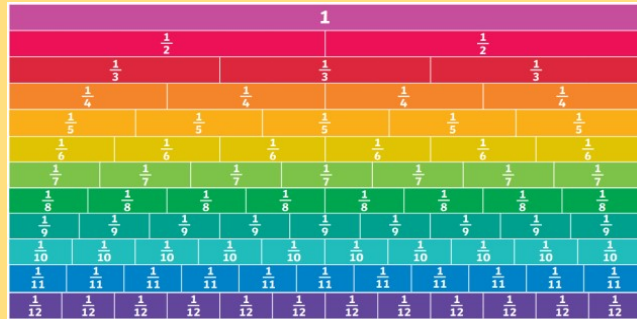


Year 6 Knowledge Map – Advent 2

Maths

Use this fraction wall to find equivalent fractions.

$$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{4}{12}$$



Adding and subtracting fractions

To add or subtract fractions with the same denominator, simply add or subtract the numerator and leave the denominator.

$$\frac{4}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$\frac{4}{12} - \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$$

To add or subtract fractions with different denominators, convert the fraction so they have the same denominator and then follow the same process as above.

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{12} + \frac{3}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$$

Dates

Thursday 9th December – Fantastic Finish, 3pm
 Wednesday 15th December – Christmas Crafts, 08:30am
 Thursday 16th December – Christmas Movie Night 18:00
 Friday 17th December – Carols on the playground 15:00

Advent Prayer

Come Lord Jesus, come!
 Come to the hungry,
 Come to the cold,
 Come to the lonely,
 Come to the old,
 Come to me and mine,
 Come this Christmas time,
 Come Lord Jesus, come!

RE

Christians celebrate the birth of Jesus, given by God as a sign and expression of God's love. Advent is a time of joyful expectation, as we prepare to receive Jesus into our lives and to share this gift with others at Christmas and throughout the year. We expect that Jesus will come again and prepare for his coming.

PSHE

Challenging stereotypes and discrimination.

Discrimination	The unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people.
Stereotype	A widely held but fixed and oversimplified image or idea of a particular type of person
Society	People living together in a more or less ordered community.

English



Don't forget about our bookworm reading challenge. Can you read 40 books by the end of year 6?



How to write direct speech...

- beginning and end:** Do you have speech marks at the start and at the end of the words being spoken? "Action!" said the director.
- new speaker, new line:** Have you started a new line every time someone new starts speaking? "Can we have a close up?" asked Sarah. "No problem!" replied Thomas.
- capital letter:** Do you have a capital letter at the start of the speech? Bruce said, "Sorry, I forgot my lines."
- commas:** Have you remembered to add commas? Paul whispered, "Great job!" "Thank you," replied Justine.
- punctuation:** Do you have punctuation inside the speech marks? "That's a wrap!" cheered the producer.
- different names:** Inverted commas. Quotation marks. Speech marks. There are 3 names for this of punctuation.

Common Contractions in English

aren't - are not	I'm - I am	that's - that is
can't - cannot	I've - I have	there's - there is
didn't - did not	isn't - is not	we're - we are
don't - do not	let's - let us	what's - what is
he'll - he will	she'll - she will	you'll - you will

Their (shows ownership)
That is **their** toy.

There (refers to a place)
The ball is over **there**.

They're (a contraction for they are)
They're going to the park.

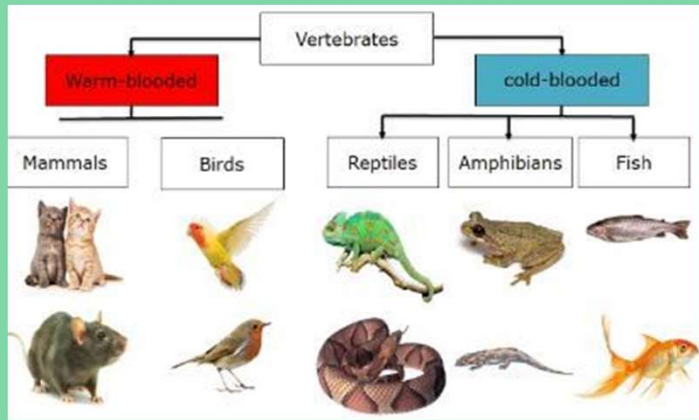
Learn these spellings and try to include them in your written work

actually	breathe	disappear
extreme	group	history
important	learn	material
natural	often	perhaps
quarter	special	though

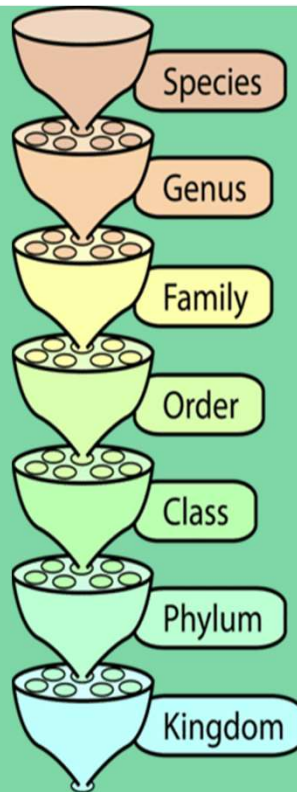
Year 6 Knowledge Map – Advent 2

Science

Living things and their habitats



Microorganisms are very tiny living things. They are so small that they are not visible to the naked eye, so a microscope is needed to see them. Microorganisms can be found all around us. They can live on and in our bodies, in the air, in water and on the objects around us. They can be found in almost every habitat on Earth.



Homo sapiens
Member of the genus Homo with a high forehead and thin skull bones.

Homo
Hominids with upright posture and large brains.

Hominids
Primates with relatively flat faces and three-dimensional vision.

Primates
Mammals with collar bones and grasping fingers.

Mammals
Chordates with fur or hair and milk glands.

Chordates
Animals with a backbone.

Animals
Organisms able to move on their own.

Living things and their habitats- Key Vocabulary

Vertebrates	Animals that have a backbone in their body.
Invertebrates	An animal without a backbone.
Amphibians	A cold-blooded vertebrate animal.
Mammals	A warm-blooded vertebrate animal.
Micro-organism	A microscopic organism like bacterium, virus or fungus.

Geography

Migration

After WW2, Britain needed more men and women to work in industry because of a shortage of workers Empire Windrush brought the first large group of postwar West Indian immigrants to the United Kingdom, carrying 492 passengers from Jamaica to London in 1948.

People were told that they would find a better way of life. Many immigrants were not given equal rights or opportunities. Many of them experienced racism and discrimination. Some of the people who arrived in the UK as children with their parents have been

wrongly told that they live here illegally.

Migration has developed over the years changing our society, culture and economy.

People migrate to the UK for a number of different reasons: work, environmental issues, seeking safety and to live near family or friends.

MOST COMMON NATIONALITIES OF NHS STAFF

UK/British	1,062,273	Spanish	5,580
Indian	25,809	Romanian	4,731
Filipino	22,043	Pakistani	4,313
Irish	13,697	Zimbabwean	4,192
Polish	9,904	Greek	3,317
Nigerian	8,241	Ghanaian	2,863
Portuguese	7,469	Malaysian	2,491
Italian	6,528	German	2,485

DT

Fairground Rides

Electrical circuits can be connected to structures we make.

A motor enables a pulley system to rotate.

A pulley system can be used to speed up, slow down or change the direction of movement.

A cam mechanism controls movement through converting a rotary motion into a linear motion (movement in a straight line)



PE On Tuesdays and Fridays, come to school dressed in your PE kit. Your white SMOS PE top, green shorts or black jogging bottoms and trainers.