Year 6: Spring Term 1 – Mexico and The Tempest

Key Driver: Sticky Knowledge about Mexico and the Aztecs

- ❑ Mexico City is the largest city with more than 9 million people living there
- ❑ Before the Europeans arrived, the indigenous and native Americans lived in the continent
- ❑ Tenochtitlan was the Aztec capital and is the present day Mexico City
- ❑ The Aztecs found it based on a vision of an eagle sitting on a cactus eating a snake as represented on the flag of Mexico today

- ❑ Mexican cuisine includes the use of chillies and corn
- ❑ Volcanoes – Popocatepetl

Secondary Drivers: The Tempest

- ❑ Shakespeare's play set on an island.
- ❑ Character studies
- ❑ Persuasive text
- ❑ Whole school film
- ❑ Music inspired by the play

Computing: Spreadsheets

- ❑ I can use spreadsheets to create computational models
- ❑ I can use a spreadsheet to plan how to spend pocket money

PSHE: Protective Behaviours
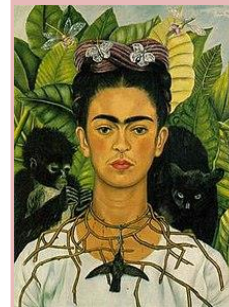- ❑   Communities

REAL PE:
- ❑ I can negotiate and collaborate appropriately.
- ❑ I help organise roles and responsibilities and I can guide a small group through a task.

RE: Sikhism
- ❑ Learning about aspects of Sikhism

Art: Celebrating Mexico
- ❑ The 'Day of the Dead' is a celebrated in Mexico

- ❑ Looking at the artwork of Frida Kahlo
- ❑ DT - tortillas

Year 6: Animal Classification Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary	
micro-organism	Micro-organisms are tiny. They are so small they can only be seen with a microscope.
vertebrates	A vertebrate animal is one that has a backbone.
invertebrates	An Invertebrate animal does not have a backbone and 97% of creatures belong to this group.
species	This is the grouping together of similar species of plant, animal and other organisms.
fungi	Fungi are a group of living organisms which are classified in their own kingdom. This means they are not animals, plants, or bacteria.
monera	The whole organism is made up of just one cell. The cell is more basic than cells of other organisms.
bacteria	Bacteria are tiny little organisms that are everywhere around us.
protista	Protists are not animals, plants, fungi, or bacteria. Many protists are so small that people can see them only through a microscope.
algae	Is a single or multi-cellular organism that has no roots, stems or leaves and is often found in water.
Carl Linnaeus	Carl Linnaeus is famous for his work in Taxonomy, the science of identifying, naming and classifying organisms (plants, animals, bacteria, fungi, etc.).

Interesting Books

Important facts to know by the end of the classification of animals topic:

- **Be able to classify living things into broad groups according to observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences.**
- **know how living things have been classified.**
- **give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.**

Sticky Knowledge about Classification of animals

- ❑ The largest vertebrate is the blue whale, which can grow to over 100 feet long and 400,000 pounds.
- ❑ The smallest vertebrate is thought to be a tiny frog called the Paedophryne amauensis. It only grows to about 0.3 inches long.
- ❑ Vertebrates tend to be much more intelligent than invertebrates.
- ❑ Vertebrate animals can be either warm or cold-blooded. A cold-blooded animal cannot maintain a constant body temperature. The temperature of their body is determined by the outside surroundings.
- ❑ An invertebrate is an animal that does not have a backbone. 97% of all animal species are invertebrates.
- ❑ Frogs can breathe through their skin.
- ❑ There are a wide variety of interesting ocean animals that are invertebrates. These include sponges, corals, jellyfish, anemones, and starfish.