



Year 6 Autumn 1

Knowledge Organiser



History We will explore the following enquiry question: what was life like in Anglo-Saxon Britain?

Key Knowledge

The Anglo-Saxons were made up of three tribes: the Angles; Saxons; and Jutes.
The Scots invaded north Britain from Ireland. This area is now Scotland.
The name 'Angles' eventually became 'English' and their land, 'Angle-land', became 'England'.
Anglo Saxon kings ruled lots of small kingdoms across the land.
The Anglo-Saxons were fierce people who fought many battles, including fighting each other.
Anglo-Saxons left a legacy which included the language we speak, culture and politics.
St Augustine introduced Christianity in 597.
Many of the shires are our boundaries for counties today.

Key Vocabulary

Conflict
Conquer
Invasion
Settlement
Unified
Kingdom
Legacy
Christianity

Science We will learn about electricity this half term.

Key Knowledge

Adding more cells to a complete circuit will make a bulb brighter, a motor spin faster or a buzzer make a louder sound.
If you use a battery with a higher voltage, the same thing will happen.
Adding more bulbs to a circuit will make each bulb less bright and using more motors or buzzers will make the motor spin slower and the buzzers quieter.
Turning a switch off breaks a circuit so the circuit is not complete and electricity cannot flow.
All components will turn off.

Key Vocabulary

Circuit
Complete circuit
Circuit diagram
Circuit symbol
Cell
Battery
Bulb
Buzzer
Motor
Switch
Voltage

Music We will be learning about the value of different musical notes and exploring some pieces from South Africa to help us with this.

Key Knowledge

Staff notation is read from left to right.
Time signatures, a treble clef and repeat marks can be found in written music.
A minim is worth two beat.
A semibreve is worth four beats.
A crotchet is worth 1 beat.
A crotchet rest is one beat of silence.
When the notes go up the staff, the pitch gets higher.
A repeated rhythmic pattern is called an ostinato.

Key Vocabulary

Music notation
Staff notation
Tuned percussion
Staff/stave
Treble clef
Lines
Crotchet
Ostinato

DT This term we will be building up to making our own steady hand game.

Key Knowledge

'Form' means the shape and appearance of an object

'Fit for purpose' means that a product works how it should and is easy to use.

'Form over purpose' means that a product looks good but does not work very well.

Key Vocabulary

Form

Function

Purpose

Fit for purpose

Form over purpose

PSHE—We will be finding out about grief and sorrow in PSHE this half term. We know that this is a very sensitive subject. We will be developing our understanding of the fact that change and loss can affect our feelings and understand ways to express and manage grief .

Key Vocabulary

Grief

Sorrow

Key Knowledge

Grief is intense sorrow (sadness) after a loss, usually the death of someone.

Grief can affect you both mentally and physically.

RE—We will be considering the question, 'If God made the world, why isn't it perfect?'

Key Vocabulary

Holy Trinity

Hindu Dharma

Atheist

Worldview

Key Knowledge

Christians believe in God in the form of the Holy Trinity (Father, Son and the Holy Spirit)

Muslims believe in God who they call Allah. He is known by 99 different names to represent His characteristics.

Hindu Dharma believe in Brahman who is represented in 3 ways: Brahma: the creator; Vishnu: the preserver and Shiva: the destroyer.

Other relevant information for this half term

English—This term we will be exploring the magical novel 'Sky Song' by Abi Elphinstone and using it to inspire our own narrative writing. A heavy emphasis will be placed on the use of accurate punctuation and neat, legible handwriting, in line with the end of key stage expectations.

Spelling— It is vital that children learn the year 5/6 statutory spellings and know the spelling rules associated with these words to apply to new and unfamiliar spellings. We will study these spellings and those with similar spelling rules and letter patterns in both spelling and handwriting lessons.

Reading— We cannot stress enough that children need to read and have their reading diaries signed 5 times a week. Children who don't read at home will read in Catch Up Club.

Maths— Place value and fractions will be our main focus in maths. We will also be exploring metric and imperial measures. There will be lots of guidance and suggested activities to support learning at home available on our website.

PE—The focus this term is dance. Children must have their full PE kits available in school every day.

Computing—This half term we will be focusing on online safety and blogging.

French—We will look at how to ask and tell the time, recapping our knowledge of numbers.

Art—We will explore some of the work of Henri Matisse and try to create our own pieces in his style.