



Year 6 Curriculum Map Spring 2—2026



Foundation Subject Outcomes

Geography - ‘Where Does Energy Come From?’ We will be learning about different sources of energy and comparing the resources of the UK and USA.

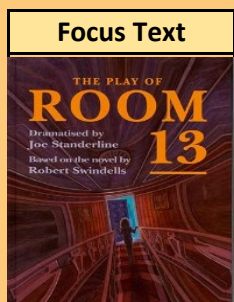
Computing The children will code their own webpage using HTML.

Science— To identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood .

French— We will be learning how to say where we are going on holiday and naming some items that we would pack.

PSHE — In our topic of Rights and Respect we will begin to focus on democracy, the purpose of elections and how laws are made in the UK.

Art— We will be analysing and mimicking the work of famous artists such as David Hockney, Paula Rego and John Singer Sargent.



PE

Children will take part in golf and dodgeball activities and will also compose a samba dance in our ‘Carnival’ topic.

RE

In our topic ‘Salvation’ we will be looking at the importance of the resurrection to Christians.

Key Curriculum	Definition
Vocabulary	
Renewable energy	Energy from a source that is not depleted when used, such as wind, hydro or solar power .
Non-renewable energy	Energy that comes from finite resources that can't be replaced quickly enough. These resources include oil, natural gas, coal, and uranium
Circulatory system	The system that circulates blood through the body, consisting of the heart, blood vessels and blood.
Aorta	The aorta is the largest artery of the body and carries blood from the heart to the circulatory system.

Maths	Key vocabulary	Definition
The children are learning about geometry, angles and measures.	Angle	The space (usually measured in degrees) between two intersecting lines.
	Perimeter	The measurement of the length around the outside of a shape.
	Volume	The amount of space that a 3D shape occupies.
	Area	The amount of space that a 2D shape occupies.

English	Key Vocabulary	Definition
We will be focusing on stories which contain an element of suspense. We will identify what it is that authors do in order to produce a sense of tension in their stories and will aim to replicate it in our own work.	Relative Clause	A type of subordinate clause that gives extra information about a noun. They are introduced with a relative pronoun, such as ‘that’ or ‘which’.
	Active voice	A sentence written in the active voice has the subject of the sentence performing an action. For example, ‘The teacher read the book’.
	Passive voice	A sentence written in the passive voice has the object of the sentence acted upon by the subject. For example, ‘The book was read by the teacher’.
	Pronouns	Pronouns take the place of nouns in a sentence. They help us to avoid repetition and can be used to express gender. For example ‘The teacher read her book. She really enjoyed it’.

Home Learning Tips

Reading is your child’s primary home learning and we would like them to record their reading 3 times per week. A times tables sheet will be provided every week for children to consolidate their understanding of these. English home learning will be predominantly spelling based, linking to the week’s learning.