

Year 6 – Spring Term – Learning Challenges

Big Question

How old are you Amazon?



Learning Challenges

	1) Where on earth are you? 3 weeks	2) Top, middle or bottom? 3 weeks	3) Would the world end without the Amazon? 2 weeks	4) Are we destroying the Amazon? 3 weeks	5) PUPIL LED – Learning Challenge 3 weeks
English		Non-chronological report about the layers in the rainforest Bullet points subheadings Diary of a frog or insect	Job advertisement – Come and save the Amazon. Newspaper report from the future	Persuasive writing piece – don't destroy our planet (Link to plastic use) Letter from a tree	
Geography	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate The Amazon. Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude and equator Locate vegetation belts around the world. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of physical geography Use the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps)	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers...	Climate, temperature and rainfall facts (graph work linked to Maths)	Human geography – land use, economic activity, trade links and distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water Explore the effect humans can have on their environment.	
Art/DT and Music	Listen to and discuss the sounds of rainforests and rain - recreate a rainstorm using hands and body parts; make rain-sticks, use xylophones. Musical composition inspired by research	DT – Create and review food typical of South America.		DT - Take small steps to help our planet and make insect animal homes, bird feeders and plant our own trees.	
Speaking and listening, questions and debate style sessions			Debate – Do trees really matter?	Debate – Are resources more important than habitats?	

Year 6 – Spring Term – Compulsory Objective Guidance

Geography

Ge2/1.1a locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities

Ge2/1.3b describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

Ge2/1.4b Use the 8 points of a compass, 4 and 6-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world

Music

Mu2/1.1 play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression

Mu2/1.2 improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the interrelated dimensions of music

Art

Ar2/1.1 to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas

Ar2/1.2 to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with [a range of materials](#)

- locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
- Describe and understand key aspects of human geography, including:

types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world

- use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.