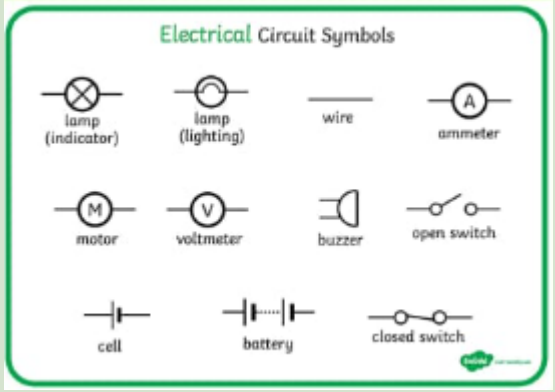
Year 6 - Summer Term: Other Worlds

English and Drama- Driver	Maths	Music
I can plan, structure and write an original story.	Develop a range of problem solving skills to solve real life problems, including: working backwards, tree diagrams, logical reasoning and	Learn songs for our performance.
I can use and apply appropriate noun phrases	To read and interpret the 8-point compass	PSHE
I can understand and create contrasting atmospheres	Use and apply coordinates	Relationships and Health Education
I can identify the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own	To develop orienteering skills	Transition – from Year 6 to Year 7
I can correctly use and punctuate direct speech.	To use and apply 6-figure grid references	Computing
I can use a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs		Using senses as part of programming
I can edit and improve my writing, checking for sense, spellings and punctuation mistakes.		Spanish
I can assessing the effectiveness of my own and others' writing		Colours and animals
Geography	P.E.	Art
Use our orienteering skills in the real world.	To participate in a range of athletic events.	Textiles: Designing, making and evaluating a belt for our performance.
Use coordinates within map reading	To enjoy Red Ridge; to challenge ourselves.	Collage: Create a collage backdrop for our performance.

Year 6: Electricity Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Electrical Symbols	Sticky Knowledge: Electricity
Conductor	Some materials let electricity pass through them easily. These materials are known as electrical conductors.		Electricity travels at the speed of light. That's more than 186,000 miles per second!
Insulator	Plastic, wood, glass and rubber are good electrical insulators.		Electricity comes from the power station, the wind, the sun, water and even an animal's poo!
Series circuits	A series circuit is one that has more than one resistor, but only one path through which the electricity (electrons) flows.		Electricity is a type of energy that build up in one place (static), or flow from one place to another (current electricity).
Cells	An electrical cell is a device that is used to generate electricity, or one that is used to make chemical reactions possible by applying electricity.	Our Big Question is: How does voltage affect the brightness of lamps in a series circuit. Scientific skill taught during our unit: Taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate	Coal is the biggest source of energy for producing electricity. Coal is burned in furnaces that boils water and creates steam.
Volts	Voltage is an electrical potential difference, the difference in electric potential between two places.		A popular way of generating electricity is through hydropower. This is a process where electricity is made by water which spins turbines attached to generators.
			A bolt of lightning can measure up to 3,000,000 volts, and it lasts less than one second!