

Year 6 Summer Term Newsletter 2026

Hello! After another crazy, challenging year, we have a busy term ahead for Year 6 with lots going on. We hope that you, the children and us can continue to work together as one in order to get them as ready as possible for their next step to Secondary School.

⚠️ With SATs tests upon us (w/c 11th May) it's especially important that your child is back into the routine of **early nights** so that they are properly rested for what is always a busy week. As you know, **full attendance is essential at all times**, so that your child does not miss any key learning time on the lead up to their tests.

Test Timetable

Monday 11th May	Spelling and Grammar Test
Tuesday 12th May	Reading Test
Wednesday 13th May	Maths paper 1 & 2 tests
Thursday 14th May	Maths paper 3
Friday 15th May	An afternoon in the park – weather permitting!

Homework

Thank you for your support with homework – it will continue beyond our SATs tests in order to maintain good routines and to help your child get ready for September. Please continue to sign **ALL** homework (once checked) before handing in each Monday. Homework will **ALWAYS** be on **SCHOOL SPIDER** and occasionally there are videos on there to help your child work out tricky maths problems or other issues as they arise. Homework normally consists of:

- Weekly spellings to learn
- Reading – x3 per week recorded and new/interesting words noted down
- Maths & English (could be paper-based or online via IXL)

We will aim to set the homework on a **Wednesday**, and it will be due by the **following Monday**.

PE

Please ensure full, correct kit is in school during the week. A warm top and trainers are also essential, as we can be inside or outside for PE.

Design Technology (DT)

This term, we will hopefully be making some **electric carousels** which will incorporate the use of motors and circuits.

This Term We Will Also Be...

Crompton House

Working with Crompton House School to look at '**God and the Big Bang**'

Buddies

Spending some more time with our **buddies**

Sports Day

Holding our annual **Sports Day**

Transition Sessions

Running '**transition**' sessions in preparation for Secondary School

Robinwood Residential

5–7th June – don't forget the information evening on **Monday 18th May at 6pm!**

Leavers' Service

Our final Leavers' service **Friday 17th July** – with **Bishop Mark** in attendance!

Plus more besides!

Curriculum This Term

Literacy

In Literacy we will be thinking about **persuasive writing**, **poetry**, **short stories** and **play-scripts**. We will continue to write throughout the term, with an emphasis on trying to focus on the needs of the reader.

Numeracy

Numeracy will see us using and applying maths skills in different contexts. It's very important that we know how to solve problems.

It is equally important to keep up with **+** **-** **×** **÷** **methods** and **mental maths**. Try a few questions every day.



History – Ancient Greeks

Are you a Slave or Soldier, Warrior or Philosopher? This is a history topic covering aspects of life in the times of the **Ancient Greeks**. Why not visit the library or use the Internet to read up on the subject for yourself?



Geography – Where in the World?

This geography unit is based around **maps and atlases** and will enable us to find out about some of the geographical features of our world. We will also be looking at drawing simple maps and using **latitude and longitude references**. It will also incorporate some revision time and locational knowledge, in order to help prepare children for Secondary School geography.



Science – Where Do We All Come From?

Our topic question is: '**Where do we all come from?**' This topic looks closely at the **theory of evolution**.

P.S.H.E.

Transition ~ Moving On
British Values – Democracy, Law and Tolerance of other faiths
Sex and Relationships Education and Healthy Living

R.E.

We will continue our work on **Christianity**. We will be looking at wider beliefs and learning just how far and wide Christianity reaches around the world.

I.C.T.

Communication and presentation (including **PowerPoint** and **document sharing**)

Music

Music will also feature in our **Leavers' Service**.

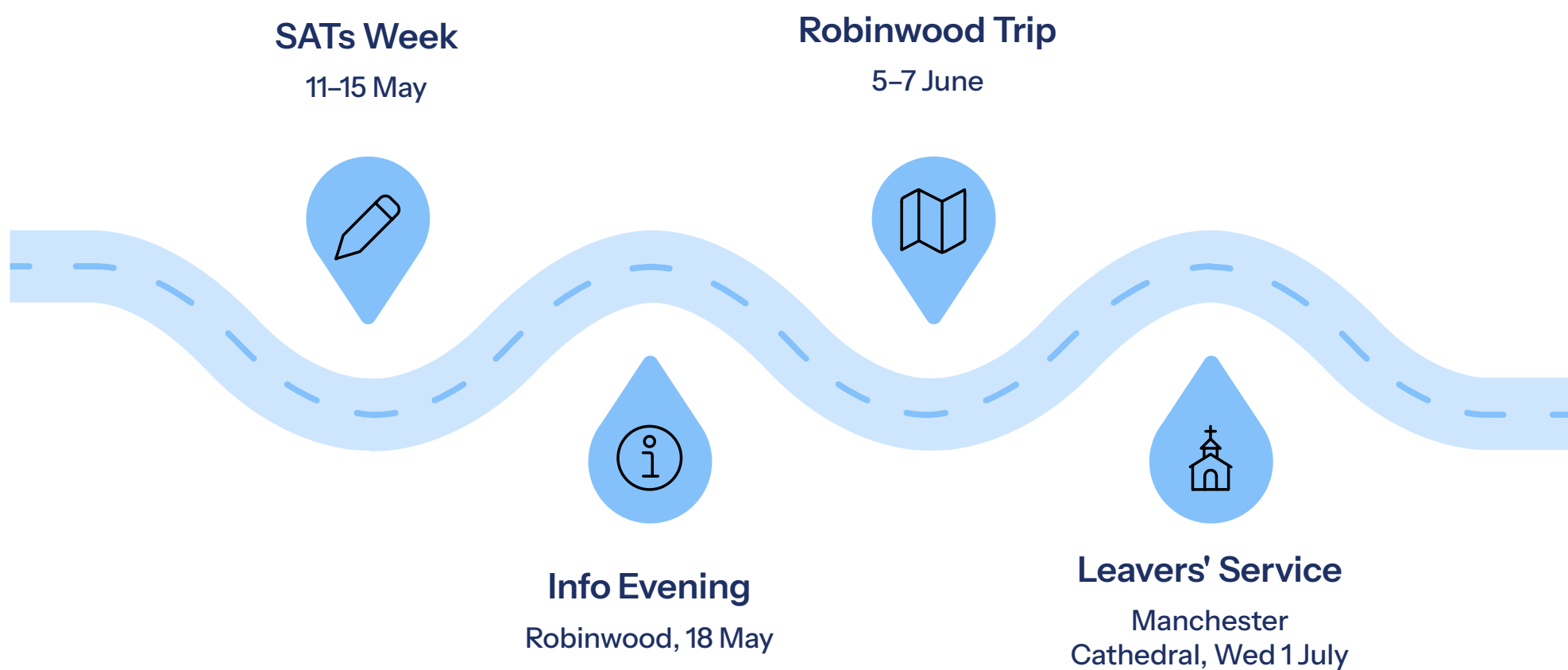
Finally...

Don't forget, if you do have any questions, do please ask. We want your child to enjoy their final weeks at St Mary's and we will do our very best to help make sure that happens.

Thanks for all your support!

✔ Mr Day, Mrs Burke & the Y6 Team

Key Dates at a Glance



Date	Event
11–15 May	SATs Week
18 May	Robinwood Info Evening
5–7 June	Robinwood Trip
Wed 1 July	Leavers' Service – Manchester Cathedral
Thu 2 July	Secondary Transition Day
Fri 17 July, 9:15am	St Mary's Year 6 Leavers' Service – St Mary's Church

These are the unmissable moments of the Summer Term – make sure they are in your diary!

📌 Remember: homework is always available on **School Spider**. Videos are occasionally posted there to help with tricky maths problems or other issues as they arise. Homework is set on a **Wednesday** and due the following **Monday**.

Wonderful words

Theist: a person who believes in the existence of god

Atheist: a person who disbelieves the existence of god

Psychology: the study of how people think

Evidence: the available facts about something

Psychologist: a person who studies how the mind works and how people think

Agnostic: a person who believes that nothing can be known about the existence of God

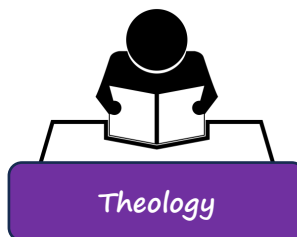
Humanist: a person who seeks natural explanations to answer life's big questions and for events in the world around them

Philosophy: the study of the nature of knowledge and existence

Reason: the power of the mind to think, understand, and form judgements logically

Theologian: a person who studies religion and the existence of god

So how does it all work?



The existence of god?



Philosophy

Psychology

Important information

There are a rising number of people who identify as 'no religion'. These may include people who call themselves **atheist** who believe that god does not exist. Someone people who identify as no religion may call themselves a **humanist**.

Other people are not sure whether there is god or not and they would call themselves an **agnostic** whereas someone who would say that there is a god is known as a **theist**.

People who study **philosophy** like to think about the answers to the big questions that are difficult to answer. They will try to use **reason** to prove whether god exists or not.

A **theologian** will use religious texts and actions to provide **evidence** for the existence of god, for Christian theologians this would mean looking at the Bible and for Muslim theologians at the Qur'an.

The study of **psychology** investigates how the mind works and how people think and feel. A **psychologist** will investigate how the impact of believing or not believing in god will affect how someone thinks and feels.



Year 6: The Ancient Greeks

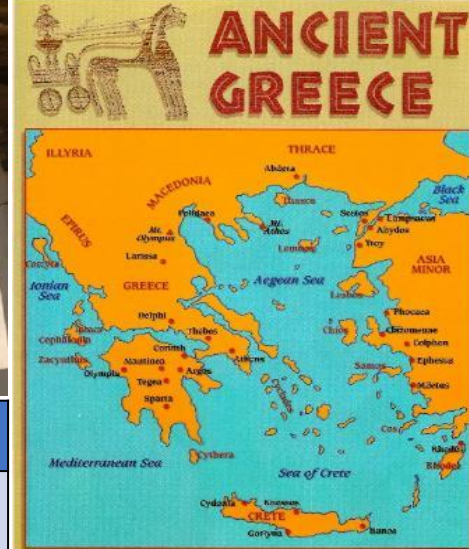
Are you a slave, soldier, warrior or philosopher and what is your legacy?

Subject Specific Vocabulary

philosophy	A way of thinking about the world, the universe, and society. Ancient Greek Philosophers were considered to be people that had a lot of wisdom.
Athenians	Citizens of Athens, which is the birth place of democracy and the heart of the Ancient Greek Civilization.
Spartans	Citizens of ancient Sparta and people of great courage and strict discipline with a tough upbringing in order to make the best soldiers.
democracy	A government ruled by the people meaning all citizens have a say and make their own decisions for their own personal lives.
Olympics	The ancient Olympic Games were sports contests organised at Olympia and originally a festival, or celebration of and for the god Zeus.
plague	A widespread infectious disease. The Plague of Athens was an epidemic that devastated the city-state of Athens.
truce	Is when two fighting sides declare peace or a break in the war.
Zeus	The supreme god of the Olympians, Zeus was the father of Perseus and Heracles.
empire	A group of states or countries ruled over by a single monarch or under one ruler called an emperor.
Apollo	Apollo is the god of music, truth and prophecy.
Sacred truce	A special truce, when two fighting sides declare peace or a break in war, was called whilst the Olympics were taking place.
temple	A building devoted to the worship of a god or gods.
city-state	A city that with its surrounding area which forms an independent sovereign state with a political system.



Where is Greece?

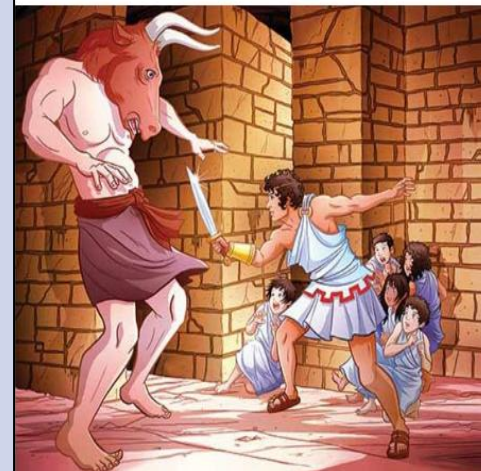


Sticky Knowledge

- In Athens, the people governed, and the majority ruled but the principles behind the Ancient Greeks' democratic system of government are still used today.
- The ancient Olympic Games were originally a festival, or celebration of and for the god Zeus. Events included wrestling boxing, long jump, javelin, discus and chariot racing.
- The Athenians defeated the mighty Persian Empire in the Battle of Marathon in 490 BC during the first Persian invasion of Greece.
- The Ancient Greek empire grew with the spread of city-states and ended when the Romans conquered in 146BC.
- The Ancient Greeks made important contributions to philosophy, mathematics, astronomy, and medicine. Literature and theatre was also an important aspect of Greek culture and influenced modern drama.

Magical Myths

Theseus and the Minotaur





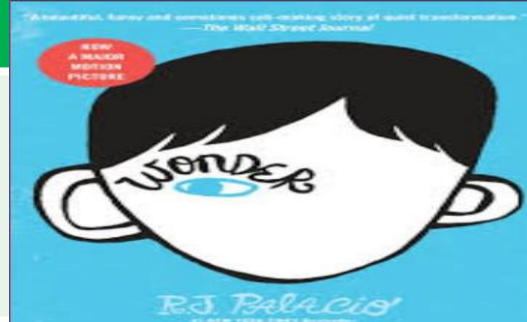
Year 6: Where do we all come from?

Evolution and inheritance knowledge mat (Biology)

Subject specific vocabulary

off-spring	When living things reproduce they pass on characteristics to their offspring . All living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring are not identical to their parents
adaptation	Adaptation is the process by which animals, plants and other living things have changed so that they better suit their habitat.
evolution	Evolution is the theory that all the kinds of living things that exist today developed from earlier types.
inheritance	When living things reproduce they pass on characteristics to their offspring. This is known as inheritance .
palaeontologist	A palaeontologist is someone studying the life of past geological periods as known from fossil remains
adaptation	An adaptation is a trait (or characteristic) changing to increase a living things chance of survival or reproduction.
genes	Genes that are passed on to you determine many of your traits, such as your hair colour and skin colour.
chromosomes	Chromosomes are tiny structures inside cells made from DNA and protein.
characteristics	The distinguishing features or qualities that are specific to a species.

Interesting Book



Interesting & important facts

- We know that living things have changed over time, because we can see their remains in the rocks.
- Evolution is a scientific theory used by biologists. It explains how living things change over a long time, and how they have come to be the way they are.
- We know that the animals and plants of today are different from those of long ago.
- The woolly bear caterpillar survives the arctic winter by freezing solid and then thawing out again in the spring.

Charles Darwin was an English scientist who studied nature. He is known for his theory of evolution

Alfred Wallace was a British naturalist who developed the theory of natural selection and evolution

Sticky Knowledge

- Know how the Earth and living things have changed over time
- Know how fossils can be used to find out about the past.
- Know about reproduction and offspring (recognising that offspring normally vary and are not identical to their parents)
- Know how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment.
- Link adaptation over time to evolution.
- Know about evolution and can explain what it is.

