				riogression Statements		
		with	with	with	with	
		imaginative	imaginative	imaginative	imaginative	
		ideas, looking	ideas, looking	ideas, looking	ideas, looking	
		for	for	for	for	
		alternative	alternative	alternative	alternative	
		outcomes.	outcomes.	outcomes.	outcomes.	
		Recognise the	 Recognise the 	e • Recognise the	 Recognise the 	
		art of key	art of key	art of key	art of key	
		artists and	artists and	artists and	artists and	
		begin to	begin to	begin to	begin to	
		place them in	place them in	n place them in	place them in	
		key	key	key	key	
		movements	movements	movements	movements	
		or historical	or historical	or historical	or historical	
		events.	events.	events.	events.	
			• Use	• Use	• Use	
		sketchbooks	sketchbooks	sketchbooks	sketchbooks	
		to collect and	to collect and		to collect and	
		record visual	record visual		record visual	
		information	information	information	information	
		from	from	from	from	
		different	different	different	different	
		sources as	sources as	sources as	sources as	
		well as	well as	well as	well as	
		planning,	planning,	planning,	planning,	
Substantive		trying out	trying out	trying out	trying out	
Knowledge	Sketchbook	ideas and	ideas and	ideas and	ideas and	
·····ou.go		collecting	collecting	collecting	collecting	
		source	source	source	source	
		material.	material.	material.	material.	
		• Use	• Use	• Use	• Use	
		sketchbooks	sketchbooks	sketchbooks	sketchbooks	
		to adapt their	to adapt their		to adapt their	
		work	work	work	work	
		according to	according to	according to	according to	
		their views	their views	their views	their views	
		and describe	and describe		and describe	
		מווע עבאנווטב	and describe	and describe	מווע עבאנווטב	

		Frogression Statements - An subjects	
	how they how they	how they	how they
	might might	might	might
	develop it develop it	develop it	develop it
	further. further.	further.	further.
	Annotate Annotate	Annotate	Annotate
	work in work in	work in	work in
	sketchbook. sketchbook.	sketchbook.	sketchbook.
	Drawing: Painting:	Printing:	Textiles:
	Draw for a Confidently and	 Develop ideas 	Design, plan and
	sustained period purposefully	from a range of	decorate a fabric
	over several control the type	s sources.	piece.
	sessions working of marks made.	Use a variety of	Use a variety of
	on one piece. • Confidently and	•	techniques, e.g.,
	 Independently purposefully use 		printing, dyeing,
	select, plan and different effects	including those	weaving and
	use different and textures	learnt in previous	stitching to
	techniques for including blocking		create different
	different in colour, washe	s, overlaying prints	textural effects.
	purposes i.e., thickened paint	with other media	Use a number of
Drawing,	shading, hatching creating textura	l • Identify and use	different stitches
Painting,	within their own effects.	positive and	creatively to
Sculpture,	work, • Work in a	negative shapes	produce different
Printing,	understanding sustained and	in printworks	patterns and
Textiles	which works well independent wa	y (positive shapes	textures.
TEXTILES	in their work and to develop their	represent solid	Combine
	why. own style of	objects and	techniques to
	 Use close painting. This 	negative shapes	produce an end
	observation skills style may be	show the	piece, such as
	using a variety of through the	surrounding	embroidery over
	view finders and development of	space).	printing.
	drawing mixed media,	Develop their	
	techniques to colour, tonal	own printing style	
	work from a contrast and	using tonal	
	variety of sources shade.	contrast and	
	including • Mix and match	mixed media.	
	observation, colours to create	e • Describe and	
	chosen effects.	evaluate	

					•		
		photographs and		techniques and			
		digital images.	shades and tones	processes.			
		 Develop their 	with confidence				
		own style of	building on				
		drawing through	previous				
		line, tone,	knowledge,				
		pattern, texture	understanding				
		and by using	which works well				
		tonal contrast	in their work and				
		and mixed	why.				
		media.	,				
		 Develop further 					
		simple .					
		perspective in					
		their work using a					
		single focal point					
		and horizon.					
		Begin to develop					
		an awareness of					
		composition,					
		scale and					
		proportion in					
		their artworks.					
Key	In addition to	o vocabulary from prev	vious vear groups: Vie	w finders: composition	n: scale and proportion).	
Vocabulary			and described the	3.2.2, 22p 30.0.0.	, and a minimum proportion		

			Y6 Progression Statements – Design and Technology							
	S	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
		Disciplinary Knowledge is addressed throughout the year through the teaching and learning of Substantive Knowledge, and should be revisited in a range of contexts:								
Discipl inary Knowl edge	Design: Planning what to make, Investigate, criteria, materials, user, audience, label, model.				 Understand and gather information about what a particular group or people want from a product, using questionnaires, surveys, interviews etc. Identify who made an existing product, when it was made and what its purpose is. Evaluate existing products in detail, on: design appearance use famous inventors/chefs/ designers etc. linked to the relevant product what the existing product has been made from how environmentally 		 Understand and gather information about what a particular group or people want from a product, using questionnaires, surveys, interviews etc. Identify who made an existing product, when it was made and what its purpose is. Evaluate existing products in detail, on: design appearance use famous inventors/chefs/ designers etc. linked to the relevant product what the existing product has been made from how environmentally 			

O	Year 6 Curriculun	n Progression Statement	s - All subjects	
			friendly the	friendly the
			products are	products are
		0	design features	design features
			that will appeal to	that will appeal to
			the intended	the intended
			users	users
		0	choose materials	choose materials
			based on	based on
			suitability of their	suitability of their
			properties and	properties and
			aesthetic	aesthetic qualities
			qualities.	Develop a detailed
			Develop a detailed	design
			design	specification to
			specification to	guide their
			guide their	thinking:
			thinking:	Generate
		0	Generate	innovative ideas
			innovative ideas	based on their
			based on their	research.
			research.	Highlight the
		0	Highlight the	impact of time,
			impact of time,	resources and cost
			resources and cost	within their design
			within their design	ideas.
			ideas.	Represent ideas in
			Represent ideas in	diagrams,
			diagrams,	annotated
			annotated	sketches and
			sketches and	computer-based
			computer-based	programs (where
			programs (where	appropriate).
			appropriate).	Record a step-by-
			Record a step-by-	step plan of the
			step plan of the	making process,
			making process,	including the
				tools, equipment
			including the	toois, equipment

	Tear o curricul	anii Progression Stateme		
			tools, equipment and materials they will be using.	and materials they will be using.
Make: Tools, safety, measuring, joining, problem solving, finishing.			 Use materials appropriate to their DT project. Choose a range of suitable tools for making, explaining why they should be used. Follow outlined safety and hygiene procedures, independently and without prompting. Independently and without prompting, use their design criteria whilst making. Independently measure, mark, cut and shape materials and 	 Use materials appropriate to their DT project. Choose a range of suitable tools for making, explaining why they should be used. Follow outlined safety and hygiene procedures, independently and without prompting. Independently and without prompting, use their design criteria whilst making. Independently measure, mark, cut and shape materials and

		ir riogression statemen			
			components with		components with
			accuracy.		accuracy.
			Independently		 Independently
			join, assemble and		join, assemble and
			combine materials		combine materials
			and components		and components
			with accuracy.		with accuracy.
			Demonstrate		 Demonstrate
			independent		independent
			problem-solving		problem-solving
			skills when		skills when
			encountering a		encountering a
			mistake or		mistake or
			practical		practical
			problem.		problem.
			Use finishing	ı	Use finishing
			techniques that		techniques that
			involve a number		involve a number
			of steps, including		of steps, including
			skills learnt in Art,		skills learnt in Art,
			accurately.		accurately.
			Use the correct		 Use the correct
			technical		technical
			vocabulary for the		vocabulary for the
			projects they are		projects they are
			undertaking.		undertaking.
			Use their detailed		 Use their detailed
			design		design
			specification to		specification to
			critically evaluate		critically evaluate
			products, looking		products, looking
Evaluate			at the quality of		at the quality of
			the end product		the end product
			and design and		and design and
			whether it is fit for		whether it is fit for
			its intended		its intended
			purpose.		purpose.
			pui pose.		pui pose.

		rear o curriculari	n Progression Statemen	its - All subjects	
				Gather and	 Gather and
				consider the views	consider the views
				of others,	of others,
				including intended	including intended
				user, whilst	user, whilst
				evaluating	evaluating
				product.	product.
				Mechanisms	Textiles:
				Cams:	 Create a 3D
				Recognise that	textile product
				some	combining a range of
				mechanisms,	fabric shapes.
				including cams,	Create and
				pulleys and gears,	decorate a product
				allow a smaller	by:
				force to have a	o accurately
				greater effect.	measuring,
					pinning, sewing
	Technical				and stitching
				knowledge of how	materials
6.1.	Knowledge:			mechanical	
Substa	Food,			systems, such as	together
ntive	Construction			cams, convert	o using a range of
Knowl	(tools and			movement.	stitches, including
edge	techniques),			Pulleys and	but not limited to:
	Textiles,			Gears:	running stitch,
	Mechanisms.			Recognise that	back stitch,
				some	whip/overcast
				mechanisms, such	stitch and cross
				as pulleys and	stitch.
				gears, allow a	
				smaller force to	
				have a greater	
				effect.	
				Apply their	
				knowledge of how	
				mechanical	
				systems, such as	
				smaller force to have a greater effect. Apply their knowledge of how mechanical	

	Tour o during the first of the								
					pulleys and gears,				
					allow a smaller				
					force to have a				
					greater effect.				
Key	(ey In addition to vocabulary from previous year groups: Wadding, reinforce, hem, fastenings (poppers, Velcro, hook and eyes, zip), pinking shears, mock-								
Vocabula	cabula up, prototype, wadding, reinforce, running stitch, back stitch, whip/overcast stitch, cross stitch, hem, fastenings (poppers, Velcro, hook and eyes, zip),								
ry	pulley, drive b	elt, gear, rotation, spin	dle, driver, follower, ra	tio, transmit, motor, ex	ploded diagrams, cam,	crank, housing, motion	, oscillating		

N N	EWPORT	Y6 Progression Statements – Geography						
N CVIP.	OMMUNITY CHOOL RIMARY CADEMY			Assessment sta	tements in bold			
		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Di	Conceptu	Conceptual understand	ing is addressed through	the teaching and learning	ng of Substantive Knowle	dge:		
sc ip	al		 Develop understanding of 		Show understanding of	Demonstrate in their		
li	Understan ding:		the cause and effect of an event		the cause and effect of an event	geographical enquiries their		
n ar	Place/environm ent, Space/ location/scale,		in one region or area that affects		in one region or area that affects	understanding of the cause and		
y K n	Change including historical impacts		another area.		another area and the connectivity and relationships of features.	effect of an event in one region or area that affects another area and		
o w le	/sustainability, interconnected ness/interactivi ty and culture				or reacures.	the connectivity and relationships of features.		
d g		Enquiry skills are addre of contexts:		r through the teaching ar	_		l be revisited in a range	
e	Enquiry Skills: asking, selecting tools and processes, fieldwork, mapping skills, direction/compas s, collecting and recording data/information /research, observing/investi gating, analysing and interpreting		 Develop their own substantial questions with measurable outcomes. Choose and use appropriate tools and processes to answer their geographical enquiry question: Maps, including Ordnance Survey maps, on a 		 Develop their own substantial questions with measurable outcomes. Choose and use appropriate tools and processes to answer their geographical enquiry question: Atlases, globes and world maps, including 	 Develop their own substantial questions with measurable outcomes. Choose and use appropriate tools and processes to answer their geographical enquiry question: Atlases, globes and world maps, including digital 		

		rear o carricular	n Progression Statemen	its - All subjects		1
		variety of		digital	mapping, on	
		scales using		mapping,	a variety of	
		a greater		on a variety	scales using	
		range of		of scales	a greater	
		symbols		using a	range of	
		and keys		greater	symbols and	
		(including		range of	keys	
		contours).		symbols	(including	
		 Confidently 		and keys.	contours).	
		use the 8		 Begin to 	Make appropriate	
		points of		interpret	choices when	
		the		sources/ findings	recording to	
		compass		critically by	represent the	
		and 6-figure		identifying bias	features	
		grid		and accuracy to	studied.	
		references.		help reach	Be able to share	
		 Confidently 		conclusions.	an opinion,	
		analyse maps and			explain	
		charts to support			reasoning,	
		arguments and			identify the	
		justify their			counter opinion	
		conclusions.			and critically	
					analyse	
					reliability.	
		Local - use their		World - use their	Similarities and	
S		conceptual		conceptual	differences between	
u		understanding and		understanding and	the South West	
b		enquiry skills to:		enquiry skills to:	peninsula and the	
st	Location	identify		Identify the	Yucatan Peninsula-	
	and Place:	significant local		position and	use their conceptual	
а	Local, UK,	landmarks on a		significance of	understanding and	
nt	World,	map.		latitude and	enquiry skills to:	
iv	Similarity and	UK - use their		longitude. (Hook	 Understand the 	
е	Difference	conceptual		back: Y3 Spr 1)	similarities and	
K		understanding and		 Identify the 	differences (both	
		enquiry skills to:		position and	human and	
n		, ,		significance of	physical).	
				Significance of	priysical).	

			Trogression Statemen	1		
0		Understand how		the	Locate bo	
w		geographical		Prime/Greenwich	regions or	n a map
le		regions of the UK		Meridian and	and use th	ne scale
		have changed		times zones and	to calculat	te
d		over time (human		consider time	approxima	ate
g		and physical		differences	distance.	
е		features,		around the world,	Locate ke	y
		topographical		including day and	human an	nd
		features and		night.	physical fe	eatures
		land-use		_	of the Yu	
		patterns).			Peninsula	
					relate the	
					features t	
					locality.	
					Locate ma	an-made
					features a	
					reflect on	
					importano	
					tourism in	-
					in these a	
	Physical	Describe what a		Understand the	Identify h	
	and	hill might look		difference	fault lines	
	Human	like based on its		between weather	Earth's cr	
	Features	contours.		and climate.	move to o	create
	and	 Understand the 		 Explain how 	mountain	is, such
	Processes:	movement of		latitude affects	as the Sie	rra
	Weather/Clima	people in relation		the climate of a	Madre. (F	look
	te, Water	to human and		region.	back: Y3 A	Aut 2)
	Cycle/Rivers,	physical		 Compare and 	 Identify the 	he key
	Earth	geographical		contrast climate	features o	of a
	Formation,	constraints.		of a given	mountain	/mount
	Coasts, Topographical	(Hook back: Y1		location and	ain range:	:
	Features,	Spr 2, Y4 Aut 1		where they live.	outcrop; t	
	Change,	and Y5 Spr 2)		Describe the	ridge; the	
	Population,	To understand		significance of	line and t	
	Settlements and Land Use,	the interaction of		the equator,	snow line	
	Migration,	human land use		tropics and poles		
	Trade,					
	rruue,				L	

	Tear o carricalar	ir rogression statemen	rti subjects	-	
Interconnected	on physical		on	 Describe how 	
ness	geography, e.g.,		climate. (<i>Hook</i>	pressure from	
	identify the		back: Y1 Aut 2, Y2	magma under the	
	advantages and		Spr 2 and Y4 Spr	Earth's surface	
	disadvantages of		2)	creates dome	
	building a dam.		 Understand the 	mountains, such	
			different	as Ajusco.	
			transport routes	 Identify 	
			and impacts of	plateaus.	
			world trade and	 Describe the 	
			the movement of	positive and	
			goods in relation	negative effects	
			to geography	of tourism	
			constraints.	mountains have	
			(Hook back: Y2	on an area.	
			Sum 1 and Y3 Spr		
			1)		
			 Understand the 		
			cause and effect		
			of an event in		
			one region or		
			area that affects		
			another area and		
			the connectivity		
			and relationships		
			of features.		
Key Vocabulary	Latitude, longitude, Greenwich/Prime Meric	lian, contour, plateau, o	utcrop, ridge, summit,	base, slope/face, peak,	tectonic plates,
	plate boundaries, fault line, crust, weathering	ng, dam, hydroelectricity	, renewable, migration	n, natural disaster	



Year 6 Progression Statements – Global Learning

To be addressed throughout the curriculum.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Skills and Capabilities: Critical and creative thinking, Empathy, Self- awareness and reflection, Communication, Cooperation and conflict resolution, Ability to manage complexity and uncertainty, Informed and reflective action.	 Work cooperatively to solve problems or achieve goals, including in larger groups where opinions differ. Independently use strategies to manage anger, frustration and aggressive feelings. Use knowledge of others' viewpoints to resolve problems and compromise, including in larger groups where opinions differ. 	others and in new or difficult situations. Independently use strategies to cope with challenging times in a range of situations.	 Detect bias, opinion and stereotypes. Listen attentively to, question and respond to others on a range of subjects and in a range of situations. 	 Give evidence for an argument, assess different viewpoints and present counter arguments. Recognise situations when there may not be no single right or wrong answer. 	 Demonstrate empathy towards others locally and globally. Understand the main impacts of prejudice and discrimination. 	 Express their own views and ideas on issues clearly, using a range of appropriate methods and in a range of situations, giving reasons, evidence and examples. Share opinions and evidence on issues with others, including decision-makers and elected representatives.
Sense of identity and self-esteem, Commitment to	Openly demonstrate as role models and examples for others:	as role models and	Openly demonstrate as role models and examples for others: belief that it is everyone's	Openly demonstrate as role models and examples for others: a personal sense of responsibility for	role models and examples for others:	Openly demonstrate as role models and examples for others: • proactive inclusion of
equity, Respect for people and human	 positivity about the ways in 		responsibility to challenge	the environment	listening to a range of different	other people, recognising the

					rear 6 Curricu	ııun	i riugiession stat	em	ents - All subjects				
rights, Valuing diversity, Concert the environment commitment to sustainable development, Commitment to participation and inclusion, Belief to people can bring about change.	t and d that	bot oth unid diffe • valu con the	ch they are h similar to ers and quely erent. uing what tributes to ir own ntity.	0 t k • 0	willingness to cooperate with others to change hings for the petter. compassion to the needs and rights of others.	•	prejudice and discrimination willingness to learn about diversity from the experiences of people they have learnt about or know. appreciating and valuing difference.	•	and the use of resources. commitment to taking action to protect and improve the environment and quality of life for people locally and globally.	•	perspectives and viewpoints. sense of wonder and curiosity about the world. active participation in school-based decision making.	•	removable barriers that prevent some people from participating fully. belief that individuals, including themselves, and groups can improve situations. knowledge and understanding of the school ethos and learning values at an age- appropriate
Knowledge and Understanding: Signstice and equity ldentity and diversity and diversity and diversity and enterdependence Sustainable development, Perand conflict, Hundrights, Power and governance.	ersity, d e, eace man	•	Know about some examples of conflicts past and present in their own society and others. Know about some causes and effects of conflict at all levels from	•	knowledge of the main causes and effects of poverty and inequality at local, national and global levels.		 Understand how the UN Convention of the Rights of the Child affects their own lives and the lives of others in the world. Know and understand some reasons why some people have their 		 Increase their knowledge of ways in which local actions can affect the wider world. Understand the concepts of environmentally responsible living and global inequalities in ecological footprints. 		Know and understand the basics of how their own country and region is governed.	•	level. Understand the nature of prejudice, racism and sexism and know some ways to combat these. Know about the nine protected characteristics in the Equality Act 2010 and explain why the Act exists.

	personal to	rights					
	global.	denied.					
	Know and						
	use						
	effective						
	strategies						
	for						
	managing,						
	resolving						
	and						
	preventing						
	conflict,						
	including						
	'win-win'						
	solutions.						
Key Vocabulary	In addition to vocabulary from previous	s year group:					
	 racism, sexism, global inequaliti 		nflict, government, politics, emp	oathy, compassion, sensitivity,			
	responsibility, equality, necessity, essential, entitlement, equality						

		World War II – The	How have changes in	Mayan civilisation c.
		World At War	civil rights impacted	AD 900
		 Place the period 	the lives of people in	Place the period
		on a timeline in	Britain? (hook back to Y2	on a timeline in
		relation to prior learning.	<u>Summer 2)</u>	relation to prior
			Place the period	learning.
		 Know some of 	on a timeline in	Know some of
		what was	relation to prior	what was
		happening in	learning.	happening in
		different parts of	Know some of	different parts of
		the world,	what was	the world,
		including Britain, at this time.	happening in	including Britain,
		• Assessment:	different parts of	at this time.
		Understand how	the world,	Assessment:
dge		we know about	including Britain, at this time.	Understand how
Knowledge		WWII.	• Assessment:	we know about
l o	Historical		Understand how	the Ancient Maya.
e X	Knowledge and	Place key events	we know about	Know what life
Substantive	Understanding	within WWII on a	changes in civil	was like for the
tan		timeline.		Ancient Maya.
sqn		Know the main	rights and how	Know about the
Š		reasons for the start of WWII.	they have	impact that the
		• Assessment:	impacted the lives	Mayan civilisation
		Know what life	of people in	has had on the
		was like in Britain	Britain.	world e.g
		and Germany	• Assessment:	calendars,
		during WWII.	Know some of the	invention of 0,
		 Understand that 	ways in which civil	astronomy, sport
		certain groups of	rights changed	(e.g. pok-ta-pok)
		people were	over time for	Assessment:
		persecuted during	British people of	Know why the
		WWII (note - the	different social	Maya were
		teaching of the	classes.	considered an
		Holocaust is a	Know some of the	advanced society
		statutory	ways in which civil	

		Triogression stateme	All Subjects		
component		rights changed			in relation to that
history and		over time for			period in Europe.
mentioned		British people of		•	Assessment:
not explore	ed in	different sexes.			Understand some
depth).	•	Know some of the			of the power
Understand		ways in which civil			structures within
of the long		rights changed			the civilisation.
impacts of		over time for			Understand why
on the peo	pple of	British people of			the Mayans
Britain.		different races.			civilisation died
		Place key events in			out.
Know and		the development			
key vocabu	uary:	of civil rights in		•	Know and use the
o Allies		Britain on a			key vocabulary:
o Anti-Semit		timeline from the		0	
o Appeasem		Magna Carta to			civilisation
o Armistice o	day	the present day.		0	
o Aryan				0	
o Axis	•	Know and use the		0	
o Blitz		key vocabulary:		0	
o Conscription	on o			0	BCE (Before the
o Evacuation		Boycott			Common/Current
o Front Line	0	Civil liberties			Era), also known
o Hitler Yout	h	Democracy			as BC (Before
o Holocaust	0	Discrimination			Christ)
o Home Fron	nt	Empire		0	CE
o Jews	0	Employees			(Common/Current
o Nazi	0	Equality			Era), also known
o No-man's I	and	Immigration/			as AD (Anno
o Persecutio		immigrants			Domini or The
o Propagand		Independence			Year of Our Lord)
o Rationing	0	Legislation		0	
- Nationing	0	Magna Carta		0	
	0	Peaceful protest			
	0	Power		0	
	0	Protest		0	Indigenous

			0	Race relations			o Mesoamerica		
			0	Racism			 Polytheists 		
			0	Reform			 Pyramids 		
			0	Rights/human			o Rituals		
				rights/ civil rights			 Sacrifice 		
			0	Sexism					
			0	Slavery					
			0	Strike					
			0	Suffrage					
				/Suffragettes					
				/Suffragists					
			0	Trade Unions					
			0	UNCRC					
			0	Uprising					
		ancient civilisation, annual, BC, BCE, CE, ce	entury	, dark ages, decade, e	era, evidence, prehistor	y, period, pre, agricultu	re, aristocracy, castle,		
V	ey Vocabulary	church, colony, conquest, court, crusades, democracy, diversity, emigrant, Emperor, empire, immigrant, migration, monarch, monastery,							
N	ey vocabulaly	nation, nomad, Pope, prediction, reign, set	tleme	nt, settler, slave, cau	sation, chronology, con	tinuity, consequence, p	rimary evidence,		
		secondary evidence							



Year 6 Progression Statements – IT and Computing

https://teachcomputing.org/curriculum

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
Year 6	E-safety		-	Introduction to	E-safety	Sensing:	
	Internet communication:	 Creating media Design and development 	Variables in games:	spreadsheets:	3D modelling: • Effective use of tools • Creating media	ProgrammingComputing systems	



Year 6 Progression Statements – Maths

https://whiterosemaths.com/resources?year=year-6-new&term=autumn&term=spring&term=summer

N		Year 6 Progression Statements – Music							
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
Singing	 Sing confidently as a class, in small groups and alone, and begin to have an awareness of improvisation with the voice. Sing songs with increasing control of breathing, posture and sound projection. 		 Develop their breath control (controlling the flow of air as they sing), so they can manage singing short and long phrases in songs. 		 Sing expressively with awareness and control of the expressive elements. e.g. timbre, tempo, dynamics. Sing a round in two parts, identifying the melodic phrases and how they fit together. Sing songs in tune, including when singing different parts. 				
istening	Extend their use of musical vocabulary to describe what they hear, like and dislike in pieces of music from a range of genres, including live music.		 Compare the work of a range of different composers throughout history, including a range of genres. 		Give constructive feedback on the work of their peers.				
mprovising and composing	Create an original accompaniment to a known song.		 Use technology effectively to create a piece of music. 		Improvise their own, increasingly complex, tunes.				

	Explore, select					
	and combine					
	sounds to create a					
	specific effect.					
Notation – reading	Perform using		 Perform using 		Add dynamic and	
and writing	staff notation as a		staff notation as a		tempo marks to	
	guide (note		guide (note		their own music.	
	values, pitch and		values, pitch and			
	dynamics).		dynamics).			
Playing	A selection of Percussion/	tuned and untuned	instruments will be pla	yed throughout the yea	r, a new instrument ea	ch term. The
	Progression statements w	vill be addressed as a	ppropriate according to	o the allocated instrum	ents.	
	 Play a range of inst 	struments with conti	rol.			
	• Demonstrate the	correct techniques v	vhen playing different i	instruments.		
	Maintain their par	rt whilst others are p	performing a different p	oart.		
Suggested genres	 Year 6 has a bespool 	oke list of songs fron	n many different genre	s, of varying styles and	from many countries, t	raditions and cultures
	in chronological order from	m the Model Music	Curriculum			
	• <u>https://www.yout</u>	tube.com/playlist?lis	st=PLitQ2pP9mJehEmH	rFDbZbmSp5Ln13JkIP		
	 Use these songs a 	as a starting point to:				
		iusical elements				
	•		assroom, maybe listen o	during the register, gett	ing changed for PE or v	whilst playing Times
	Tables Ro	ockstar.				
Key Vocabulary	•	•		tructure and Notation.		
	 Notation – the lin 	nk between sound an	ıd symbol.			



Year 6 Progression Statements – PE

Based on *Dance in a Box* and *PPE* Planning and resources:

- Progression of Key Skills
- Vocabulary progression

Further supporting documents

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Indoor	Dance		<u>Gymnastics</u>		<u>Dodgeball</u>	Indoor Athletics
Outdoor	High 5 netball	Handball	Orienteering	• <u>Football</u>	• Rounders	AthleticsHouse competitions



Year 6 Progression Statements – Primary Languages

The Primary French Project - Niveau tricolore

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Speaking		Revise classroom		Revise numbers 1-		Count up to 70.
and		language.		50.		 Practise using
Listening		Know the informal		Count up to 60.		questions and
		greeting Salut.		Say how they come		answers about
		Ask someone how		to school and what		special dates.
		they are, and how		time they arrive.		 Describe themselves
		to respond (informal		Talk about routine		(height, eye and hair
		language).		events and times		colour) using spoken
		Know and use et		during the school		French.
		toi?		day.		 Name several basic
		Revise numbers 1-		Ask and answer the		items of clothing
		31.		question Qu'est-ce		and how to say what
		Know the months of		que tu fais?		they like wearing.
		the year.		Describe what they		 Describe the
		 Write and say the 		do during break		weather.
		date in English and		time at school.	•	 Ask and say where
		French, and how to		Talk about their		someone is.
		say their birthday.		favourite school	•	 Ask and answer
		Name and ask and		subjects.		questions about a
		answer questions	•	Use the response		wide range of
		about some typical		phrase Moi aussi.		special dates.
		classroom objects.		Introduce members	•	 Use a vocabulary
		 Ask for, and give, 		of their family.		sheet to describe
		something politely.		Talk about where		activities that
		 Create long spoken 		their parents work.		people do in their
		sentences about the		Practise using		leisure time.
		classroom, using		questions and		 Say where they live
						in the UK and create

	Tear o ce	arriculum Progression Sta	aten	icits Airsubjects		1
	nouns and			answers about		spoken sentences
	adjectives.			special dates.		about different
	 Know the letters of 		•	Know the names of		parts of the UK.
	the French alphabet.			12 typical pets.	•	Consolidate prior
	 Spell their name, 		•	Use spoken		learning by means
	and other familiar			questions and		of listening
	words, using French			answers to talk		comprehension.
	alphabet letters.			about pets that they		
	 Say what their 			have and do not		
	nationality is.			have.		
	Say a postal					
	address.					
Reading,	Phonics – key		•	Phonics – key	•	Phonics – key
Writing,	graphemes:			graphemes:		graphemes:
Grammar	o oi			Silent h		o s sounds
and	o ille			o qu		like z
<u>Phonics</u>	 Know about the 		•	Revise the infinitive		o oin
	cedilla, and how it			form of a verb.	•	Write some
	affects		•	Explore a verb		sentences about
	pronunciation			paradigm to see		their physical
	 Know about formal 			how to conjugate a		description.
	and informal			range of regular –er	•	Understand that an
	language, e.g., s'il			verbs (<i>arrive,</i>		adjective must
	vous plaît/s'il te			manger, jouer,		agree with the noun
	plait			<i>parler)</i> and an		by gender and
	 Know that nouns 			irregular verb (venir)		number, and this
	ending in – <i>eau</i> form			in the present tense.		can mean changes
	their plural by		•	Conjugate the		in spelling and
	adding 's'.			irregular verb <i>aller</i>		pronunciation.
	 Create written 			in the present tense.	•	Understand that in
	sentences about the		•	Read and		English, the
	classroom, using			understand the key		indefinite article can
						often be omitted in

	urriculum Frogression State	_	Ale a relicional de la C
nouns and		points in a letter	the plural, but it
adjectives.		about school life.	cannot be omitted
	•	Know the present	in French.
		tense conjugated	 Consolidate prior
		forms of écrire, lire	learning by means
		and <i>faire</i> .	of reading
	•	Write at length	comprehension and
		about their school	writing sentences.
		life.	
	•	Understand the	
		function of the	
		possessive adjective	
		(mon, ma, mes).	
	•	Know about the	
		ligature œ (oe stuck	
		together) in written	
		French and English.	
	•	Revise descriptive	
		sentences about a	
		typical town	
	•	Conjugate the	
		present tense of a	
		regular –er verb:	
		travailler.	
		Revise the	
		pronunciation point:	
		when the final letter	
		in a French word is a	
		consonant, the	
		consonant is almost	
		always silent, e.g.,	
		chat, souris, furet.	
		Create some written	
		compound	

		sentences using the relative pronoun qui.	
Cultural Understan ding	 Know some vocabulary for important celebrations in the French calendar. Practise bilingual dictionary skills. Know about la Fête de Saint Nicolas (Saint Nicholas's Day). Know how Christmas Eve and Christmas Day are celebrated in France. 	 Know about the dates of 1 January, le Jour de l'An, and 6 January, le Jour des Rois, and how they are celebrated. Know some information about primary schools in France. Know about le goûter (a break-time snack). Know about the date of 1 April, le poisson d'avril, and how it is celebrated. 	 Know about may Day, la Fête du Muguet, and how it is celebrated. Know that there are slight differences in the number systems of France, Belgium and Switzerland. Know that Météo-France is the French national meteorological service. Know about the fashion industry in France, and be introduced to some of the leading names. Recall the names of Paris monuments, and be able to speak about them. Know about France's national day, la Fête nationale, le quatorze juillet, and
			how it is celebrated.

Year 6 Curriculum Progression Statements - All subjects Know about the popular French game of boules, and in particular, pétanque. Know about the similarities and differences between the UK parliament and the French Assemblée Nationale. Year 6 Knowledge Organisers containing Key Vocabulary Key Vocabular

	YN - Y6 Progression Statements — PSHE					
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
https://jigsawpshe.online/mater ials/pshe-primary/ • Username: Newport Community School Primary • Password: Newport252	BM Being Me in My World	Celebrating Difference	DG Dreams & Goals	HM Healthy Me	Relationships	CM Changing Me



Year 6 Progression Statements – RE

P Page numbers refer to the location of the Progression Statements in the <u>DEVON-AND-TORBAY-Agreed-Syllabus-2024-2029.pdf</u>

Further supporting documentation can be found here: Agreed Syllabus and supporting documents 2024-2025 Understanding Christianity

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 6	Page 81	Page 90	Page 86	Page 165	Page 85	Page 91
	Unit U2.2	Unit U2.11	Unit U2.7	U2.13c What can be	Unit U2.6	Unit U2.12
	Creation and science:	What does it mean to	Why do Hindus want to	done to reduce racism?	For Christians, what	How does faith help
	conflicting or	be a Humanist in Britain	be good?	Can religion help?	kind of king is Jesus?	people when life gets
	complementary?	today?				hard?



Year 6 Progression Statements – Science

In each half term there is a focus on an area of Working Scientifically, as well as an Enquiry Type.

All <u>Working Scientifically</u> statements are to be integrated into each block of Science knowledge teaching and are revisited in different contexts over Y5 and Y6.

10.		
Working Scientifically: Planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary. Use prior knowledge to suggest what might happen in an enquiry; make a prediction.	???	 Independently ask scientific questions. This may be stimulated by a scientific experience or involve asking further questions based on their developed understanding following an enquiry. Given a wide range of resources, decide for themselves how to gather evidence to answer a scientific question. Choose a type of enquiry to carry out and justify their choice. Recognise how secondary sources can be used to answer questions that cannot be answered through practical work. Select from a range of practical resources to gather evidence to answer their questions. Carry out fair tests, recognising and controlling variables. Decide what observations or measurements to make over time and for how long. Look for patterns and relationships using a suitable sample. Make and justify their predictions.
Working Scientifically: Taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate.	Q	 Select measuring equipment to give the most precise results e.g. ruler, tape measure or trundle wheel, force meter with a suitable scale. During an enquiry, make decisions e.g. whether they need to: take repeat readings (fair testing); increase the sample size (pattern seeking); adjust the observation period and frequency (observing over time); or check further secondary sources (researching); in order to get accurate data (closer to the true value).
Working Scientifically: Recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs.		 Decide how to record and present evidence. Record observations e.g. using annotated photographs, videos, labelled diagrams, observational drawings, labelled scientific diagrams or writing. Record measurements e.g. using tables, tally charts, bar charts, line graphs and scatter graphs.

Working Scientifically: Ide evidence that has been us ideas or arguments.	sed to support or refute		 Record classifications e.g. using tables, Venn diagrams, Carroll diagrams and classification keys. Present the same data in different ways in order to help with answering the question. Answer their own and others' questions based on observations they have made, measurements they have taken or information they have gained from secondary sources. When doing this, discuss whether other evidence e.g. from other groups, secondary sources and their scientific understanding, supports or refutes their answer. Talk about how their scientific ideas change due to new evidence that they have gathered. Talk about how new discoveries change scientific understanding.
Working Scientifically: Re findings from enquiries, in causal relationships and degree of trust in results, such as displays and other	ncluding conclusions, explanations of and in oral and written forms		 In their conclusions: identify causal relationships and patterns in the natural world from their evidence; identify results that do not fit the overall pattern; and explain their findings using their subject knowledge. Evaluate, for example, the choice of method used, the control of variables, the precision and accuracy of measurements and the credibility of secondary sources used. Identify any limitations that reduce the trust they have in their data. Communicate their findings to an audience using relevant scientific language and illustrations.
Working Scientifically: Us predictions to set up furth tests.	_ -	•••	Use the scientific knowledge gained from enquiry work to make predictions they can investigate using comparative and fair tests.
Coverage	Working Scientifically Focus	Enquiry type Focus	Knowledge
Autumn 1		8	Light – Page 65 <u>Y1-6 Progression Statements - Science.pdf</u>
Autumn 2	U Q	₹	Electricity – Page 67 <u>Y1-6 Progression Statements - Science.pdf</u>

Spring 1		Living things and their habitats - Page 59 <u>Y1-6 Progression Statements - Science.pdf</u>
Summer 1	\$55 O	Animals, including humans – Page 61 <u>Y1-6 Progression Statements - Science.pdf</u>
Summer 2	(4)	Evolution and inheritance – Page 63 <u>Y1-6 Progression Statements - Science.pdf</u>