



## Year 6 Autumn 2

### Knowledge Organiser



**History** This half term, we will continue to 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 light this half term.

#### **Key Knowledge**

Light appears to travel in straight lines, and we see objects when light from them goes into our eyes.  
The light may come directly from light sources but for other objects some light must be reflected from the object into our eyes for the object to be seen.

#### **Key Vocabulary**

Light/dark  
Light source  
Absence of light  
Transparent  
Translucent  
Opaque  
Shadow  
Reflect  
Light rays.

**Music** We will explore Calypso music and its origins.

#### **Key Knowledge**

Calypso music originated in Trinidad influenced by the music of the West African slaves.  
Performances of Calypso music often took place in a tent.  
Calypso music became a means of communication during the 1920s and 1930s.  
Musical features of Calypso include 4/4 time, syncopated rhythms, verse and chorus structure, simple harmonies and improvisation.  
A quaver is a half beat.  
A pentatonic scale comprises 5 notes: C, D, E, G and A.  
Improvisation is used in Calypso music and is where music is made up in the moment.

#### **Key Vocabulary**

Calypso  
Kaiso  
Steel pan  
Quaver  
Crotchet  
Minim  
Semibreve

**DT** This term we will be building up to making our own automata toy.

#### **Key Knowledge**

The mechanism in an automata uses a system of cams, axles and followers.

Different shaped cams produce different outputs.

An automata is a hand-powered mechanical toy.

A cross-sectional diagram shows the inner workings of a product.

#### **Key Vocabulary**

Diagram

Automata

Axle

Bench hook

Cam

Cross-section

Followers

**PSHE**— We will explore the importance of developing and maintaining healthy relationships.

We will look at what makes a relationship healthy and think about what we can do in situations where we may feel uncomfortable.

We will also explore the life of one of Cledford's 'inspirational individuals': Ernest Shackleton.

#### **Key Knowledge**

Friendships can have a positive and negative impact on our emotions.

Peer pressure, deceit (lying) and isolation (left out) can make you feel unhappy, uncomfortable and/or unsafe.

#### **Key Vocabulary**

Negative impact

Loyalty

Peer pressure

Isolated

**Computing**—We will complete two units of work this half term: spreadsheets and networks.

#### **Key Knowledge**

A spreadsheet is an electronic document in which data is arranged in the rows and columns of a grid and can be manipulated and used in calculations.

A formula is a group of letters, numbers, or other symbols which represents a scientific or mathematical rule. The plural of formula is formulae.

The Internet is a global network of networks.

The World Wide Web (www) is collection of information which is accessed via the Internet.

A LAN (Local Area Network) is normally for computers connected less than 1KM distance.

A WAN (Wide Area Network) extends over a large geographical area.

#### **Key Vocabulary**

Spreadsheet

Rows/columns

Data

Formula

Formula cell

Budget

Internet

World Wide Web

Network

Router

LAN/WAN

#### **Other relevant information for this half term**

**English**—This term we will look at stories from the book, 'Survivors' by David Long and write a job advert for crew to join Shackleton on a voyage. We will also explore a version of 'The Nutcracker' in readiness for our visit to the theatre after Christmas.

**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**— Arithmetic and fluency will continue to be a focus for us this term as we apply our skills to a widening range of reasoning problems.

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

**RE**—This half term we will think about the question 'If God made the world, why isn't it perfect?'

**French**—We will look at how to read, write and say rooms in the house. We will learn some adjectives to describe them.

**Art**—We will be drawing this half term, experimenting with a range of shading techniques to create different effects.