



Year 6 Curriculum Long Term Map Core Subjects

English Genre	Genres to cover linked to theme where possible: Narrative x3 / Non –Fiction x3 / Poetry x3											
Reading	Word Reading						Comprehension					
Grammar	<p>Word Structure <u>REVISION</u> Prefixes and suffixes Understand the difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing. -How words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms Build in literary features (BOOM moments) to <u>create effects</u> e.g. alliteration, onomatopoeia, similes, metaphors. Write as a reader!</p>			<p>Sentence Structure <u>REVISION</u> -Prepositions/prepositional phrases -Complex sentences Use of passive voice to affect the presentation of information in a sentence. -The different between structures typical of informal speech and structures for formal speech and writing (such as use of question tags, or use of subjunctive forms) Active and passive verbs to create effect -Secure use of simple / embellished simple sentences -Secure use of compound sentences -Secure use of complex sentences -Developed use of rhetorical questions for persuasion</p>			<p>Text Structure Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices: -Repetition of a word or phrase -Grammatical connections -ellipsis Layout devices such as: headings, subheadings, columns, bullets, tables. <u>FICTION</u> -Secure independent planning across story types using 5 part story structure. Include: suspense, cliff hangers, flashbacks/forwards, time slips -Paragraphs - Secure use of linking ideas within and across paragraphs. Secure development of characterisation <u>NON-FICTION</u> Secure planning and application: -Use a variety of text layouts. -Use range of techniques to involve the reader. -Express balanced coverage of a topic -Use different techniques to conclude. -Use appropriate formal and informal styles of writing Choose or create publishing format to enhance text type and engage the reader.</p>			<p>Punctuation <u>REVISION</u> All punctuation types. Particular focus on possessive apostrophe and contractions Use of the semi-colon, colon and dash. -Punctuation of bullet points. -How hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity.</p>		
H/writing	Kinetic Letters											
Spelling	Different pronunciations for common letter string of ie	Double consonants	Different pronunciations for letter c.	Use of the hyphen	Words with the /i:/ sound spelt ei after c	Words containing the letter- string ough	Words with 'silent' letters (i.e. letters whose presence cannot be predicted from the pronunciation of the words.	Homophones and other words that are often confused	Homophones and other words that are often confused (continued)	Spelling patterns for unstressed vowels and consonants in polysyllabic words	To use word roots and etymology to support the spelling and understanding of words.	
Spoken Language	Listen/respond to adults and peers	Asking relevant questions	Building Vocabulary	Articulate and justify answer, arguments and opinions	Well structured descriptions, explanations and narratives	Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations	Developing understanding through speculating, hypothesizing, imagining and exploring.	Speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command or Standard English	Participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisation and debates.	Gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener.	Consider and evaluate different viewpoints, building on contributions of others.	Select and use appropriate registers for effective communication
Maths	Number and Place value,		Number - +, -, /, x	Number - Fractions	Ratio and Proportion	Algebra	Measurement	Geometry – properties of shape	Geometry –Position and direction	Statistics		
Mental Maths	Times Tables and Mental Maths Arithmetic Tests											
Science	Throughout: Working scientifically			Animals including humans	Evolution and inheritance	Light		Electricity		Living things and their habitats		