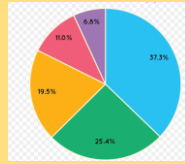


# Year 6 Knowledge Map – Pentecost 2 – 2025

## Maths



This half term, your child will be building important maths skills to prepare them for secondary school. They will learn how to construct and interpret pie charts and other statistical representations, helping them understand how to present and analyse data visually. In algebra, pupils will extend their knowledge by simplifying expressions and solving equations, developing stronger problem-solving abilities. They will also explore financial maths and enterprise, applying maths to real-life situations like budgeting, profit, and costs, giving them a taste of how maths is used in everyday life and business. All these topics are designed to boost confidence and readiness for Key Stage 3, ensuring your child is well-prepared for the next stage of their learning journey.



## PGL

Year 6 will be embarking on a residential trip to PGL, where they will take part in a variety of activities which will help further their independence and celebrate the end of their primary education.

## English

Our class novel is ...  
St Kizito / St Francis

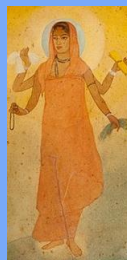


This term in English, our Year 6 pupils will begin by exploring a range of blogs to deepen their understanding of this increasingly popular and versatile form of writing. They will read and analyse different types of blogs – from travel and lifestyle to opinion pieces and reviews – identifying features such as tone, audience, structure, and use of multimedia. Pupils will learn how to write engaging introductions, use rhetorical questions, express opinions clearly, and include appropriate formatting such as subheadings, bullet points, and hyperlinks. They will also have the opportunity to plan, draft, edit and publish their own blogs on topics they are passionate about, with a focus on writing with a clear voice and purpose. In the second unit, we will turn our attention to narrative writing based on the novel *Skellig* by David Almond. As we read the text together, children will explore themes such as friendship, change, and the supernatural, and develop their skills in inference, character analysis, and understanding figurative language. Using this knowledge, they will create their own imaginative pieces to entertain, including character diaries, short stories, and descriptive passages. They will focus on using varied sentence structures, rich vocabulary, dialogue, and effective paragraphing to create mood and build tension in their writing.

**MFL-On va faire la tete** (Recall and Rehearsal) – revisit transport and plans to travel. Revisit clothes. Revisit people and descriptions of them. Order food in a café.

**PSHE** - sessions explore how Catholic Social Teaching can inspire community action, guide career choices, and encourage responsible money management. Pupils will reflect on job aspirations, challenge stereotypes, and learn practical skills like budgeting. Above all, they'll discover how to live out their faith through stewardship and love in everyday life.

## RE



Branch 6: Dialogue and Encounter helps pupils explore how dialogue helps being a good neighbour, working justice and sharing spiritual experiences based on the Catholics Bishops guidance.



### Dates

Silly Science Workshop – 1st July 2025  
PGL – 4 June to Friday 6<sup>th</sup> June.

Lord, open our hearts to see you in each person we encounter. Help us to build bridges of friendship across differences, so that peace can flourish. Fill us with courage and hope as we journey with you into the next phase of our lives. Amen.

**PE** - PE On Thursdays , come to school dressed in your PE kit. Please wear black joggers, maroon PE shorts and a white T-shirt.

# Year 6 Knowledge Map – Pentecost 2

## Geography – Mexico

Mexico is a country in North America. It has a coast on two sides; the Pacific Ocean on the west and the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea in the east. Much of Mexico is covered by mountains and the highest peaks are over 5000 Meters. The north of the country is dominated by deserts and these regions receive so little rain that only a few specifically adapted plants and animals can survive. In the centre lies its sprawling capital of Mexico City. The south of Mexico is close to the equator so it has a tropical climate and covered by vast rainforests with a high diversity of plants and animals.

### Key Vocabulary

<b>Indigenous</b>	Indigenous people means the first people who lived in any region, and not later immigrants.
<b>Longitude and Latitude</b>	Latitude and longitude are a system of lines used to describe the location of any place on Earth. Lines of latitude run in an east-west direction across Earth. Lines of longitude run in a north-south direction.



**DT** - Mexican cuisine is extremely varied. Authentic dishes are often colourful, full of flavours and spice! Almost every meal in Mexico is served with tortillas – thin, round flatbreads made from maize or flour. You will find tortillas in lots of dishes. Tortillas are stuffed with meat, covered with cheese and baked to make enchiladas. Tacos are fried tortillas and quesadillas are grilled tortillas.



## Science



## Electricity

This term in Science, Year 6 are learning all about electricity and how electrical circuits work. The children will be using scientific symbols to draw circuits and will investigate how different factors affect how a circuit works. They will explore how the number and voltage of cells can change the brightness of a bulb or the loudness of a buzzer, and how the number, arrangement, and length of wires or components can impact a circuit's performance. Through practical investigations and discussions, pupils will develop their understanding of how electricity flows and where it comes from – including some surprising sources like wind, the sun, water, and even animal poo! They'll also discover fascinating facts, such as how electricity travels at the speed of light – over 186,000 miles per second.

### Key Vocabulary

<b>Circuit</b>	A closed loop for electricity to travel around
<b>Component</b>	A part used in an electrical circuit.
<b>Electricity</b>	A form of energy caused by electrons moving.
<b>Cell (battery)</b>	A stored source of electricity.
<b>Conductor</b>	An object that allows electricity to flow through it easily.
<b>Insulator</b>	An object that does not allow electricity to flow through it easily.