



English Launch Text: Holes If possible, please provide a copy of this book to support your child's learning in school To know how to write an adventure narrative using Holes as inspiration To know how to write a chronological report based on the book Holes To know how to write a persuasive advert To know how to use passive form to present information in a text. To know how to use bullet points. To know how to use semi-colons to introduce a list and semi-colons within a list. To know how to fluently read age-appropriate texts, draw inference and explain thinking, routinely returning to text to support opinions To know hot to discuss and recommend novels.

Maths

To know how to compare, add, subtract, multiply and divide fractions. To know how to find fractions of amounts. To know how to find equivalent fractions and to be able to simplify fractions. To know how to convert and calculate metric units.

To know how to convert between miles and kilometres.

<u>Computing</u>

To know how to stay safe online

To understand the benefits and risks of using the internet

To understand the importance of balancing screen time with other activities

To understand the purpose of writing a blog

To know how to write a blog

To understand how to assess and review a blog post



<u>Art</u>

To know how to understand the different media properties used by artists. To explore the works of Andy Warhol as a printer and his use of repeating patterns and American iconography. To know how to explore a variety of printing and pressing techniques. To know how to plan and develop ideas for sculpture on a range of scales, thinking about shape and form. To know how to evaluate our own work and the works of famous artists.

Religious Education

Do Christian celebrations and traditions help Christians understand who Jesus was and why he was born?

<u>Science</u>

Living things and their habitats

To know how to observe life-cycle changes in a variety of living things.

To know how to observe and compare the life cycles of plants and animals in their local environment with other plants and animals around the world.

To know how to look at classification of different living things. To know how to understand microorganisms.

MUSIC		
To know how to perform as part of an ensemble		
French		
Let's go shopping		
To know how to use positional language		
To know how to use the correct form of adjectives to describe		
nouns		
To know how to ask and answer questions in French		
To be able to interpret lists written in French		

Mucic

Geography

To know how to identifying patterns such as: land use, climate zones, population densities and height of land. To know how to identify and describe the main human and physical characteristics of North America. To know how to use eight points of the compass to locate places on a map. To know how to use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.

<u>PSHE</u>

<u>Celebrating Differences</u> To know how to understand that everyone has a right to be who they are. To understand how being different can affect people's lives

ΡΕ

Dance To be able to develop sequences in a specific style Football/Volleyball Play with a team to agreed rules



Year 6– Autumn 2 - Knowledge Organiser Enquiry Question: Where would you visit on an American road trip?



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Subject Specific Vocabulary		Key Knowledge	
Physical Geography	The natural features of a place or environment e.g. coasts, rivers, mountains, plants, animals.	 North America The continent of North America is made up of 23 countries. It is split into 2 groups: the mainland countries and the islands off the coast. The largest countries in North America are the USA and Canada. North America is the third largest continent by area, following Asia and Africa and the fourth by population after Asia, Africa and Europe 	
Human Geography	Features of an environment that have been shaped by people. e.g. land use, roads, towns & cities, country boundaries.		
Climate	The usual or average weather conditions over a long period of time.		
Continent	A large landmass made up of many countries.	 USA The USA shares land and maritime borders with Mexico and Canada and maritime borders with Russia, Cuba and the Bahamas. Population- 326 million – third largest country in the world (by population) Governance- The USA is a federal republic made up of 50 states. P The head of state is the president. P The capital city is Washington D.C. Largest and smallest states (population)- California, Texas, Florida, Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire Largest cities (and the state they are in)- (New York (New York) – 8 million, Los Angeles (California) – 4 million, Chicago (Illinois)- 3 million, Houston (Texas) – 2 million, Philadelphia (Pennsylvania) – 1.5 million. Largest lakes- Lake Superior, Lake Huron, Lake Michigan, Lake Erie and Lake Ontario. Coceans and bodies of water surrounding North America- Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Arctic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, Bering Sea. The four mountain ranges are- Appalachian Mountains, Cascade Mountains, Rocky Mountains, Sierra Nevada The great plains- Grassland region of North America between the Rocky mountains and the Mississippi river. All between 3000 and 4000 km, with the Missouri river being the longest. 	
State	An organized political community or area forming part of a country e.g. USA is divided into states.		
Population Density	The measurement of the total number of people in an area.		
Population distribution	The pattern of where people live – sparsely populated places contain few people, densely populated places contain many people.		
Plateau	A large region that is higher than the surrounding area and is relatively flat.		
Erosion	The act in which earth is worn away often by water, wind or ice.		
Canyon	Adeep narrow valley with steep sides.		
Precipitation	Rainfall.		
Drought	Period of time with little or no rainfall.		
Average	Middle/central/most typical number.		
Agriculture	The science or practice of farming.	<image/>	
Arable farming	Land used for growing crops.		
Pastoral farming	Land used for the keeping or grazing of sheep or cattle.		
Economic factors	Changes caused by money.		
Census	An official count or survey of the population.		
Geology	the study of the origin, history, and structure of the earth.		