



YEAR 6

CURRICULUM NEWSLETTER - SEPTEMBER 2021

Park Hill Junior School Curriculum

This year we will be introducing half-termly curriculum year group newsletters which will show you the fantastic learning the children have been completing over the half-term. They will include pictures, examples of learning, explanations and child comments and we really hope you enjoy sharing them with your children and seeing what they have been doing.

We have worked carefully to develop our Park Hill Junior School curriculum over the past two years. Our curriculum model (pictured below) shows the subjects we teach, the aims for our curriculum and how well-being is also thoughtfully considered.

This first curriculum newsletter is to show you what theme the children will be focusing their learning around in the Autumn term and we look forward to sharing their learning with you in the next newsletter towards the end of this half-term.

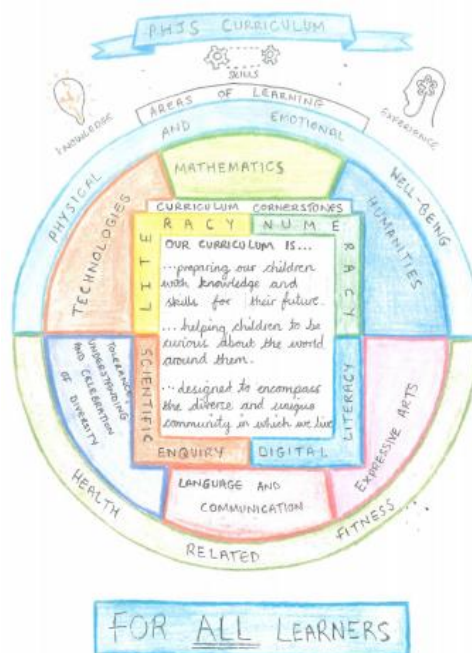
We encourage you to ask your children questions about their learning to promote their curiosity, share their passions and help them to remember what they have learnt.

Thank you for your support.

Autumn term Curriculum

This term in year 6 the children will be introduced to the theme Africa. Throughout their lessons they will explore specific countries in the continent including Nigeria, when they learn about the Benin Kingdom and South Africa, when they learn about Apartheid, looking at both the physical and human features of those countries. They will learn about society and trade during the Benin Kingdom and key facts about Nelson Mandela. They will also explore more about Africa through their art, design and technology, science and music lessons.

Specific information about what they will be learning in each subject is included on the curriculum maps below.





Curriculum Maps

On the last pages you will find the curriculum maps which show you specific learning for each subject that the children will be taking part in. As we adapt our teaching to suit the needs of the children or to reflect things that are happening in the world certain things may change but these give a clear overview of the knowledge or skills the children will be learning.

Knowledge organisers

Also included at the end of this newsletter are our Knowledge Organisers. These are great resources that the children use in class to help them remember key facts, vocabulary, spellings and information around a particular topic they are learning in a subject or in a theme. These also encourage the children to be resourceful in lessons. Please feel free to share these and discuss them with your children.

Reading

There are daily Guided Reading sessions, which involve children learning and practising 5 main reading skills. We call them VIPERS:

V = Vocabulary (exploring use of vocabulary in texts and the effect it has)

I = Inferencing (understanding how to infer details from a text)

P = Predicting (using prior knowledge and 'clues' in the text to form a prediction)

E = Explaining (understanding and explaining an author or illustrator's choices in a text)

R = Retrieving (answering retrieval questions from a text to ensure understanding)

S = Summarising (ensuring that the order of events has been comprehended)

On Fridays, children explore non-fiction texts. This provides the chance for children to understand the features used in information texts, identify reliable sources of information, and research a relevant theme that is being studied. This will help children build background knowledge to support them in other subjects.

Reminders

PE days – Monday
(swimming for 6H)
and Wednesday

Children should
come to school in
their correct
school PE kit on
those days.

Spellings – Friday

Home Learning -
Thursday

Water bottles –
please ensure
your child has a
water bottle in
school every day.

Experiences

We are hopeful that we will be able to plan trips and workshops this year to provide a greater range of experiences for the children and to excite them with their learning.

You will be updated as necessary when trips are planned.

Website

Information about our curriculum is always on our website on the following link:
<https://www.phjs.co.uk/curriculum/curriculum-statement>

You can also follow our twitter account
@phjscroydon for picture updates.

Can you help?

If you have a particular passion or skill which you think will link well with our theme please speak to your child's class teacher or Phase Team Leader. Alternatively, you can email the school office. Also if you hear of local or national events which you think would be good to promote in our school please share them with us.



GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY

In geography children will learn:

- About the location and physical and human features of South Africa
- To use maps and atlases

In history the children will learn:

- Research skills
- About Nelson Mandela
- About Apartheid
- About the Kingdom of Benin, including society, agriculture and transport
- To compare the Benin Kingdom to modern day Nigeria

AFRICA

YEAR 6 AUTUMN

PSHE

Children will be following the Jigsaw programme and learn:

- To identify goals for the year
- How to express their worries and fears
- The universal rights of children
- To make choices for their behaviour
- About democracy
- How having a disability may affect someone's life
- About power within groups
- About bullying and why people use bullying behaviour
- How differences can be a source of conflict but also celebration

RE

Children will be learning about:

Ceremonies

- How people mark special moments in their lives
- Ceremonies at the beginning and end of life

Buddhism

- Siddhartha Gautama
- The importance of the Buddha
- The Noble Truths
- Karma
- The Wesak festival
- Shrines

Christianity

- The Nativity
- Giving

PE

Children will learn:

- To gain possession by working as a team
- To create and apply attacking and defensive tactics
- To show good control in different movements

all of which will be explored through rugby

Fitness with a focus on endurance

- To understand the components of fitness and explain how the body reacts to different kinds of exercise
- To explain why certain warm ups and cool downs are appropriate for different exercise

Real Dance with a focus on the social skill

- To work with others and motivate others to dance and perform better
- To confidently show control and balance when accurately performing dance movements

Real Gym with a focus on the creative skill

- To develop gymnastic sequences where movements are controlled, accurate, clear and consistent
- To link actions and develop complex and extended sequences of movements that express ideas
- To consider variety and creativity to engage an audience

SCIENCE

Working scientifically

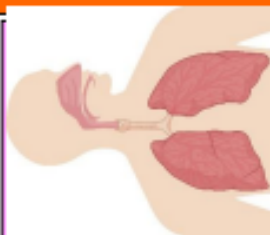
Children will learn:

- To identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute arguments
- To make observations

Animals including humans

Children will learn:

- About the digestive system
- The cardiovascular system
- The Excretory system
- The respiratory system
- Key information about an African animal

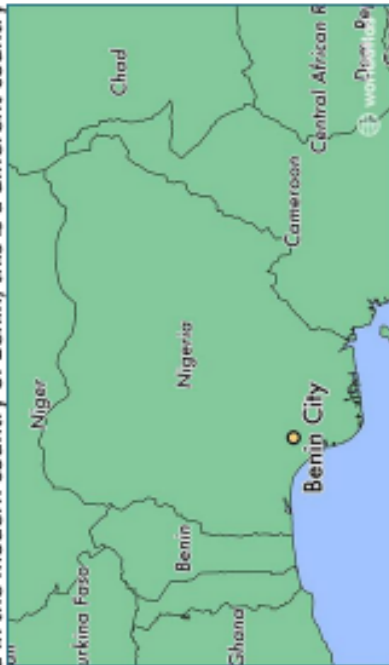




YEAR 6 BENINS KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

LOCATION

Benin city is the location of the ancient Kingdom of Benin. It is located in Nigeria, which is in the west of Africa. The Ancient Kingdom of Benin is NOT located in the modern country of Benin, this is a different country in Africa.



KEY VOCABULARY AND SPELLINGS

Trade – exchanging of goods

Oba – the Yoruba word meaning 'King'

Yoruba – the name of the group of people who lived within the area of the holy city of Ife

Ife – the holy city nearby the Kingdom of Benin, ruled by the Yoruba people

Edo – The name of the group of people who lived within the ancient Kingdom of Benin

Eweka – the first Oba of the Kingdom of Benin. He came to power in AD 1180

Benin City – the modern city located in Nigeria. It used to be called Edo and Igodomigodo before that

Ogiso – the Edo word meaning 'Kings of the Sky'

IMPORTANT PEOPLE

Ogiso Igodo – the first king or Ogiso of Benin

Ogiso Owodo – the last of the Igiso kings. He was exiled.

Oba Eweke – the first of a new dynasty of kings called the Obas

Oba Oguole – built the Benin City Wall

Oba Ewuare – expanded the Kingdom greatly and set up the trading links with Portugal

Oba Ovanramwen – the last king of Benin, exiled by British troops after their invasion

THE ANCIENT KINGDOM OF BENIN: AD 900-1900

The Kingdom of Benin rose to become a powerful empire in the 16th Century but was destroyed when it was invaded by British forces.

It began as a small group of villages that joined together to improve trading and security. The people worked hard as farmers and craftsmen so that the Kingdom had high quality goods to trade with foreigners.

The Obas were very powerful and were treated like gods, during their rule the Benin Kingdom expanded its boundaries.

Over time there were arguments about who would be the next Oba and this led to civil wars. British troops invaded and gained control. In the 1960s it became part of independent Nigeria.





YEAR 6 ANIMALS, INCLUDING HUMANS KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



KEY VOCABULARY AND SPELLINGS

Circulatory System – the parts of an animal's body comprising the heart, veins, capillaries and arteries.

Heart – muscular organ that pumps blood through the body.

Veins – blood vessels that carry blood towards the heart.

Artery – blood vessels that deliver oxygen-rich blood from the heart to the tissues of the body.

Oxygen – a chemical element which animals need to survive.

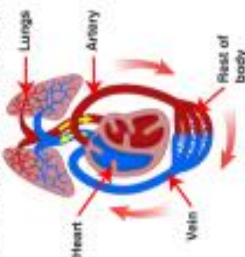
Blood vessels – part of the circulatory system that carries blood (a vein, artery or capillary).

Capillary – very thin blood vessel.

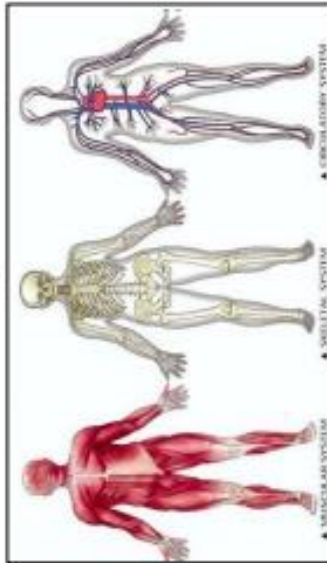
Nutrients – a source of nourishment that gives energy.

Pulmonary – relating to the lungs.

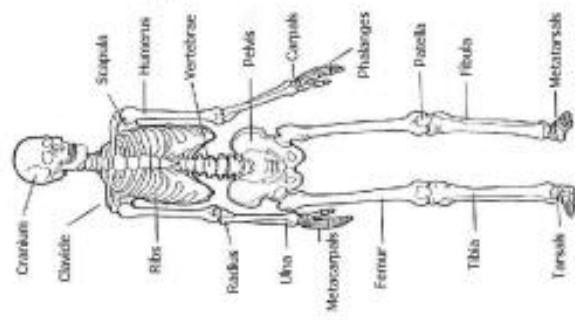
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM – is a group of organs and vessels which transport blood around the body.



The heart pumps blood to the lungs to get oxygen. The oxygenated blood is then pumped around the body.
Arteries carry oxygenated blood away from the heart.
Veins carry de-oxygenated blood towards the heart.



HUMAN SKELETON – the human skeleton provides support, protection and movement.



LIFESTYLE – exercise is important to help keep our bodies healthy. Regular exercise:

- Strengthens muscles, including the heart.
- Improves circulation
- Increases the amount of oxygen around the body
- Releases brain chemicals which help you feel calm and relaxed.
- Helps you sleep more easily
- Strengthens bones.

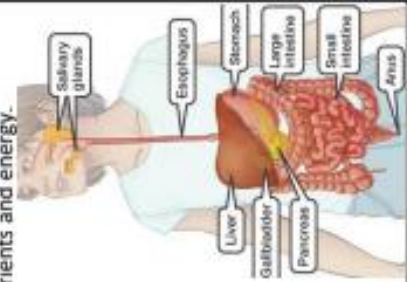


Drugs, alcohol and smoking have a negative effect on the body.

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM – Humans and animals need food to gain nutrients and energy. Different organs are involved in the process.

A balanced diet is important to stay healthy. The five main food groups are:

- Carbohydrates (give you energy)
- Protein (required for growth and repair of our bodies)
- Dairy and alternatives (help strengthen our bones and teeth)
- Fruit and Vegetables (help us build healthy cells and give us vitamins and minerals)
- Fats and Sugars (provide energy and help with building our bodies)





YEAR 6 BUDDHISM KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

BUDDHISM

It began in North-Eastern India and is based on the teachings of Siddhartha Gautama. It is a religion about suffering and the need to get rid of it, when you are enlightened you are in a state without suffering.



At 29 Siddhartha

Gautama realised that

wealth and luxury did not guarantee happiness. After he was enlightened he spent the rest of his life teaching the principles of Buddhism (the Dharma).

KEY VOCABULARY AND SPELLINGS

Siddhartha Gautama - the Buddha

Buddha - the title given to the founder of Buddhism

Dharma - the Buddha's teachings, known as truth

Noble Truths - the teachings of Buddha

Eightfold Path - 8 primary teachings that Buddhists follow and use in their daily lives

Karma - the sum of a person's actions in this and previous existence decides their future fate

Wesak - Buddhist festival to commemorate the birth, enlightenment and death of Buddha

Three jewels - include the Buddha, the Dharma and the Sangha (community who follow the teaching)

Enlightenment - the action or state of attaining spiritual knowledge or insight

Tripitaka - sacred text

EIGHTFOLD PATH

Buddhists follow these 8 divisions of the path to achieve spiritual enlightenment and cease suffering.



RIGHT UNDERSTANDING - seeing things as they really are and not how you think they are.

RIGHT THOUGHT - kind thoughts and Not cruel ones.

RIGHT SPEECH - not lying, being rude or chattering.

RIGHT ACTION - saving life not destroying it.

RIGHT LIVELIHOOD - earning a living without hurting others.

RIGHT EFFORT - understand truth and do what is right.

RIGHT MINDFULNESS - being aware of your actions, words and thoughts.

RIGHT CONCENTRATION - learning to meditate without losing concentration

WESAK

Wesak is a very happy occasion celebrating the birth of Buddha and for some, his enlightenment and death. Buddhists visit their local temples for services and teaching and give offerings to the monks or food, candles and flowers.

WORSHIP Buddhists can worship at shrines in their home or in temples. People will bring flowers and incense for the shrine and in the temples bring food for the monks. Buddhists take their shoes off in the temple and bow to the image of Buddha.



4 NOBLE TRUTHS

1) **Dukkah** - suffering exists

2) **Samudaya** - there is a cause for suffering

3) **Nirodha** - there is an end to suffering

4) **Magga** - in order to end suffering you must follow the eightfold path