

Year 6 Autumn 1: How is East Anglia seen through the eyes of artists?

What we're reading: Floodland

*Imagine that a few years from now
England is covered by water, and
Norwich is an island.*

*Zoe, left behind in the confusion when
her parents escaped, survives there as
best she can. Alone and desperate
among marauding gangs, she
manages to dig a derelict boat out of
the mud and gets away to Eels Island.
But Eels Island, whose raggle-taggle
inhabitants are dominated by the
strange boy Dooby, is full of danger
too.*

What we're writing:

Diary Entry
Persuasive Speech
Balanced Argument

Humanities: History, Geography, Art, Modern Foreign Languages, RE, RSHE, Music.

As Geographers, we are using maps to explore and understand the geography of East Anglia. We are studying the region's key physical and human features to gain a deeper understanding of its landscape and characteristics.

As Artists, we are developing our artistic skills by learning how to understand and create effective paintings. We are exploring composition, using different brushes for various effects, and experimenting with shades and tints using black and white. We are also developing our own styles in landscape drawing and painting, comparing different artistic ideas and methods, and learning how to adapt and improve our work.



As Linguists, we will continue to learn phrases in French that relate to being in school. We will do this through a range of games, songs and activities.

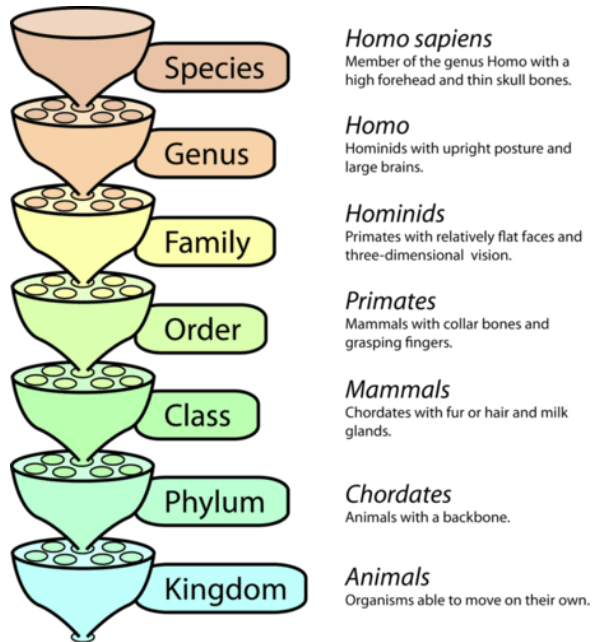
Humanities Vocabulary	Definition
composition	This is how different parts of a picture or scene are arranged or put together.
background	The background is the part of a picture that is farthest away from you.
foreground	The foreground is the part of a picture that is closest to you.
Horizon line	It is the imaginary line in a picture where the sky meets the land or water. This line helps to create a sense of depth and perspective in a painting, making it look more realistic.
The Broads	The Broads are a network of rivers and lakes in Norfolk and Suffolk, in England.

Religion and World Views: How do Buddhists explain suffering in the world?

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As Mathematicians, we are focusing on understanding place value and mastering formal methods of calculation. We are learning how numbers are structured and using this knowledge to improve our skills in addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.



Science, Technology, Engineering and mathematics (STEM):

As Scientists, we will be learning about the Linnaeus System, a classification method for living things created by Carl Linnaeus in 1735, which is still in use today. We will explore how living things are classified into eight levels, from broad groups to specific species, using examples like how a dog is classified. Additionally, we will study microorganisms such as bacteria, viruses, and fungi, learning about their helpful and harmful roles. Along the way, we will practice setting up fair tests, identifying evidence, making predictions, and justifying our ideas.

As Sportspeople, we will take part in a range of skills-based activities aimed at developing social skills. This includes a series of team games and developing some leadership skills too. Over the term, this will lead onto tactics in both invasion games and net/wall games too. Our focus means the sport or activity for lessons may regularly alter.

STEM Vocabulary	Definition
classification	classification refers to the process of organising living things into groups based on their characteristics. It's a system that helps us understand how different organisms are related to one another.
Micro-organisms	Micro-organisms are tiny living things, such as bacteria, viruses, and fungi, that can only be seen under a microscope. They exist all around us and can have both beneficial and harmful effects.
Place Value	Place value is a fundamental concept in mathematics that explains the value of each digit in a number based on its position. Understanding place value helps us accurately perform calculations and understand the size and scale of numbers.

As Computer Scientists, we will be learning about computing systems and networks, specifically communication and collaboration tools. We will explore internet addresses and their function around transferring data and information. We will also learn about file storage and cloud spaces as part of information sharing.

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Home learning:

- We will begin setting formal homework this year. This is to support the children in their preparation for their SATs exams and for high school. This will be set on Thursdays and will be due the following Tuesday. We will notify you via Class Dojo, when we begin to set this work.
- We are passionate about reading and children should aim to read for at least 10 minutes a day. We encourage you to ask questions about your children's reading to ensure they understand what they've read. It is also beneficial to ask children what they think might happen next and how they think certain characters may feel (even if it's not specifically written in the text)
- Reading to your children – There is a wealth of evidence around the positive impact of being read to. Try to earmark some time to regularly read to your children. If your child is a reluctant reader, taking it in turns to read a page each can be helpful.
- Please practise Timetable Rockstars little and often. Fluency in the timetables is such an important foundation in Maths and helps children across the Maths curriculum.

Class Dojo:

We love to see the work children and families have been doing at home.

Please do upload pictures via Class Dojo and we will make sure that these are celebrated in class and rewarded with team points or certificates.

Likewise, if children have any notable achievements or events outside of school (swimming medals, football tournaments etc), we love to hear about these too!