Year 6 Autumn Topic Web 2026

Religious Education

Branch 1 - Creation and Covenant

In Year 6, pupils explore the "Creation and Covenant" branch by examining the harmony between faith and science. They learn that scientific accounts, such as evolution and the Big Bang, complement the biblical narrative by explaining how the world developed, while Scripture explains why it was created. Through the study of Catholic scientists like Georges Lemaître and the teachings of Pope Francis in Laudato Si', children reflect on their role as stewards of God's gift of the earth and the importance of caring for our common home with love and responsibility.

The curriculum also delves into the Christian understanding of the "Fall" and Original Sin, exploring how human-centered choices can damage our relationships with God, one another, and the environment. Pupils learn how these relationships are restored through the New Covenant in Jesus and the Sacrament of Baptism, which empowers them to live out the virtues of faith, hope, and love. Finally, they study the Bible's diverse literary forms, such as poetry and metaphor, to discover deeper spiritual truths about God's work and our unique place within his creation.

Branch 2 - Prophecy and Promise

This term, Year 6 pupils are exploring the "Prophecy and Promise" branch, focusing on the indispensable role of women in salvation history. We characterize figures such as Deborah, Esther, and Hannah as "true protagonists" of the Bible, whose bravery and wisdom helped fulfill God's promises even in challenging times. This journey leads us to a study of Mary as the ultimate fulfillment of these prophecies. We will examine her radical proclamation in the Magnificat, exploring how her song of praise challenges worldly ideas of power by showing God's special care for the poor and the marginalized.

To connect these scriptural truths to the modern world, the children will reflect on how individuals today continue to respond to God's call. We will learn about the "Religious Life" by studying the missions of various orders, such as the Sisters of Mercy and the Ursulines, who follow Mary's example of saying "Yes" to God through service and prayer. Inspired by St. Paul's teaching that all gifts are equally important, pupils will be encouraged to write their own mission statements, identifying their unique talents and considering how they can use them to benefit their community and the wider world.

At St Wilfrid's, we are very proud to be a part of the Building the Kingdom programme, the aim of which is to embed distinctive Catholic curriculum design for the transformation of society.

Through Building the Kingdom, we explore the big questions of purpose and meaning that arise throughout the Liturgical year, and then create lessons and events which engage students with the skills needed to be agents for a Spirit-fuelled transformation of society.

The Big Questions for this Half Term:

September - Who are the important women in our lives?

October - How can we care for God's world?

November - Is death the end or a new beginning?

December – Is the incarnation wasted on people today?

English	Maths	Humanities
Development of writing through: **Fiction, Non–fiction and Poetry writing;** Children will be asked to develop, recall and understand the language and organisational features of a range of text-types including: Narratives, Non-chronological report and poetry using a range of poetic techniques. - **Grammar/Phonics:** English lessons will have a clear grammar and spelling element within them. This terms grammar focus includes: Linking ideas through paragraphs, Synonyms & Antonyms and use of a colon to introduce a list. Spelling will be taught using Spelling Shed to cover Y6 spelling rules.	**Place Value** Children develop their skill at reading and writing large numbers in words. Children should be confident with multiplying and dividing by 10, 100 and 1,000. They use their place value knowledge to identify integers that are 10, 100, 1,000 times the size, or one-tenth, one-hundredth, one-thousandth the size of other integers. - **Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division** Children use the formal column method for numbers with the same and different numbers of digits. Children use long multiplication to multiply numbers with up to four digits by 2-digit numbers. Children perform short divisions both with integer answers and where there is a remainder. They interpret the remainder in context **Fractions** Children work to add, subtract, multiply and divide fractions giving answering in the simplest form. **Converting Units** Children recognise, read and write all metric measures for length, mass and capacity.	**History – World War 1** While this unit analyses the political context of World War I-looking at the causes and consequences of the wartime is also dedicated to learning about what life was like for people at this time. **Geography – Special Sense** Children will look at time zones and how they differ around the world, following lines running pole to pole. They will identify the Prime Meridian line and will learn it is a reference point for measuring time. They will identify the international date line and will learn that crossing it going east changes Monday to Sunday, but crossing it going west turns Sunday into Monday

Science 1	Science 2	Art
The Human Body They will learn that William Harvey was a doctor who suggested the heart was at the centre of a circulatory system that moved blood around the body. They will learn that now; scientists and doctors know that the heart and blood vessels are parts of our circulatory system and that our circulatory and respiratory systems keep us alive. We know that our heart is divided into four chambers and blood enters and exits the heart. As the heart beats, it pumps the blood out to the lungs for a new supply of oxygen. Blood vessels, called arteries, carry oxygen-rich blood away from the heart. Blood vessels, called veins, carry blood back to your heart to be pumped to the lungs for more oxygen.	**Classification** Pupils will learn the five kingdoms of living things and they will then look at further sub-divisions of groups such as classifying invertebrates into insects, arachnids, molluscs etc. They will discuss why particular living things are sorted into one group and not another. Children will learn that plant and animal cells are structured differently and that plant cells contain chlorophyll, vital for the process of photosynthesis. Children will learn that organisms are classified into kingdoms, phylum, class, order, family, genus, species and that all organisms have a scientific name made of the genus and species e.g. Dog = Canis Familiaris, Human = Homo Sapiens. In this unit children will build on their knowledge of invertebrates studying insects, arachnids and molluscs. They will also learn about cnidarian invertebrates that live in a marine or freshwater environment such as jellyfish, sea anemones and coral.	**Art in Italian Renaissance** Children investigate some of the work of Leonardo, looking in particular at his anatomical drawings and his painting technique used in the Monalisa and The Last Supper. They contrast the work of Leonardo with the paintings on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel by Michelangelo.

Computing	Technology
Computing is taught discretely through BGFL 365. Computing also takes a pivotal role throughout core and foundation subjects, where children are provided the opportunity to retrieve, record and publish work on computers. Children are taught to use computers and access the internet safely and appropriately through E-Safety lessons and during Safer Internet Day.	**Engineer** This project teaches children about remarkable engineers and significant bridges, learning to identify features, such as beams, arches and trusses. They complete a bridge-building engineering challenge to create a bridge prototype.

The Prayer of St Francis of Assisi

Lord, make me an instrument of your peace:
where there is hatred, let me sow love;
where there is injury, pardon;
where there is doubt, faith;
where there is despair, hope;
where there is darkness, light;
where there is sadness, joy.