Art Knowledge Organiser

Year 6 Spring 1— Sculpture and 3D

Term	Definition
Abstract	When something doesn't necessarily look like it does in real-life.
Assemblage	A 3-dimensional collage of collected or made items.
Composition	Putting different elements together in a pleasing way.
Literal	When something is represented exactly as it is.
Manipulate	To change how a material looks by handling or using tools.
Memory	Something remembered from the past.
Relief	In art, refers to artwork that projects from a solid base.
Sculpture	Three dimensional art made by carving, modelling, casting or constructing.

Artists

Joseph Cornell

Cornell made 3D art from found objects with personal meaning assembled in a box. He was one of the first artists to create 'Assemblage' art.

Assemblage in the style of Cornell.

Sculpture and 3D art can be...

Huge or tiny

Literal or abstract

Made by **combining** and manipulating materials
Use your hands and minds

Explore!

History Knowledge Organiser

Year 6 Spring 1— Civil Rights

boycott	Choosing not to use a company or service in protest against them
civil disobedience	Peacefully refusing to follow laws or commands that are unfair
civil rights	Rights to participate in society (such as voting) without discrimination
discrimination	Being treated differently (negatively), e.g. due to race or gender
federal laws	Laws that apply to all 50 US states

Jim Crow Laws	A series of laws in southern states that discriminated against Black people
liberty	Freedom within society without restrictions on behaviour or political views
NAACP	The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
non-violence	Not using force or violence to resolve problems
segregation	Separating different groups of people

Important legal documents and decisions

Declaration of Independence (1776)	Established the USA's independence from Great Britain. It states that 'all Men are created equal' and have the right to 'Life, Liberty and … Happiness'
The US Constitution (1789)	Laws of the USA, including the 27 'amendments' since 1789, that set out the rights of its citizens.
Civil Rights Act (1964)	Made discrimination in public places and employment illegal and ended segregation of schools and other public services.
Civil Rights Act (1968)	Made discrimination when renting or buying houses illegal.

Timeline

1861-1865	1877	1909	Dec 1955	1964	7/3/1965	1968	May 2020
US Civil War divides North and South over ending slavery	First Jim Crow laws created	Formation of the NAACP	Rosa Parks sparks Montgomery bus boycott	First Civil Rights Act	Bloody Sunday March & Selma to Montgomery march	Second Civil Rights Act	Killing of George Floyd

Important people

| Dr Martin Luther King Jr	A national leader of the Civil Rights movement
Rosa Parks	Civil rights activist
Jimmie Lee Jackson	Black activist killed by state police officer
Reverend James Reeb	White protester killed after second Selma march
George Floyd	Black man murdered during an arrest in America

Science Knowledge Organiser

Year 6 Spring 1— Animals: Circulation and health.

Drugs	A drug is a substance that changes the way our body works. Some are helpful others are damaging.
Exercise	Improve your mood by connecting with other people, learning new skills and being active.
Alcohol	It can affect judgement, behaviour and reaction times. Regularly drinking large amounts can damages the organs.
Hygiene	Make sure you wash your hands thoroughly before preparing food after going to the toilet, coughing or sneezing and playing outside.
Diet	A balance diet included all seven nutrients but in different amounts.
Smoking	The chemicals in cigarette smoke cause damaged all around the body, mainly the heart, lungs and blood circulation.
Resting heart rate	This is the number of times the heart beans in one minute when relaxed.
Circulatory system	Is a group of organs that work together to transport substances around the body.

Nutrients are absorbed from the small intestine into the bloodstream to be transported around the body, whereas **water** is absorbed from the large intestine into the blood.

oesophagus — mouth

small intestine — stomach

large intestine
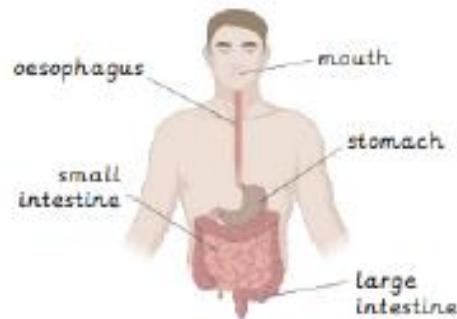
The **circulatory system** is a group of organs that work together to transport substances around the body.
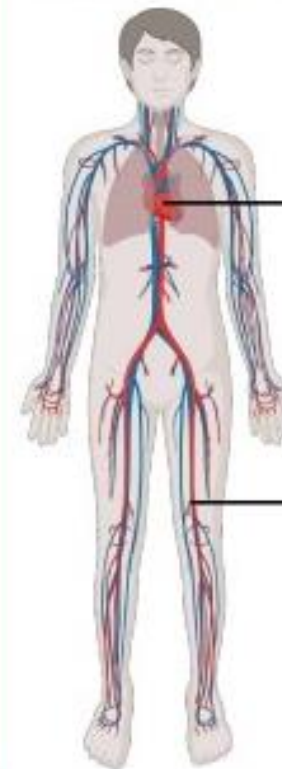
The **heart** is a muscular pump that pushes blood around the body.

Blood flows in **blood vessels** to every part of the body.

LANGUAGE ANGELS

Language		Teaching Type:	Unit:
French		**Progressive Language**	**Le week-end**

Unit Objective:
To describe what activities I do at the weekend with a time and an opinion in French

By the end of this unit we will be able to:

- Tell the time in French using quarter past, half past and quarter to.
- Say and write in French what we do at the weekend using two or more sentences.
- Integrate conjunctions and opinions into written and spoken work to make more interesting and extended sentences.

It will help if we already know:

- The letter sounds (phonics & phonemes) from 'Phonics & Pronunciation' lessons 1,2 & 3.
- Language introduced from Early Learning and Intermediate units.
- Time on the hour as presented in the À l'école Progressive unit.
- How to give our personal details from memory (name, age and where we live).

Skills we will develop:

To be able to say and write what activities you do at the weekend, at what time you do them but also whether you like them or not. This unit will also encourage us to link our ideas together using more conjunctions and to create longer and more interesting replies as we will also try to include an opinion.

Activities we will complete:

Learning to tell the time in French including quarter past, half past and quarter to. Learning 10 short phrases for activities that often happen at the weekend. Lots of listening, reading and spoken tasks each week which will become progressively more challenging by the end of the unit. Building on the short phrases from week 2 by adding a time, a conjunction, another activity and an opinion. Final activities will include a picture story and an email in French detailing what you do at the weekend. There is an opportunity to present an extended piece orally and a translation activity from English into French.

Grammar we will learn & revisit:

Verbs, conjunctions and opinions. Revision and consolidation of a variety of first person singular high frequency verbs such as **je vais** and **je joue**. Also being introduced to new verbs such as **je regarde, je lis** and the reflexive verbs **je me lève** and **je me couche**. New conjunctions and opinions for joining two phrases together and opinions.

Phonics & pronunciation we will see:

Recommended phonics focus: **QU Ç GNE EN AN**

- **QU** sound in **quelle, informatique** & **musique**
- **AN** sound in **bandes, amusant, intéressant** & **fatigant**
- **EN** sound in **prends** & **finalement**
- **Silent letters**. Hearing and seeing that the 's' is not pronounced in **heures**, and the 't' is not pronounced in **amusant, barbant** or **fatigant**. This is often the case when these consonants are the last letters in French words.
- **Elision. J'écoute**. Dropping of the last letter of a word (in this case the 'e' in **je**) and replacing it with an apostrophe. Attaching it to the word that follows which begins with a vowel or mute 'h'. This is in order to facilitate pronunciation. It is not optional in French.

Vocabulary we will learn & revisit:

Ten phrases on activities to do at the weekend. A range of conjunctions and opinions to be able to fully answer the question **'Qu'est-ce que tu fais le week-end ?'** All listed on Vocabulary Sheet.

Fitness Knowledge Organiser - Yr 6

PPP

Prior Learning: In year 5, children progressed on their exercises and focused on technique. Their working time increased and resting time decreased, making the individual stations more challenging. They competed against themselves, attempting to achieve a personal best. They developed their physical skills, for example their power, balance, strength and co-ordination, whilst performing the exercises.

Key Skills

Physical Me

Run	Speed
Jump	Strength
Balance	Power
Agility	Co-ordination

Value Me
- Resilience
- Perseverance

Social Me
- Co-operation
- Collaboration
- Communication

Thinking Me
- How can I improve?
- Giving feedback

FITNESS

Key Vocabulary

- Explosive
- Inclined
- Isolated
- Combination
- Repetitions
- Set
- Lateral
- Load
- Pulsing

Key Knowledge

Explosive: Explosive power is movement that requires maximum power from the athlete in a very short amount of time.

Repetitions (Reps): A repetition, or "rep," is one complete exercise movement, while a "set" is a group of consecutive reps.

Inclined: Using the incline in fitness means using a surface that is on a slope, or to make you work on a slope.

Isolated : Isolation exercises in weight training are exercises that involve only one muscle group or joint.
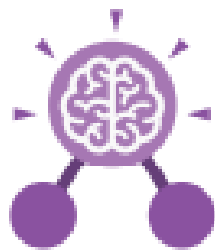
Fitness Facts

Regular physical activity can improve your muscle strength and boost your fitness.

Exercise delivers oxygen and nutrients to your tissues and helps your cardiovascular system work more efficiently.

When your heart and lung health improves, you have more energy to tackle daily tasks.

Exercise helps your body and your mind!

Unit: 6.5
Text Adventures

Key Learning

- To find out what a text adventure is.
- To use 2Connect to plan a story adventure.
- To make a story-based adventure using 2Create a Story.
- To read and understand given code for a text adventure game.
- To debug and improve a text adventure game.

Key Resources

purple mash

2Create a Story

2Connect

Key Vocabulary

Text-based Adventure
A computer game that uses text instead of graphics.

Debug\ Debugging
Fixing code that has errors so that the code will run the way it was designed to.

Sprite
A computer graphic which may be programmed to move on-screen.

Selection
When selection is used, a program will choose a different outcome depending on a condition.

Function
In this context, a section of code that gets run when it is called from the main code. A function in a program is usually a piece of code that gets run lots of times.

Flow of Control
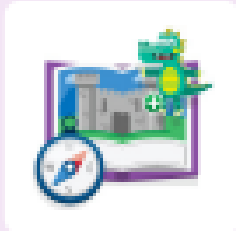The order that the computer program executes the commands it contains.

Step Through
A way of executing one line of code at a time to help programmers see what happens at each stage of a program. This can be helpful when debugging.
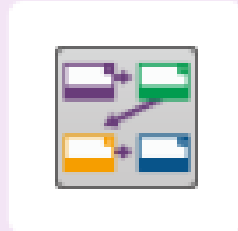
Unit: 6.5
Text Adventures

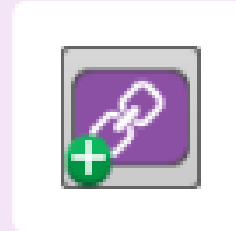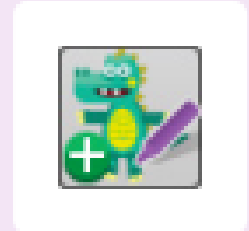### Key Images

Create an adventure story in 2Create a Story
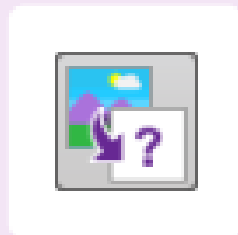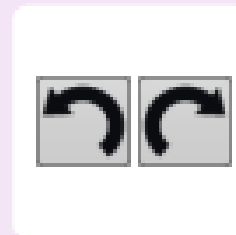
Plan out your story

Add a button to the story
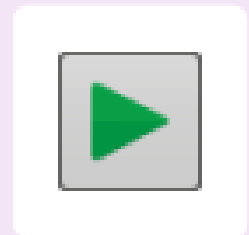
Add a sprite to the story

Add sound to the story

Choose a background

Undo or redo the last action

Play your text based adventure

Key Questions

What is a text based adventure?

A text based adventure is a type of game that uses text rather than graphics to tell the story. The player normally selects the next move from a series of text based options.

Why is it important to plan a text based adventure?

Text based adventures can often be complicated and give the player lots of options about what to do next. Planning the game ensures the player doesn't make a decision that has no outcome.

Knowledge Organiser

SCARF

Year 6 - Keeping Safe

Key questions

Emotional Needs
Are emotional needs equally important as physical needs? Why? What might happen if someone's emotional needs are not met?

Staying Safe Online
Can having a mobile phone be both negative and positive? How? How can someone keep themself safe when using a mobile phone? Why is there a law about sharing inappropriate images on mobile phones?

Drugs: Norms and Risks (Including the Law)
Is young people's use of alcohol increasing or decreasing? Will knowing the norms about young people and alcohol, help someone choose not to take part in risky behaviour? Why?

Key vocabulary

online safety   legal   privacy   sharing online   emotional needs   inappropriate   physical needs   age restrictions   possess   parental consent   permission   social media   alcohol   medical   supply   non-medical   produce   personal information

I can ...

I can explain why emotional needs are as important as physical needs and what might happen if a person doesn't get their emotional needs met.

I can explain some ways of making sure that I keep myself safe when using a mobile phone, including safety around sharing personal information or images, and that there are laws relating to this.

I can explain why some people believe that more young people drink alcohol than actually do (misperceive the norm).