

Welcome to our Year 6 information evening.

While you wait...

Please remain muted to avoid any background noise.

Type your child's name and class into the chat feature so we can keep a record of attendance.



Secondary School Application Form

- Online application site opened on **14th September 2020**
- Deadline for completed forms – **31st October 2020**
- Which school to choose? Attend open evenings/virtual open evenings and keep your options open.
- Filling in more than one choice
- School allocation letter/email **1st March 2021**

Windmill Hill Residential Trip

- Further communication will be coming out as soon as we know more.

SATs – (End of KS2 Standard Assessment Tests)

- Virtual Information Evening – Tuesday 24th November 5:30pm
- SATs Week - Monday 10 May to Thursday 13 May 2021.
- Regular 'mock' assessments using previous SATs papers – first assessment week in November
- CGP books for homework – frequent and regular practice of SATs style questions

RSE (Relationships and Sex Education)

- Compulsory to teach in all schools
- 'Catch-up' Year 5 lesson focussing only on puberty last week
- Further lessons teaching safe and healthy relationships, conception and contraception in Summer

Expectations if your child is self-isolating

- Google Classroom – make sure you know your child's log in
- Each day – 'assignments' posted for Maths, English and usually one other Topic.
- Google Docs allow children to work online. Alternatively, print work off or complete on paper.
- Submit photos of work onto Google Classroom.
- This is compulsory for all children isolating at home, as long as they are well enough to work.
- Homework must also be completed by all children.

Homework



- Reading (at least 3x a week)
- TT Rockstars (2x weekly)
- Weekly Spellings (set on Google Classroom ready to be learned from Monday to be tested that Friday)
- Weekly CGP Maths (sent home on a Friday, due in the following Friday)
- Weekly CGP SPAG (sent home on a Wednesday, due in the following Wednesday)

Independence
Organisation
Preparation for Secondary



Organisation and responsibility of resources

- Drawstring bag (old PE bag)
- Book zippy wallet – reading book
- Coat
- Water bottle
- Packed lunch if necessary
- Phones handed in switched off



The year to come



Autumn 1 – There's a Rumble in the Jungle

The Amazon Rainforest

Autumn 2 – Keep Calm and Carry On

World War 2

Spring 1 – Frozen Kingdoms

The Arctic and Antarctica

Spring 2 – Temples of Doom

The Mayans

Summer 1 – What a Shock!

Electricity and Technology

Summer 2 – From Creation and Beyond

Evolution & our personal journeys ahead



Key Concept: Sustainability

Scientific and Geographical Vocabulary	
rainforest	A dense forest, normally found in tropical areas with high rainfall. They generate much of the world's oxygen.
country	A nation with its own government e.g. UK, USA, Germany
continent	The world's main continuous pieces of land - Africa, Asia, Australasia, Europe, North America, South America, Antarctica
equator	Imaginary line through the middle of the Earth that receives the most sunlight.
Tropic of Cancer/Capricorn	Imaginary lines north and south of the equator. Most rainforests can be found between these two lines.
climate	The weather and temperature usually found in an area over a long period of time.
biome	A large region of Earth that has a certain climate and certain types of living things.
temperate	Places where it is neither very hot nor very cold. Usually has warm summers and cool winters.
tropical	Around the middle of the world in the region called the Tropics where it is warm all year.
biodiversity	The wide range of living things on Earth.
ecosystem	A community of plants and animals that rely on each other to survive.
indigenous	A living thing that belongs naturally to an area.
deforestation	The action of clearing a wide area of trees.
delta	This is a large, silty area found at the mouth of a river. Deltas are often triangular shaped.
erosion	This is the process where material is removed from one area and transported to another.
estuary	This is the area where a river meets the ocean or sea, causing fresh and salt water to mix together.
floodplain	This is the flat area next to a river that floods.
meander	This is a bend or curve in a river.
mouth	This is where a river ends, either in the ocean, sea or lake.
ox bow lake	This is a meander that was cut off from a river and abandoned.
sediment	This is a mixture of small particles of soil and rock.
source	This is the beginning (start) of a river.
tributary	This is a smaller river that flows into a main river.
sustainability	If something is sustainable, it means that we could keep using or doing it for a long time.

There's a Rumble in the Jungle Knowledge Organiser



Layers and Features of the Rainforest	
Emergent Layer	Giant trees that enjoy the most sun but high winds and cold.
Canopy	Dense layer of trees overlapping each other. Home to most animals in rainforests.
Understory	Relatively dark, open area below the canopy.
Undergrowth	Also known as the forest floor, mainly consisting of fallen leaves, fruit etc. that decomposes as food for trees.
Flora & Fauna	Flora = plants; Fauna = animals
Camouflage	Blending in to hide in the natural environment.



Causes of Deforestation	
1	To clear space for farming: growing crops (e.g. soya beans & palm oil) and space cattle to generate cheap beef.
2	Chopping down trees for wood.
3	To build roads to mine for metals, gold & diamonds.
4	To dig for oil.
5	To flood areas to make dams & generate electricity.



Impact of Deforestation	
1	An area the size of 20 football pitches is destroyed every 60 seconds.
2	1/3 of the tropical rainforests we had are gone.
3	28,000 species of animals are expected to become extinct in the next 25 years.
4	Local people's homes are destroyed.
5	Levels of carbon dioxide in the air are increasing and oxygen is decreasing.

Focus:
Responsibility

Being role-models
for the rest of the
school 😊

Behaviour Review –
Recognition and
Reflection time





Year 6 Q&A

