

Primary 6  
Curriculum Overview  
Literacy  
Mathematics  
World Around Us

# P6 Mathematics Programme of Study

## Number

### Term 1

- Read and write maths sentences for given digits.
- Add and subtract accurately 2 digit numbers
- Multiply a  $\frac{2}{3}$  number by a single digit.
- Explore, predict and be able to continue a pattern.
- Mentally multiply  $\frac{2}{3}$  digit number by multiples of 10/100
- Add and subtract mentally within 999
- Revise standard written method for vertical addition and subtraction of TthTHTUs, estimating the answer before calculating
- Solve a range of addition and subtraction problems, using both written and mental calculations, selecting the operation required
- Mentally add and subtract to 2 decimal places
- Understand place value up to 2 decimal places
- Round to 1 decimal place or whole number
- Spot patterns and follow processes within a function machine
- +/- fractions with a common denominator
- Investigate statements regarding odd/even numbers
- Divide numbers up to 99999 by a single digit
- Know how that multiplication is the inverse of division
- Multiply numbers up to 99999 by a single digit
- Multiply / divide numbers up to 2 dec places by 10 and multiples of 10/100
- Solve everyday problems with 4 operations
- Be able to list factors and multiples of numbers
- Make and list square and triangular numbers
- Identify and understand mixed numbers as a whole number plus a fraction

### Term 2

- Order a set of fractions
- Simplify fractions to their lowest terms
- Show equivalences in fractions
- Tell the time in 12 & 24hr clock
- Calculate durations between times
- Use function machines and find the operation
- Order, read and write the value of digits to 99999
- Be able to halve  $\frac{3}{4}$  digit numbers
- Be aware of how numbers can be written in Roman Numerals
- Order decimal numbers to one decimal place
- Add/subtract/multiply & divide shapes to one decimal place mentally and in written sums
- Understand the concept of percentages e.g 100%=1 whole
- Link percentages with fractions e.g.  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{10}$ ,  $\frac{1}{5}$  in percentages.
- Link percentages with their decimal equivalences
- Find percentages of a quantity increase and decrease
- Multiplication of 2-9 with money by 1 and 2 digits
- Understand negative numbers
- Understand and use the process of long multiplication
- Changing mixed fractions to improper fractions

### Term 3

- Division of ThHTU by 6 to 10
- Using a calculator to divide
- Rounding and interpreting calculation answers
- Identifying prime, square and cubed numbers
- Spotting patterns in sequences
- Identify multiples and factors of given numbers

- +/- double and near doubles
- +/- multiples of 10/100
- +/- decimal numbers to two dec places
- Identifying prime and cubed numbers
- Spotting patterns in sequences
- Identify factors of given numbers
- +/- of fractions
- Simplify fraction to their lowest terms
- Convert improper to mixed fractions
- Understand the use of groupings to complete long division
- Give times in 24hr form
- Work out time durations past/to hour
- Understand and interpret timetables
- Using a calculator to solve word problems using four operations
- Rounding and interpreting calculation answers to one decimal place
- Identify negative numbers
- Spotting patterns in sequences
- Identify multiples & factors of given numbers

## P6 Literacy Programme of Study

### Term 1

#### **Genre: Recount Writing**

- Recognise a wide range of recount forms eg. Biographies, autobiographies, journals, and news reports.
- Choose an appropriate framework determined by their audience.
- Write an interesting introduction to capture the reader's interest.
- Provide background information to enable the reader to visualise the experience.

#### **Genre: Procedural Writing**

- Identify, choose, and use appropriate procedural form determined by purpose and audience.
- Write explicit instructions for sequence of steps relevant to context and form.
- Use appropriate heading Eg. Utensils, equipment, ingredients.
- Use diagrams, photographs, and illustrations to support text where appropriate.
- Maintain present tense
- Use imperative verbs and adverbs.

#### **Grammar & punctuation**

- Investigate word order in a sentence.
- Understand the basic conventions of Standard English e.g agreement between nouns & verbs, tenses, double negatives and non-standard dialogue.
- Recognise homophones
- Add suffix 'est' for superlatives eg. Big/biggest
- Develop a wide range of antonyms.
- Understand the difference between direct and reported speech.
- Understand how dialogue is set out.
- Understand how adverbs can be used to qualify dialogue verbs.
- Be aware of how ellipses create suspense.

### Term 2

#### **Genre: Narrative Writing**

- Recognise that readers can interpret narratives in different ways.
- Include details of settings that effect the plot.
- Use descriptive detailed characterisation.
- Begin to extend the plot by including more than one complication.
- Attempt to make use of environmental factors to build suspense.

- Attempt to tie minor complications together towards a resolution or conclusion.
- Use similes, adjectival and adverbial clauses, and phrases to elaborate.
- Vary sentence length and use punctuation to create atmosphere.
- Write in cohesive paragraphs to develop ideas.

#### **Genre: Report Writing**

- Select and organise information for reports.
- Choose appropriate layout and purpose and audience.
- Carry out independent research.
- Select and reject information.
- Can support report with appropriate pictorial representation to enhance presentation.
- Use verbs effectively eg. Belongs to, has a, is a.
- Maintain correct tense throughout.
- Write in a formal and objective style.

#### **Genre: Persuasive Writing**

- Be aware of the goal because of the persuasion.
- Use persuasion in a range of forms to persuade someone to a point of view.
- Use effective persuasive devices to persuade people of your opinion.
- Structure points of view either as paragraphs per point or one piece of prose.
- Sum up in a concluding paragraph.
- Emphasis point of view using 'strong' language – clearly, obviously, everybody knows that...
- Begin to use language of ambiguity eg. Probably the best, perhaps, may be.
- Use both fact and opinion to support a point.

#### **Grammar & punctuation**

- Investigate how dialogue is presented in narrative and play-script.
- Know and understand the four types of nouns – common, proper, abstract, and collective.
- Know and understand the term pronoun, substitute nouns for pronouns.
- Use punctuation effectively to signpost meaning.
- Be aware of the difference between spoken and written language.
- Understand how ambiguities are created and can arise from sentence contractions.
- Understand how the comma is used to embed phrases and clauses within sentences.

### **Term 3 Genres: Discursive & Explanation Writing**

#### **Genre: Explanation Writing**

- Demonstrate understanding that there are different types of explanations that link cause and effect and describe processes.
- Plan and organise sufficient information to enable the explanation to be easily followed.
- Include information in logical sequence and begin to elaborate appropriate information such as descriptions of components.
- Explain link between cause and effect.
- Use a range of diagrams
- Attempt to use a passive voice.
- Use cause and effect linking words.
- Use present tense consistently.
- Use a range of subject specific terms.

#### **Genre: Discursive Writing**

- Help the reader form an opinion.
- Use a framework to plan a discursive argument.
- Substantiate arguments with statements or quotes.
- Write a conclusion which summarises main points and states a recommendation.
- Use conditional language effectively.
- Begin to use abstract nouns eg. Trust, hope, reason.

#### **Grammar & punctuation**

- Know and understand the term phrase and clause, understand that a clause is a sentence.
- Identify the main clause, sentences that contain more than one clause and how clauses are connected.
- Understand that clauses can be main or subordinate.
- Know and understand the term preposition, identify prepositions, and understand the role of them in the construction of phrases.

- Know how to use a wide range of punctuation marks.
- Understand and use apostrophes for contractions.
- Know and understand the work of a connective to link sentences within a paragraph and between paragraphs.

## P7 World Around Us Programme of Study

<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>
Ourselves & Our Body	Light & Sound
Vikings	Victorians & Famine
Water	Journey to the centre of the Earth
Titanic	Minibeast Classification
Change in Materials	Electricity
Eco-Warriors	Around the World