Islands, Peaks & Plains
Exploring Human and Physical Geography through the Galápagos:
What makes the Galápagos Islands a unique place in the world?

What we're writing:	**Travel Brochure** **Fact (fan) file** **Narrative writing**

Important people or places:

The Galápagos Islands exemplify biodiversity, adaptation, and evolution. Studying these islands helps students understand natural selection, ecosystems, and the importance of conservation.



Humanities: History, Geography, Art, Modern Foreign Languages, RE, RSHE, Music.

As Geographers, we will explore various aspects of physical and human geography. We will study maps and develop skills in using atlases, globes, and digital mapping to locate the islands and key physical features. We'll investigate climate zones, biomes, and vegetation belts, understanding how these impact human activity and settlement patterns. By examining case studies such as the Galápagos Islands, we learn about unique ecosystems and the importance of environmental conservation.

As Artists, we will be using "The Boy, the Mole, the Fox and the Horse" by Charlie Mackesy. Skills include drawing and sketching with expressive lines and character design to convey emotions. The book encourages narrative art and visual storytelling, allowing us to develop personal styles.

As **Historians**, we will explore key events that shaped Britain and the wider world. We'll investigate turning points like the Roman invasion, Indian independence, and the fall of the Berlin Wall. Using sources such as letters, speeches, and news reports, we'll ask: *Which event had the biggest impact—and how can we tell?* We'll finish by presenting our own historical judgements using evidence and creativity.

Humanities Vocabulary	Definition
Climate zones	Areas with distinct climates, typically classified by temperature, humidity, and precipitation patterns.
Biomes:	Large naturally occurring communities of flora and fauna occupying a major habitat, e.g., forest or tundra.
Vegetation Belts:	Areas with distinct types of plant life, influenced by climate and geography.
Environmental Conservation	The practice of protecting and preserving natural resources and the environment.

Key words in Art:

Expressive Lines: Drawing lines that convey emotion or movement.
Character Design: The creation and development of characters for visual storytelling.
Narrative Art: Art that tells a story or conveys a series of events.
Visual Storytelling: The use of images to tell a story or communicate a message.

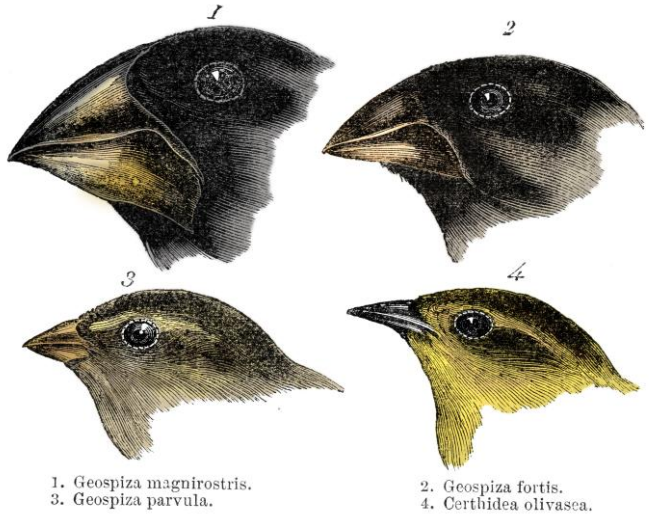
Year 6 Summer 2 Evolution and Inheritance

As Mathematicians, We will be learning from math investigations, which involves exploring mathematical concepts through real-world problems. This hands-on approach fosters critical thinking, problem-solving skills, and a deeper understanding of math principles

As Sportspeople, we will take part in a range of skills-based activities aimed at developing social skills. This includes a series of team games and developing some leadership skills too. Over the term, this will lead onto tactics in both invasion games and net/wall games too. Our focus means the sport or activity for lessons may regularly alter.

Science, Technology, Engineering and mathematics (STEM):

As Scientists, we will learn about variation and adaptation, inheritance of characteristics, and evolution. We will study Darwin's finches, observing how beak shapes adapted to different diets exemplify natural selection. Fossil records show species changes over time. Activities will include analysing finch beaks and researching specific Galapagos species. This case study helps us understand how species adapt and evolve through natural selection and the role of inherited traits.



STEM Vocabulary	Definition
Evolution	Evolution is the gradual change in living things over time. It happens because of differences in traits that can be inherited. This can lead to the development of new species.
Adaptation	Adaptation is when an organism changes to better survive in its environment. This can happen over many generations through natural selection.
Inheritance	Inheritance is the passing down of traits (like eye colour or beak shape) from parents to their offspring.
Fossils	Fossils are the preserved remains or traces of ancient living things, like plants and animals. They can show how life has changed over time and help scientists learn about past environments.
Natural Selection	Natural selection is the process where organisms that are better adapted to their environment tend to survive and produce more offspring. Those offspring are more likely to inherit the helpful traits.

Oliver With a Twist

If your child has a speaking part in our end of year production, then please do support them by practicing their lines at home.

Speaking clearly, voice projection, expression and the timing of what's said is just as important as remembering the words. This takes lots of time and practice too…

Channel your inner thespian by taking it in turns to read aloud each scene, sharing the characters between you.

Home learning

Children should read for at least 10 minutes a day. We encourage you to ask questions about your children's reading to ensure they understand.

Please practise timetable rockstars little and often. Fluency in the timetables is such an important foundation in Maths and helps children across the Maths curriculum.

Class Dojo:

We love to see the work children and families have been doing at home.

Please do upload pictures via Class Dojo and we will make sure that these are celebrated in class and rewarded with team points or certificates.

Likewise, if children have any notable achievements or events outside of school (swimming medals, football tournaments etc), we love to hear about these too!