

## Mathematics

- Multiply 2d by 2d
- Short division Y6 Algebra
- Fractions
- Decimals and percentages
- Y6 Ratio,
- Converting measures
- Area and perimeter
- Statistics

## Science

Year 5 Properties and Changes of Materials (TAPs Y5 Cube stacks)

Year 6 Animals Including humans (heart, circulatory system)

## PHSE -

**French** - Where do you live? Greetings /age/days/months/colours/numbers.

## RE

**RE** - Judaism - What is the Torah? How is it used in services and festivals? Why is the Torah so important to Jewish people?

**PE** - Dance and Tennis

## History

Famous climbers of Everest - Sophia Danenberg – Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay – Research dates, conditions, make a timeline of events.

## ICT

Use the web to research satellite and webcam images of mountains, including panoramas. Use live camera footage or previews and discuss how mountains can be identified from images alone. E

Create a Powerpoint about a famous Climber

## Misty Mountain Sierra



## Art/DT

Work in small groups to make small, wire 3-D model mountains from. Look at a range of images of spectacular mountains for inspiration. Decide what shapes and forms they need to create, sketching out their ideas before making. Use Mod roc to cover frame. When dried, paint or glaze to create interesting effects. E  
Cookery – Rock Buns

Use wool, ribbon and coloured threads to create imaginative contour weavings. Use a card loom or an old bicycle wheel as a frame for weaving concentric contour lines in different textures and colours.

## Geography

Find out where in the world the most impressive mountains are located, using an atlas and its index. Locate mighty mountains, such as K2, Ben Nevis, Mount Olympus, Ararat, Everest, Kilimanjaro, Kenya, Kosciuszko and Aconcagua and ranges, such as the Himalayas, Alps, Andes, Rockies, Karakoram and Pyrenees. Ask children to make a sketch map of the world, labelling the location of each mountain and mountain range, each continent, the equator and the Southern and Northern Hemispheres. Demonstrate how to use an atlas index before children work independently. E

Use a range of geographical source materials to find out the height (from sea level to peak) of some of the world's most significant mountains, presenting their data in a table or graph. E

Use the eight points of the compass, maps and globes to describe the locations of significant UK hills and mountains in relation to their own. Include examples, such as Dartmoor, Exmoor, South Downs, Cotswolds, the Mendips, Grampians, the Scottish Highlands, Lake District and Snowdonia. Describe the characteristics of one mountainous region, using maps, photographs, aerial images and satellite tools to help them. E

Explore a range of contour maps to see how height is represented. D1  
Look at a range of diagrams that show the five main mountain types, adding labels and captions to explain them clearly. D1

Look at and analyse Ordnance Survey maps of a mountainous region of the UK such as the Lake District or Snowdonia, identifying various local human and physical features. D1

Revise the WATER cycle. D2

Look at images of the Adi, the Himalayan hill tribe, also known as Lhoba

## English

Class text – The Hobbit JRR Tolkien

Poem - The Mountain- Emily Dickinson – Calligrams -

Non -Chronological Report – Everest

Narrative Adventure Kensuke's Kingdom – Michael Morpurgo

Weekly Spellings

Five Minute Daily Grammar

Handwriting linked to Y5 and Y6 Spellings