Year 6 Yearly Overview

Term	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
RED - 2025	Creation and Covenant In this half term the focus is on creation, beginnings, origins and promises and rules.	Prophecy and promise In this half term, the focus is on the future, and on Advent and Christmas. There is also the link to light.	Galilee to Jerusalem In this half term, there is a clear link to journeys and water.	Desert to Garden In this half term these is a clear link to habitats and gardens. We also focus on Lent.	To the ends of the Earth In this half term we look at going beyond our locality and Easter.	Dialogue and encounter In this half term we look at different cultures, similarities and differences and think about transitions.
Parts of the Liturgical year	St. Maru /Birth of Blessed Mary St. Jude's Start of Year Mass (Y5) St. Francis Rosary month KS2 masses	Advent / Christmas All Saints Christingle Carols KS2 masses Advent Mass (Y4) Nativity FS KS1 All Saints Day/ Week Christ the King	Feast of Holy Family (Staff) Epiphany Ash Wednesday Stations of the Cross KS2 masses	Lent Y3/4/5 St. Patrick's St. Joseph's KS2 masses Lent Mass (Y3)	Easter/ Pentecost Ascension KS2 masses	St. Helen's Leavers' Mass (Y6/Y5) KS2 masses St. Peter and St. Paul In the holidays, the Assumption of Mary
Other calendar events	Parents' Evening Return to learning Reception Baseline SEND Assessment	Curriculum Assessment	SEND Assessment	Parents' Evening Curriculum Assessment	Report writing Sports Day Key Stage 1 SATs Key Stage 2 SATs SEND Assessment	Report Writing Phonics check Multiplication Check Writing moderation Early Learning Goals Showcase Curriculum Assessment Leavers' Events
Reading See Reading Overview	♣ apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that they meet. ♣ maintain positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks ♣ reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes ♣ increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions ♣ recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices ♣ identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing ♣ making comparisons within and across books ♣ learning a wider range of poetry by heart ♣ preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience ♣ understand what they read by checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context ♣ asking questions to improve their understanding					

	♣ drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence ♣ predicting what might happen from details stated and implied ♣ summarising the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas ♣ identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning ♣ discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader ♣ distinguish between statements of fact and opinion ♣ retrieve, record and present information from non-fiction ♣ participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously ♣ explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on the topic and using notes where necessary ♣ provide reasoned justifications for their views.	
Writing See Writing Overview	♣ use further prefixes and suffixes and understand the guidance for adding them ♣ spell some words with 'silent' letters [for example, knight, psalm, solemn] ♣ continue to distinguish between homophones and other words which are often confused ♣ use knowledge of morphology and etymology in spelling and understand that the spelling of some words needs to be learnt specifically, as listed in English Appendix 1 ♣ use dictionaries to check the spelling and meaning of words ♣ use the first three or four letters of a word to check spelling, meaning or both of these in a dictionary ♣ use a thesaurus ♣ plan their writing by identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own ♣ noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary ♣ in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed ♣ draft and write by selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning ♣ in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action ♣ précising longer passages ♣ using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs ♣ using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining] ♣ evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing ♣ proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning ♣ ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing ♣ ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register ♣ proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors ♣ perform their own compositions, using appropriate intonation, volume, and movement so that meaning is clear.	
Grammar See Writing overview	♣ develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by recognising vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms ♣ using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence ♣ using the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause ♣ using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely ♣ using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility ♣ using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (i.e. omitted) relative pronoun ♣ indicate grammatical and other features by using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing ♣ using hyphens to avoid ambiguity ♣ using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis	Subject object active passive synonym, antonym ellipsis hyphen colon semi-colon

	♣ using semi-colons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses ♣ using a colon to introduce a list ♣ punctuating bullet points consistently ♣ use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading. ♣ the difference between vocabulary typical of informal speech and vocabulary appropriate for formal speech and writing [for example, find out – discover; ask for – request; go in – enter] ♣ How words are related by meaning as synonyms and antonyms [for example, big, large, little]. ♣ use of the passive to affect the presentation of information in a sentence [for example, I broke the window in the greenhouse versus The window in the greenhouse was broken (by me)]. ♣ The difference between structures typical of informal speech and structures appropriate for formal speech and writing [for example, the use of question tags: He's your friend, isn't he?, or the use of subjunctive forms such as If I were or Were they to come in some very formal writing and speech] ♣ linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices: repetition of a word or phrase, grammatical connections [for example, the use of adverbials such as on the other hand, in contrast, or as a consequence], and ellipsis ♣ Layout devices [for example, headings, sub-headings, columns, bullets, or tables, to structure text] ♣ use of the semi-colon, colon and dash to mark the boundary between independent clauses [for example, It's raining; I'm fed up] ♣ Use of the colon to introduce a list and use of semi-colons within lists ♣ Punctuation of bullet points to list information ♣ How hyphens can be used to avoid ambiguity [for example, man eating shark versus man-eating shark, or recover versus re-cover]	bullet points
Handwriting See Writing overview	Write legibly, fluently and with increasing speed by: ♣ choosing which shape of a letter to use when given choices and deciding whether or not to join specific letters ♣ choosing the writing implement that is best suited for a task.	

Spelling	Cious, Tious Cial Tial Accommodate Accompany Amateur Apparent Appreciate Category Cemetery committee	Ant, ance, ancy, ation Ent, ence, ency Communicate Controversy Conscience Conscious Convenience Correspond Correspond Criticise Curiousity	Able, ably, ation, able (after ce/ge) Definite Desperate Embarrass Environment Equipped Desperate Exaggerate Foreign frequently	Able / ably, ible Guarantee Harass Interrupt Interfere Mischievous Marvellous Hindrance persuade	Ei, ough Prejudice Privilege Recommend Relevant Rhythm Sincerely sufficient	Silent b, n, g, c Symmetry Thorough Temperature Temptation Variety Vehicle Vocabulary yacht	Homophones and near homophones	Revision	Revision
Maths	Integers & Decimals (2 weeks) Multiplication and division (3 weeks)	Calculation problems (2 weeks) Fractions (2 weeks) Missing angles and lengths (1 week)	Coordinates and shape (2 weeks) Fractions (1 week) Decimals and measures (3 weeks)	Percentages and statistics (2 weeks) Proportion problems (2 weeks)		Revision	Revision	
Catholic Social Teaching	Human Dignity The Common Good Participation	Human Dignity The Common Good Participation	Human Dignity The Common Good Participation	Human Dignity The Common Good Participation		Human Dignity The Common Good Participation	Human Dignity The Common Good Participation	

	Subsidiarity Stewardship Solidarity Preferential option for the poor Distributive Justice Promoting Peace	Subsidiarity Stewardship Solidarity Preferential option for the poor Distributive Justice Promoting Peace	Subsidiarity Stewardship Solidarity Preferential option for the poor Distributive Justice Promoting Peace	Subsidiarity Stewardship Solidarity Preferential option for the poor Distributive Justice Promoting Peace	Subsidiarity Stewardship Solidarity Preferential option for the poor Distributive Justice Promoting Peace	Subsidiarity Stewardship Solidarity Preferential option for the poor Distributive Justice Promoting Peace