Topic Plan

Year 6		
Summer 1 – Destination Innovation!		
Key Skills	Key Facts	Key Vocabulary
 Describe a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods he/she studies. Describe and evaluate their own and other people's scientific ideas. Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer their own or others' questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary. Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments. 	 The industrial revolution took place between 1760 and 1840. Many people began to move from an agricultural based life in the country to the towns where the factories offered more and better paid work. The Industrial Revolution occurred because people realised they could use coal and steam to power large machines. Electricity travels at the speed of light, about 300,000 kilometres per second A spark of static electricity can measure up to 3,000 volts The first four common domestic items to be powered by electricity were the sewing machine, fan, kettle and toaster. 	Amps - how electric current is measured. Voltage - The force that makes the electric current move through the wires. The greater the voltage, the more current will flow. Resistance - The difficulty that the electric current has when flowing around a circuit. Electrons - Very small particles that travel around an electrical circuit. Industrial revolution - It was the birth of the modern world and Britain changed from a rural country with small industries to a highly industrialised and wealthy nation.
Key Figures/Places	Reading and Writing Links	
 Thomas Edison Nikola Tesla Alessandro Volta Michael Faraday 	Class Text ALEX ACTION ADRENALINE ADVENTURE VIOLEN STORMBREAKER ANTHONY HOROWITZ Writing Non-chronological report Newspaper report	
	 Persuasive argument 	