

Year 6 – Autumn Term 2 – World War II

English	Maths– Fractions and Converting Units	Art
Maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by: making comparisons within and across books.	Use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination.	To be able to use software packages to create pieces of digital art to design.
Understand what they read by: asking questions to improve their understanding.	Compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1	PSHE
Understand what they read by: predicting what might happen from details in the text.	Add and subtract fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers.	To be able to talk about characteristics of our own and others identity.
Use the first 3 or 4 letters of a word to check spelling and meaning in a dictionary.	Multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form.	RE
Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed and choose the correct implement.	Divide proper fractions by whole numbers.	To be able to explain the importance of arts and literature in comparison to religion.
Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects.	Associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents for a simple fraction.	Computing
In narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action.	Identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and \times and \div numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places.	To plan and create a 3D model for a given purpose.
History	Multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers.	Music
Hypothesis what could be a key turning point for Britain in World War Two.	Use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places.	To be able to sing 3/4 part songs with random placing whilst singing in a group. To develop greater listening skills for balance and independence.
Evaluate how the Battle of Britain was a significant turning point in World War Two	Solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy.	MFL
Use historical language such as chronological, battle and consequences.	Recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts.	To recall colours and describe animals in Spanish.

VOCABULARY

Heart- the organ in your chest that pumps the blood around your body.

Blood vessels- the narrow tubes through which your blood flows include the arteries, veins and capillaries.

Blood- this is pumped by the heart and supplies the body with nutrients and oxygen.

Veins- blood vessels that carry blood to the heart.

Arteries- blood vessels that carry blood away from the heart.

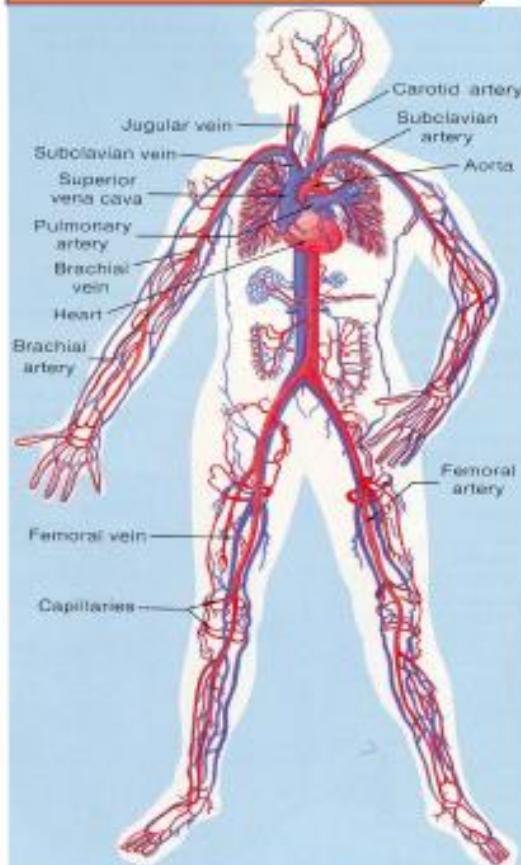
Capillaries- microscopic blood vessels found in the muscles and lungs.

Oxygen- a colourless gas that exists in large quantities in the air. All plants and animals need oxygen in order to live.

Lungs- two spongy organs inside the chest which fill with air when you breathe in.

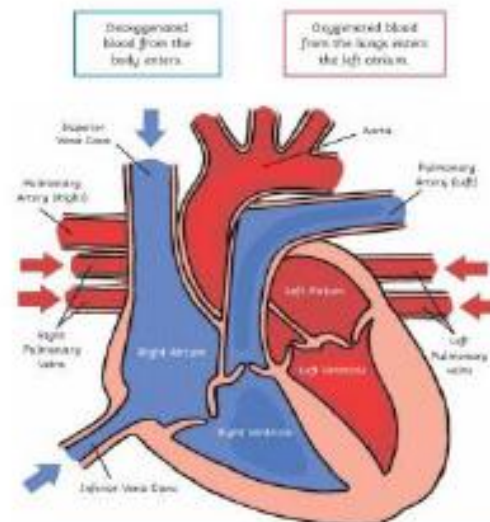
Carbon dioxide- is a gas produced by animals and people breathing out.

The Circulatory System



The circulatory system is the system that circulates blood through the body.

The Heart



It is about the size of your fist and located in the front and middle of your chest, behind and slightly left of your breastbone.

It works as a pump forcing blood around the body. The heart is mainly muscle and it works from the moment you are born until death. It works harder when you exercise.

- Deoxygenated blood flows into the heart from the body through veins.
- This blood is pumped out to the lungs through the pulmonary artery.
- Blood returns to the heart through the pulmonary vein.
- The oxygenated blood is then pumped out of the heart through the aorta.
- The blood travels around the body delivering oxygen and nutrients to the organs.

INVESTIGATION - How does our pulse rate change with exercise?

OBJECTIVES –

- Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood (including the pulse and clotting).
- Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function.
- Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans