.
- Desertification, flash flooding and extreme temperatures a risk to desert environments.
- Desertification is the process by which land changes into desert.
- Flash flooding happens when a lot of rain falls in a short space of time.
- Extreme temperatures can cause fires that kill off wildlife.

Deserts



Computing

(Communication and collaboration from Teach Computing)

National Curriculum links:

- Understand computer networks, including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information
- •Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact

Progression of skills objectives:

- Recognise that data is transferred using agreed methods
- Explain that internet devices have addresses
- Describe how computers use addresses to access websites
- Identify and explain the main parts of a data packet
- Explain that data is transferred over network in packages
- Explain that all data is transferred over the internet in its packets
- Recognise how to access shared files store online
- Send information over the internet in different ways
- Explain that the internet allows different media to be shared
- Identify different ways of working together online
- Recognise that working together on the internet can be public or private
- Explain different ways in which people communicate
- Identify that there are a variety of ways to communicate over the internet

BSL

Travelling: getting to school, the shops, finding the bus stop.

Geography

National Curriculum links:

- Understand human geography, including: types
 of settlement and land use, economic activity
 including trade links, and the distribution of
 natural resources including energy, food,
 minerals and water
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries.
- Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.

Progression of skills objectives:

- Locating more countries in Europe and North and South America using maps.
- Locating major cities of the countries studied.
- Locating some key physical features in countries studied on a map.
- Locating key human features in countries studied.
- Identifying significant environmental regions on a map.
- Describe and explain similarities and differences between two environmental regions studied.
- Understand how climates impact on trade, land use and settlement.

Music

See Summer 1

Art and Design

National Curriculum links:

- Improve mastery of art and design techniques, including sculpture with a range of materials.
- Identify great artists, architects and designer studies.

Progression of skills objectives:

- Shape, form, model and join using malleable and rigid materials – wire/junk modelling, paper, card and mod rock.
- Use sketch books to record ideas and observations and design my modroc sculpture.
- Consider and evaluate the artwork of Giacommeti.

PSHE

(Health and Wellbeing from Kapow)

Progression of skills objectives:

- Consider ways to prevent illness.
- Identify some actions to take if I am worried about my health or my friends' health.
- Identify a range of relaxation strategies and situations in which they would be useful.
- Explore ways to maintain good habits.
- Set achievable goals for a healthy lifestyle.
- Explore my personal qualities and how to build on them.
- Develop strategies for being resilient in challenging situations.

Religious Education (Christianity from Surrey Syllabus)

National Curriculum links:

Surrey Syllabus – How is God Three – and yet One?

- Compare different methods of communicating on the internet
- Decide when I should or should not share information online.

PE

(Dance & Netball from Sports4Kids)

Progression of skills objectives dance:

- Develop and exaggerate movement
- Develop perform confidently with variety
- Develop imaginative and creative ideas to use in Dance
- Develop appropriate movement to stimuli
- Develop pace and timing
- Develop Improvise and performs with confidence

Progression of skills objectives netball:

- Develop pass, catch, move (competitive)
- Develop positioning (Attackers V Defenders)
- Develop small sided games (Defence)
- Develop game play (Attackers V Defenders)
- Develop game play (Patterns of play)
- Develop and can apply patterns of play and strategies.

Design & Technology – See Autumn 2

Progression of skills objectives:

- Understand that God is a Trinity Father, Son and Holy Spirit.
- Know that God is Three and yet One and each is equal and that each person in the Trinity has a distinct character and purpose but is still part of the one God.
- Know that this understanding of God is unique to Christianity and is often referred to as a 'mystery'.
- Understand that symbols are sometimes used to express deep Christian beliefs about the Trinity.
- Appreciate that Jesus the Son of God the Father are with Christians in the Person of the Holy Spirit and that this makes a difference to how many Christians live.

History – See Autumn 1 & 2

Science Electricity

National Curriculum links:

- Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in the circuit
- Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches
- Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram.

Progression of skills objectives:

- Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary.
- Taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate.
- Using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests.
- Reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations.