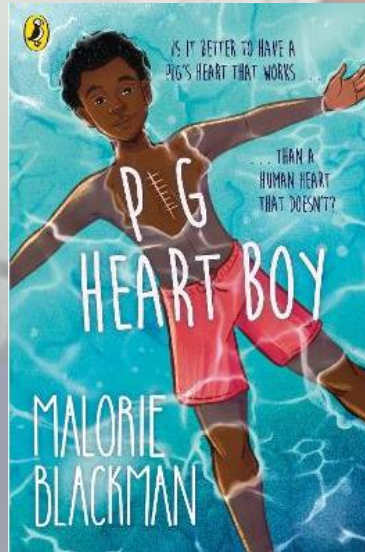




*Be all you can be*  
Hayes School

Year 6 Curriculum Plan: Spring 1 2024

How has medicine changed through time?



Responsibility Success Aspirations Resilience Discovery Friendship



*Be all you can be*  
Hayes School

At Hayes, we strive for our children to push beyond any perceived idea of potential, to be all they can be, regardless of background in order that they leave us as good human beings - happy, kind and responsible. Our curriculum is integral in shaping the children to become independent and life-long learners. At Hayes, we also aim to equip our children with the ability to 'think' in order to make sense of an ever-changing world. Our curriculum has been designed, with thinking at its heart, to achieve our ultimate vision: all children will live fulfilling and happy lives, being all they can be.



## Learning Experience: Context and Outcome

By the end of this Learning Experience, children will understand how medicine has changed since 1066. We will study key events through a variety of sources. Throughout this topic, the children will understand key concepts such as change, continuity, progress and regression to understand how the theme of medicine has changed over time. Our outcome will be to develop an assembly to deliver to the whole school.

# Curriculum Questions

## BIG Question

How has medicine changed through time?

## Historical Questions

How did The Romans keep their citizens healthy?

Why was the plague so deadly?

What was the significance of Edward Jenner's discovery?

What was public health like during the Industrial Revolution?

How did scientists discover what caused diseases?

What medical advances came about because of the World Wars?

How was the creation of the NHS a driving force for new medical developments?

Which medical development had the biggest impact on modern day life?



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### ENGLISH

Over the course of this half term, the children will be reading and studying the novel 'Pig Heart Boy' by Malorie Blackman. Using this text as a stimulus, the children will write letters from a main character perspective.

Additionally, they will be studying the short film 'Alma' and will use the story structure from this to create their own mystery narratives. To complete the half term, children will use their accumulated knowledge to produce a double-page spread of their learning.

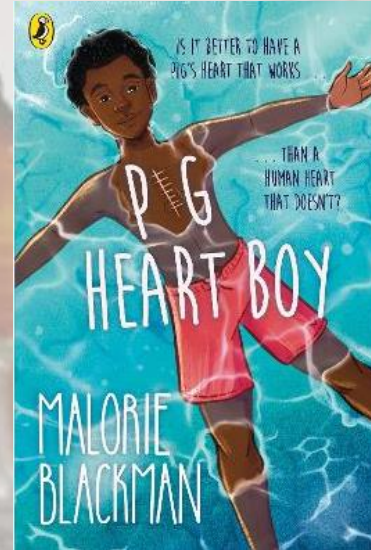
### MATHS

In maths, we will begin by looking at decimals. The children will understand how to add, subtract, multiply and divide decimal numbers. There will be a focus on multiplying and dividing decimals by 10, 100 and 1000 using a place value chart. Following this, we will explore the links between decimals, fractions and percentages. The children will know how to convert between all three and finish the topic by understanding how to find percentages of amounts.



## English- Text

Thirteen-year-old Cameron is dying of heart disease. Two years earlier, he caught a viral infection, which affected his heart; now, his life is on a countdown. He wants to be normal, to run all the way up the stairs at once, to win the dare-devil dive at the swimming pool; however, there are no human donors. When Dr Bryce approaches Cameron's family with the possibility of a heart, how can he turn down the chance to live? There's one small catch: they still haven't found a human donor. The heart will be from a pig. This is a risky operation - one never done before. It's a hard decision for Cameron but one he must take. The chance to live or to definitely die.



# Maths- Decimals

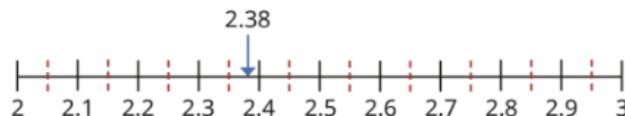
## Key Concepts

1. To round decimal numbers to the nearest tenth, hundredth and integer.
2. To add and subtract decimal numbers.
3. To multiply and divide decimals by 10, 100 and 1000.
4. To multiply and divide decimals by integers.

## Vocabulary

- Integers
- Tenths
- Hundredths
- Decimal point
- Decimal place
- One decimal place
- Two decimal places
- Round
- Value
- Digit

## 1. To round decimal numbers to the nearest tenth, hundredth and integer.



### STEM SENTENCES

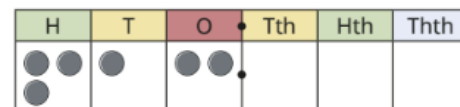
2.38 is closer to 2 than 3

2.38 rounded to the nearest integer is \_\_\_\_

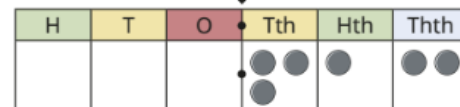
2.38 is closer to 2.4 than 2.3

2.38 rounded to the nearest tenth is \_\_\_\_

## 3. To multiply and divide decimals by 10, 100 and 1000.



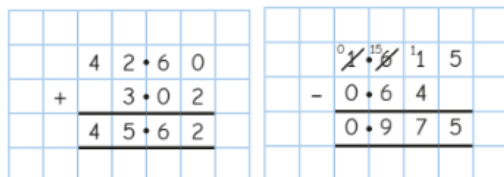
$\div 1,000$



$$312 \div 1,000 = 0.312$$

312 is 1,000 times the size of 0.312  
0.312 is one-thousandth the size of 312

## 2. To add and subtract decimal numbers.

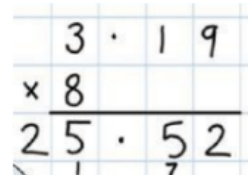


### STEM SENTENCE

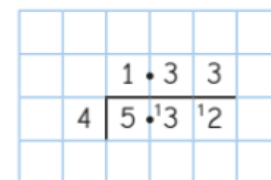
When adding or subtracting decimal numbers, the decimal points must line up.

## 4. To multiply and divide decimals and integers.

### MULTIPLYING BY AN INTEGER



### DIVIDING BY AN INTEGER





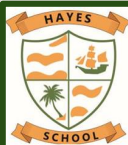
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Year 6: Spring 1 2024

### Driver Subject: History

By the end of this Learning Experience, children will understand how medicine has changed since 1066. We will begin by understanding what medicine was like during the medieval times and the children will understand this to be a period of regression. Fuelled by poor public health, we will understand how diseases such as the Black Death spread during this time. Following this, the children will identify key individuals whose thinking lead to progress: invention of vaccinations (Edward Jenner), the hypothesis of germ theory (Louis Pasteur) and the discovery of penicillin (Alexander Fleming) to name but a few. Finally, we will understand how the NHS came into existence and understand how we can preserve it for future generations. Throughout this topic, the children will understand key concepts such as change, continuity, progress and regression to understand how the theme of medicine has changed over time.





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Year 6: Spring 1 2024

**VOCABULARY**

**DRIVER: History**

know		
grow		
show		

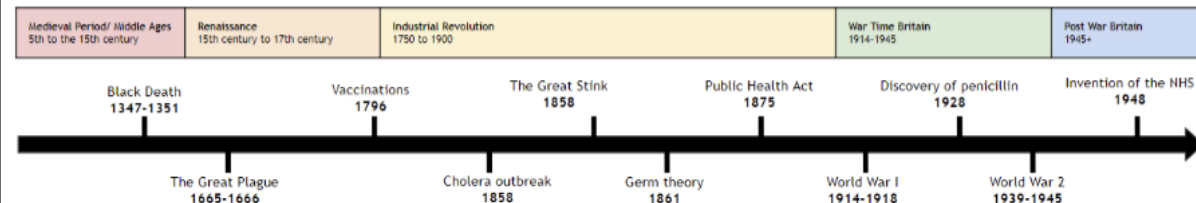
**1. Key Individuals**

Edward Jenner	Tested his theory that cowpox protected against smallpox- leading to vaccinations.
Louis Pasteur	Developed the idea of germ theory.
John Snow	Discovered cholera was caused by dirty water.
Edwin Chadwick	Main driver in developing the public health act of 1875.
Alexander Flemming	Discovered penicillin.
Florey and Chain	Ensured penicillin could be mass produced as an antibiotic.
Joseph Lister	Developed antiseptic to prevent infections during surgery.
Robert Koch	Identified the bacteria that causes many deadly diseases.

**2. Key Concepts**

Continuity	When ideas or practice continues as it was without change.
Change	When a new idea or practice overtakes an old idea or practice.
Turning Point	A point in history when a significant change happens.
Progress	When changes are made for the better and thinking moves forward.
Regression	When changes are made and things return to the previous, worse condition.
Factor	A reason why something happens.

**3. Key Events**





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Year 6: Spring 1 2024

## SCIENCE

### Science:

Animals including humans.

During this unit the children will cover the following areas of learning:

- 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.

## COMPUTING

This half term, the children will learn about spreadsheets in terms of their purpose and how to create them successfully. The following areas will be covered:

- To use a spreadsheet to investigate the probability of the results of throwing many dice.
- To use a spreadsheet to calculate the discount and final prices in a sale.
- To use a spreadsheet to plan how to spend pocket money and the effect of saving money.
- To use a spreadsheet to plan a school charity day to maximise the money donated to charity.

## MUSIC

This half term, the children will continue to develop their chord compositional skills by incorporating repetition and contrast, including changes in tempo, rhythm and dynamics. The children will learn how to compose music to evoke a specific atmosphere, mood or environment (for example a seascape before, during and after a storm). In addition to this compositional work, the children will continue to learn to perform pieces on the marimbas and steel pans for their Leavers' Show later this year. Singing and Listening / Appraising will take place in a weekly assembly as well as in class as a daily sing.



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## RE

This half term, we will be exploring the Hindu beliefs of *dharma*, *karma*, *samsara*, *moksha*, *atman* and *verdas*, examining how these beliefs are applied by Hindus in their daily lives. The children will learn a traditional Hindu tale - 'The Man in the Well' - and understand why this story is so important to Hindus.

## P.E.

Know how to apply various dance movements and gestures to effectively tell a story.

Evaluate the performance of others and provide constructive feedback.

Suggest and understand what factors can improve a performance.

Perform a range of fluid movements/actions that are in time to the rhythm of a song while using apparatus/props.

Demonstrate various ways of using travelling, stillness and steps that are well linked to allow for effective story telling, while using apparatus/props.

Explore more complex turns, slides and rolls safely, that are well linked to allow for effective story telling, while using apparatus/props.

Perform actions, reactions, and gestures to help tell a story, while using apparatus/props.

Link movement to perform motifs that include solo and group elements, along with effective relationship effects with the use of apparatus/props.

Support others, show effective cooperation, resolve conflicts.

Develop creativity, reflect on personal performance, accept feedback from others.

## Year 6: Spring 1 2024

### PSHE

#### Pensions

- to understand what a pension is.
- to know why having a pension is important.

#### Organisation of life

- To recognise positive things about themselves and their achievements; to set goals to help achieve personal outcomes;
- About some of the skills that will help them in their future careers e.g. teamwork, communication and negotiation.

#### Power of negotiation

- To understand that negotiation is something we do everyday and it is a skill that we can learn.

### MfL (French)

In this half term's unit, the children will learn the nouns and determiners for ten 'healthy' and ten 'less healthy' foods, along with the 1<sup>st</sup> person singular conjugation of the high frequency verbs 'to eat' and 'to drink'. By the end of this unit, the children will be able to say what they eat and do not eat and drink and do not drink to stay healthy. They will also learn the language for a variety of physical activities and will be presented with a healthy recipe.