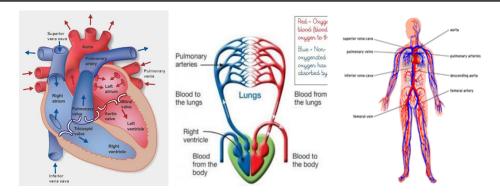


| A Healthy Heart | | | Year 6 Autumn I |
|------------------------|---|--|--|
| | Prior Knowledge | New Knowledge | Future Knowledge |
| Science | Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans. Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions. (Y4) Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat. Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. (Y3) Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. (Y2) | Identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood. Recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function. Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans. | Content of a healthy human diet: carbohydrates, lipids (fats and oils), proteins, vitamins, minerals, dietary fibre and water, and why each is needed. Calculations of energy requirements in a healthy daily diet. The consequences of imbalances in the diet, including obesity, starvation and deficiency diseases. The tissues and organs of the human digestive system, including adaptations to function and how the digestive system digests food (enzymes simply as biological catalysts). (KS3) |
| Design & Technology | Measure - using measuring jug & digital scales with support to obtain accuracy (Y5) Measure - using different size measuring spoons, e.g. Liquids - refer to ingredients in simple fractions, e.g. half, quarter Thread - thread soft foods onto cocktail sticks, e.g. fruit kebab – strawberries, satsuma segments Cut - low resistance foods with a table knife in to equal size pieces/slices, e.g. canned pineapple slices, sticks of pepper, mushrooms - use a fork to secure foods (Y2) | Measure - using a measuring jug independently and accurately - using digital and analogue scales accurately and independently Thread - higher resistance foods onto kebab sticks, e.g. Peppers, onions Cut - higher resistance food with a vegetable knife, using the claw grip, e.g. celery, carrots - higher resistant foods from whole using the bridge hold, e.g. halve an apple, raw potato | Understand and apply the principles of nutrition and health. Cook a repertoire of predominantly savoury dishes so that they are able to feed themselves and others a healthy and varied diet. Become competent in a range of cooking techniques [for example, selecting and preparing ingredients; using utensils and electrical equipment; applying heat in different ways; using awareness of taste, texture and smell to decide how to season dishes and combine ingredients; adapting and using their own recipes]. Understand the source, seasonality and characteristics of a broad range of ingredients. (KS3) |
| Key Questions | Key Individual | Key Vo | cabulary |

| Key Questions | Key Individuals | Key Vocabulary |
|--|--|---|
| What makes a healthy heart? | | |
| | | Cardiovascular system - The body system that consists of the heart, blood |
| How do lifestyle choices affect our health? | William Harvey (1578-1657) is recognized as the man who discovered and | vessels and blood. It carries necessary substances to cells, and waste products |
| | published the first accurate description of the human circulatory system. | away from the cells. |
| What is meant by a balanced diet? | | Heart - A hollow, muscular organ that pumps blood around the body |
| | Louis Pasteur (1822-1895) a French biologist, who worked on vaccinations to | Veins - Blood vessels that carry blood back to the heart |
| How are nutrients transported around the body? | | Arteries - Blood vessels that carry blood from the heart |
| , | | Capillaries - Tiny blood vessels where substances are exchanged between |
| What would a healthy lifestyle look like? | Marie Curie (1867-1934) a Polish physicist, she pioneered the medical uses of | blood and body cells |
| | radioactivity and trained nurses during WWI in radiography (using X-rays to take | Atrium - Upper chambers of the heart |
| What is the function of the heart? | images of the body). | Ventricle - Lower chambers of the heart |
| | ,,, | Aorta - The largest artery in the body |
| How do arteries and veins differ? | | 1 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |
| | | |





Curriculum Leaflet Year 6 Autumn I

Year 6 will be exploring the topic: 'A Healthy Heart'. This unit of work will have a specific focus on developing the children's knowledge, skills and understanding in Science.

| Maths | English | Home |
|--|--|---|
| Number: Place Value | We will be studying: | Families can support learning in the following ways: |
| Learning about the value of digits in whole and decimal numbers up to 10,000,000 (ten million) | Pig-Heart Boy, Malorie Blackman | Borrow and explore books from the library about the heart and |
| Comparing and ordering numbers and using the symbols to show inequality | Writing Focus: | circulation |
| Rounding any number (whole or decimal) to the nearest 10, 100 or | Diary Writing | Discuss the effects of exercise on both physical and mental health |
| 1000. | Written using the appropriate voice and tone | |
| Using and recognising negative numbers and solving problems using | Written using informal and chatty language; appropriate punctuation for | Learn about the impact of a healthy heart and diet |
| them. | effect | Currented vietual visite to the Calaman muraum |
| Number: Four Operations | Include use of vocabulary for mood, emotion and literary effect Persuasive Writing | Suggested virtual visits to the Science museum |
| • | | A accessing wealthy home learning tooks via Coagle Classes on |
| Add and subtract numbers with more than 5-digits. Using the inverse operation to check answers | Effective vocabulary selected purposefully; paragraphs securely linked throughout; range of techniques to appeal to and engage the reader. | Accessing weekly home learning tasks via Google Classroom |
| · | | • Supporting the development of times tables skills via regular practice on |
| Multiply up to a 4-digit number by a 2-digit number Division including: short division, division by factors and long division | Use of features appropriate including: rhetoric, deliberate ambiguity and counter arguments | Supporting the development of times tables skills via regular practice on Times Tables Rock Stars |
| Common factor and common multiples | Use formal language appropriately | Times Tables Nock Stars |
| Number Patterns - squared, cubed and prime numbers | Narrative Writing | Reading daily at home |
| Order of operations (BIDMAS) | Effective vocabulary selected purposefully; paragraphs securely linked | Reading daily at notice |
| Estimating and mental calculations | throughout; range of techniques to appeal to and engage the reader. | Accessing MyMaths for weekly maths homework (KS2) |
| Estimating and mental calculations | | Accessing Phymaths for weekly matrix nomework (K32) |
| | Secure development of characterisation, settings and atmosphere and use of dialogue to convey character and advance the action. | |
| | use of dialogue to convey character and advance the action. | |
| | Use informal/formal language appropriately; dialogue punctuated | |
| | correctly using inverted commas. | |