

Year 6



Autumn Term 2024

Welcome to Year 6!

Welcome to Year 6! We are really looking forward to getting to know you all and getting stuck into some fantastic learning this year. There will be lots of hard work and lots of fun times, for your final year of primary school!

As a reminder, healthy snacks (such as fruit or cereal bars) are allowed in school for break times.
If you have any concerns, please don't hesitate to come and talk to us.

Miss Bentley and Mr Dickson

Reading Diaries and Books

Your child will regularly read their book in class and we will look at their diaries every week.

PLEASE make sure your child brings their book and diary to school every day. Please read with your child every day and sign their diary to show this. It is incredibly important that you listen to your child read every day. If you would like support with listening to your child read at home, please speak to Miss Bentley or Mr Dickson

Children will receive a reading book at the start of this term. We will assess them on these books regularly to make sure they have the right book for them. If you are worried that these books are too easy or too challenging, please speak to your child's teacher.

PE Kits

On PE days, **children will need to come to school in their PE kits**. Children will be unable to join in with PE lessons, if they are not wearing their kit.

On PE days, please make sure earrings are removed and hair is tied up.

Miss Bentley's PE days will be Mondays and Wednesdays

Mr Dickson's PE days will be Mondays and Wednesdays

Please make sure footwear is appropriate for running around and that you don't mind if they get muddy and wet. Inhalers must be in school on these days too.

Important Dates

Event	Dates
Hook day	
Parents invited to 3 course meal	Tuesday 24th September 3.00pm
Aspiration day	Thursday 3 rd October
Parent's evening	Tuesday 8 th October
Parent's evening	Wednesday 9 th October
Year 6 SATs Meeting	Monday 14 th October 3.30pm
Halloween Disco	Wednesday 23 rd October

Homework

Children are expected to read, practise their spellings and practise their times tables (on TT Rockstars) **daily**.

Spellings will be sent out weekly

Reading and maths homework will be sent out on Fridays to be returned the following Friday. This homework is compulsory and is designed to build on the learning we do in school.

TT logins can be found in the back of your child's home school diary

Follow us on social media, where we showcase our wonderful school and learning experiences.



Does an economy reflect success?

This term, our enquiry focusses on making a comparison between the countries of Ghana and Brazil and the UK and Italy. This will include comparing the socio-economic makeup of the countries and looking at how trade is important to support each other. Through this, children will build on their understanding of community, extending this into the wider world and therefore building their cultural capital. Our hook day will introduce children to one of the festivals of Ghana so that they can understand how life there is different to life in the UK.

Deepening Knowledge Tasks

Reading

Reading is the gateway to the curriculum. The more we learn to read, the more we can read to learn. We will be reading the text *The Kaya Girl*, and we will be focusing on the skills of reading to understand. Each day, when you read with your child, please ask them questions about what they have read so they can demonstrate their understanding and explain their thoughts to you.

The following are links to some of the texts we will be using:

[THE KAYA-GIRL CHAPTER 1 - YouTube](#)
[The Kaya Girl - Chapter 1 - 5 - YouTube](#)
[Anansi the Spider-Man - Anansi Stories - Extra Mythology - #1 - YouTube](#)

Writing

This term we will be writing narratives based on Anansi stories as well as researching and presenting our knowledge of the developing country Ghana in a non-chronological report.

To prepare for these perhaps you could begin to research in order to start making your own notes and inform your ideas.

[Anansi the Spider-Man - Anansi Stories - Extra Mythology - #1 - YouTube](#)

[The myth of Anansi, the trickster spider - Emily Zobel Marshall - YouTube](#)

[What Is Fairtrade? - YouTube](#)

Maths

We follow the White Rose scheme in Maths. Follow the link below and you can follow lesson by lesson what your child is learning in school.

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-6/> Autumn Week 1-14.

This is a great resource to support your child and for you to see how we teach maths.

Science

In science, our focus will be **physics** and we will be learning about **light**.

This will cover how light travels, how we see things, shadows and how we can use special optical equipment.

To develop your learning at home, could you set up an experiment to measure how a shadow changes through the different times of the day. Or you could have a go at making your own periscope!

Further support for science can be found here: <https://classroom.thenational.academy/units/light-6f3a>

RE

We follow the Derbyshire Syllabus. This term, we will be learning around the question: Is it better to express your beliefs in arts and architecture or in charity and generosity?

You can find out more using the following link:

[Sacred architecture Facts for Kids \(kiddle.co\)](#)

PSHE

We teach PSHE through the PSHE Association.

This term we will be focusing on the question:

How can we keep healthy as we grow?

Further support can be found here:

[Unit - Oak National Academy \(thenational.academy\)](#)

Computing

We teach Computing through Purple Mash. This term we will be learning about how to stay safe online. The following links maybe helpful

https://school-learningzone.co.uk/key_stage_two/ks2_computing/ks2_e_safety_for_kids.html

<https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/advice-centre/young-people/resources-3-11s>

<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/online-safety/>

PE

In PE, there will be a variety of indoor and outdoor sports, including dance, gymnastics, netball and orienteering.

You can practice Gymnastics and orienteering skills using the following links

[Unit - Oak National Academy \(thenational.academy\)](#)

[Unit - Oak National Academy \(thenational.academy\)](#)

Year Six – Does an economy reflect success?













Subject Specific Vocabulary	
Greenwich Mean Time (GMT)	The mean solar time at the Royal Observatory in Greenwich.
meridian	Imaginary lines which run from the North Pole to the South Pole to create time zones.
Prime Meridian	The line of 0° longitude, the starting point for measuring distance both east and west around Earth.
socio-economically developed countries	Countries such as Ghana and Brazil.
developing country	Countries such as the UK and Italy.
The human development index	A system used to compare and rank different countries in terms of their development.
import	To buy goods or services into the country from abroad.
export	The action of selling goods and services to another country.
Fair trade	A way of buying and selling products that allows the farmers to be paid a fair price for their produce and have better working conditions.
mineral resource	Natural resources such as coal, oil, diamonds.
qualitative	Methods of data that are written ideas or research.
quantitative	Methods of data collection that involves amounts.



Exciting texts!



	Sticky knowledge
	A - Time zones are divided by imaginary lines called meridians which run from the North Pole to the South Pole. Countries to the east of the Prime Meridian are ahead of Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) by up to 14 hours. Countries to the west of the Prime Meridian are behind Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) by up to 12 hours.
	B - Many of the socio-economically developed countries are located in the northern hemisphere, with most of the developing countries in the southern hemisphere. Developing countries tend to have higher levels of unemployment, have high birth and death rates and lower life expectancy; tend to generate more income from service sector e.g. tourism; tend to have a lower standard of living; tend to have an unequal distribution of wealth; tend to have a higher illiteracy rate.
	C - Economic activities include making, selling, providing, purchasing, distributing and consuming good and services. This can be done through Trade involves the buying and selling of goods and services between two parties - Import means buying goods or services into the country from abroad. Export is the action of selling goods and services to another country.
	D - Fairtrade is a way of buying and selling products that allows the farmers to be paid a fair price for their produce and have better working conditions.
	E - Countries with mineral resources (coal, oil, diamonds) are more likely to develop quicker as they can sell these for profit. Gold and Diamonds are mined in Ghana. Tin, iron ore and diamonds can be found in Brazil. Coal and natural resources can be found in the UK and Italy.
	F - Ports and industrial areas have strong links to economic growth. Ports allow for travel between different countries. Industrial areas and ports provide jobs. Some large ports in the UK include: The Port of Tyne, Port of Liverpool, Port of Hull and the Port of Grimsby.
	G: To analyse is examine something in detail.
	H: To draw a conclusion we consider evidence and theory and make up our own mind based on these ideas.
	I: To present to a specific audience, we have to understand who the audience is and what messages we want to give.

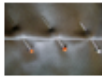
Enhancer Sticky Knowledge – DT



Some food items such as meat, fish, eggs, milk need to be stored in a cold place e.g. in a fridge. Some food items can be kept for longer if they are frozen. Items that are frozen need to be defrosted properly.



When planning and designing it may be important to consider culture and society to be successful for a given audience



To sew is joining materials using stitches. **Back stitch** is a continuous line of stitches with no gaps



To evaluate a product we consider successes and challenges that we faced whilst completing a product or design in order to improve next time



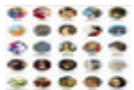
Enhancer Sticky Knowledge – ART



Proportion is an element of art that compares the size of a part of an object in relation to the size of another part of the same object. **Depth** is the apparent distance from the foreground to background, or near to far, in a work of art



Composition is the organization, design or placement of the individual elements in a work of art



We sometimes use artist's influence in our work to create different styles and techniques

