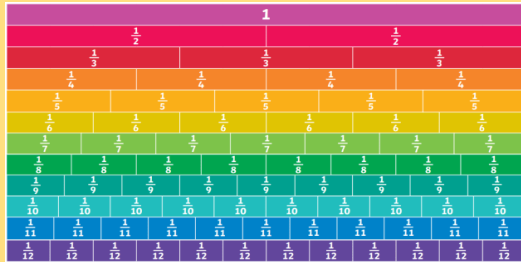


# Year 6 Knowledge Map – Advent 2 2024

## Maths

Use this fraction wall to find equivalent fractions.

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



## Key Dates

Year 6 Reconciliation 6//12/24  
 Arts and Craft Date 18/12/24  
 Christmas Jumper and Dinner Day 19/12/24  
 Movie Night 19/12/24  
 Last Day of Term 20/12/24

## Act of Contrition

O my God,  
 Because you are so good,  
 I am very sorry that  
 I have sinned  
 against you, and  
 with the help of  
 your grace I will not  
 sin again.

## 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.

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

## PSHE Challenging stereotypes and discrimination.

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

## 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.

## RSE

*In RSE, we will be learning about our gifts and talents and how we are all special and unique. We will also be learning about girls and boys bodies and how they change as we grow.*

## English

In English we are reading *Wisp: A Story of Hope*. It is a story about a child growing up in a refugee camp; it is a story of hope and appreciation about experiences of those people in refugee camps and detention centres around the world.

Pupils will be taught some information about refugees and to ensure that pupils are aware and being mindful of some of their peers experiences and needs. Class discussions will be had before embarking on our learning journey to be mindful of the world around us.



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



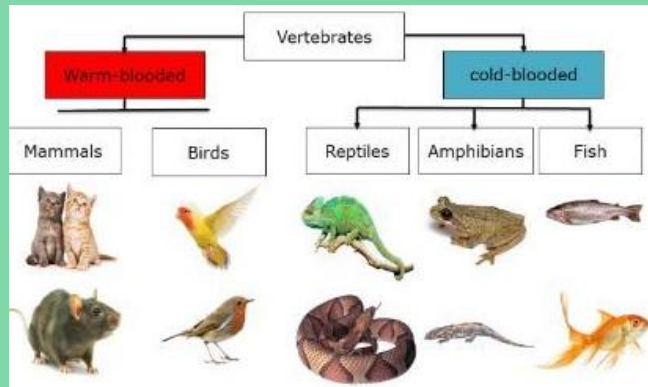
## Learn these spellings and try to include them in your written work

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

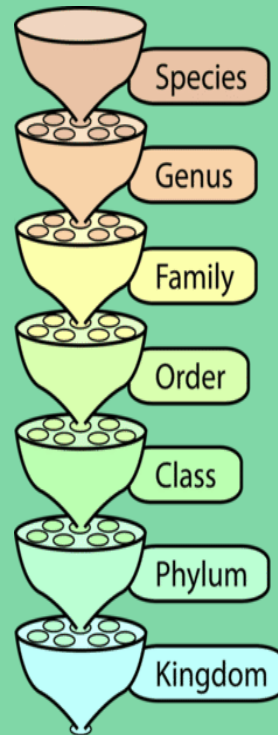
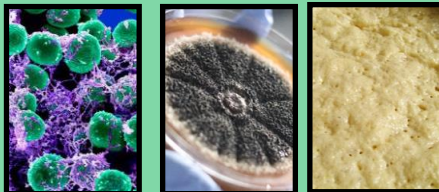
# Year 6 Knowledge Map – Advent 2

## 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 Thursdays, come to school dressed in your PE kit. Please wear black joggers, maroon PE shorts and a white T-shirt.