

Curriculum planning – ‘Yes we can’

Year 6 Term 2 2017-18

Topic	Week 1 4 days	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7 +2 days
Events	Team challenge morning					Kilvrough assembly for parents	
Hook/Wow factor/Big question	You can do anything. What do you want to do?						
Product						Book/ Sewing for sale at Kilvrough parent evening.	
Beyond the classroom	Range of explorers including women and black men						
Global dimension							
Text/Picture/ piece of music	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3yzwpnOVfQg">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3yzwpnOVfQg</a> arctic wind						
Independence			Preparing for Kilvrough				
ICT					Detect and correct errors in programs Scratch	Detect and correct errors in programs Scratch	
Story telling English	Learn story Cold write	Creating atmosphere is story	Creating interesting characters		Planning a story based on an expedition	Deepen story. Begin slow write	Complete slow write
Spelling	‘ous’	‘apostrophes	sci’		Gue/ que	The /i/ sound spelt y	Greek -ch-
Extended Write	Non chronological report on fossils	Animal poems Description of the Antarctic- setting	Biography of an explorer-note taking on a writing frame		Persuasive leaflet about Kilvrough		
Reading Workshop	Kensuke’s Kingdom pg 64-67 Prediction who/ what is it. Why does it help? Why does it put the fire out?	Kensuke’s Kingdom chapter 5 recap on pg 68-top 73 character- text mark- role on the wall	Kensuke’s Kingdom Continue to read to the end of Page 81 . Imaginary conversations. Record as a playscript		Kensuke’s Kingdom Chapter 6 diary entry as Michael falls into despair. Review qus from working wall	Kensuke’s Kingdom chapter 7 Ho do out views change?	Kensuke’s Kingdom pg 64- 67 Prediction who/ what is it. Why does it help? Why does it put the fire out?
Maths	Equivalent fractions	Fractions of amounts					
Topic Maths							
Science	Research fossils KWL Learn how to take notes. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3rkGu0BItKM">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3rkGu0BItKM</a>	How are animals adapted to the environment?- penguin and gibbon	Famous scientists. Charles Darwin abiography.				

	Personal research <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oTqWjPWeyN4">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oTqWjPWeyN4</a>	( kensuke's Kingdom)				
Geography	Understand equator, hemispheres, tropics, polar circles and time zones,	Name and locate counties, cities, regions and features of UK, Understand latitude, longitudes,			Use 4- and 6- figure grid references on OS maps,	
Art/Design	On going sewing on the theme water.				Select images for Kilvrough assembly. What makes a good photograph? Golden ratio?	Create a collage using Kilvrough photographs.
Music	Can't stop the feeling <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CqKD2f_uy4E">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CqKD2f_uy4E</a>					
PE	gymnastics					
RE					Look at images for Christmas-value of symbolism	Look at images for Christmas-value of peace symbolism
PSHCE			Coping with change			
Homework	Research a famous explorer. Fill in the fact sheet.					

brief overview	Ernest Shackleton led several Polar expeditions, and was one of the best known British explorers of the early 20th century. He is known for coming closest to the location of the South Pole.
Early life	He was born near Dublin, Ireland in 1874. As a child he loved to read, which inspired him to have his own adventures. At the age of 16 he joined the merchant navy and sailed all over the world.
1 <sup>st</sup> Expedition	Ernest Shackleton went on his first Antarctic expedition in 1901, along with Robert Scott and trekked closer to the pole than anyone before him. However, he became very sick and had to go back home early.
2 <sup>nd</sup> Expedition	In 1908, he went on his second Antarctic expedition, this time as leader, on the ship <i>Nimrod</i> . The team left behind several crates of brandy and whiskey which were found in <a href="#">Antarctica</a> in 2010. After the <i>Nimrod</i> expedition, Shackleton was regarded as a hero and was awarded a medal by the Royal Geographical Society. He was also knighted, becoming Sir Ernest Shackleton. During this time, he made money from lecturing about his travels. He also dabbled in Hungarian mining, selling stamps and he created a tobacco company.
3 <sup>rd</sup> Expedition	Before his next expedition, Shackleton placed a newspaper ad asking for men to join him. The advertisement promised dangerous conditions, low wages and cold temperatures. On his 3rd expedition in 1914, Shackleton's ship, <i>Endurance</i> , was trapped in the ice for almost a year. The team escaped by sailing across 1,300 km of ocean in a small boat to the tiny uninhabited South Georgia island. Amazingly, all of Shackleton's crew survived the journey.
Death/ lasting legacy	Ernest Shackleton died from a heart attack in 1922 while on an expedition, and he was buried on the remote Atlantic island of South Georgia. There is a statue of the explorer outside the London's Royal Geographical Society.

Now fill in facts for your explorer. Here are some names you may like to research.:

Vasco da Gama, Leif Ericson, Valentina Tereshkova, Ferdinand Magellan, Matthew Alexander Henson,  
 Captain James Cook, Captain Scott, Isabella Bird, Roald Amundsen, George Mallory, Sir Edmund Hillary, Jeanne Baré, Abukari II., David Livingstone, Christopher Columbus, John Cabot, Sir Francis Drake, Sir Walter Raleigh

brief overview	
Early life	
1 <sup>st</sup> Expedition	
2 <sup>nd</sup> Expedition	
3 <sup>rd</sup> Expedition	
Death/ lasting legacy	

