



## Aspley State School

### 2025 Term 3 Parent Term Overview: Year 6

Key Learning Areas	Overview of Learning	Assessment Items
English	Students read and watch a variety of texts—like novels, films, digital media, and news articles—that help them understand and practise persuasive writing and speaking. They learn how texts use language and structure to influence the audience. Students explore real-life and fictional situations that involve moral or ethical issues. They look at how persuasive techniques, emotional language, and bias are used to shape opinions. Using what they learn, students create their own persuasive pieces—both written and spoken—about topics from texts and the real world. They practise speaking clearly, using appropriate language, and presenting their opinions in a respectful and convincing way.	<b>Speaking And Listening</b> Create and present an argument to a person of importance in the local community.
Mathematics	Students further develop proficiency and positive dispositions towards mathematics and its use as they: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• solve practical problems using addition and subtraction of fractions with related denominators</li> <li>• solve arithmetic problems involving all four operations with decimals</li> <li>• use mathematical modelling to solve practical problems, choosing models, representations and calculation strategies, and justify solutions</li> <li>• use physical materials to compare the parallel cross-sections of familiar objects including right prisms</li> <li>• apply an understanding of area and use multiplicative thinking to establish the formula for the area of a rectangle</li> <li>• convert between common metric units of length, mass and capacity (for example: metres and centimetres)</li> <li>• begin to formally use deductive reasoning in spatial contexts involving lines and angles.</li> </ul>	<b>Number and Mathematical Modelling</b> Use mathematical modelling to solve a practical problem involving percentages and rational numbers.  <b>Measurement</b> To convert between common units of length, mass and capacity and use all 4 operations with decimals. To solve problems involving area of a rectangle and angle properties.
Science	Students learn how sudden events like earthquakes, volcanoes, and extreme weather can change the Earth's surface and impact communities. They collect and study weather data to understand these events better. They also learn how people from different cultures, including those in Asia, contribute valuable knowledge through their observations of weather and natural disasters. Students explore models of cyclones and think about how people and communities prepare for natural disasters. They investigate how scientists can improve cyclone predictions by collecting more accurate information.	
Humanities and Social Sciences (HASS)	Students will investigate how do places, people and cultures differ across the world? They examine the geographical diversity of the Asia region and the location of its major countries in relation to Australia and investigate differences in the economic, demographic and social characteristics of countries across the world. Students will consider the world's cultural diversity, including that of its indigenous peoples, identify Australia's connections with other countries and organise and represent data in large- and small-scale maps using appropriate conventions. Then students will interpret that data to identify, describe and compare distributions and trends and finally, they will present ideas, findings and conclusions in a range of communication forms that incorporate source materials, mapping, communication conventions and discipline-specific terms.	
Health and Physical Education (HPE)	<b>Health:</b> Students explore the feelings, challenges and issues associated with making the transition to secondary school. They devise strategies to assist them in making a smooth transition. <b>Physical Education:</b> Students perform specialised tennis skills. They combine movement concepts and strategies during mini-tennis gameplay to open up space on the court to win points or gain control in rallies. They demonstrate fair play and skills to work collaboratively during tennis activities and games.	
Languages: Japanese	Students explore the concept of change and use language to describe feelings in situations involving change.	
Technologies: Digital Technology	Students explain how information systems meet local and community needs, represent a variety of data types in digital systems and design and create an interactive spreadsheet and share information ethically.	
The Arts: Music	Students make and respond to music through composition, developing technical and expressive skills in singing and playing instruments with an understanding of rhythm, pitch and form in a range of pieces and explain how the elements of music communicate meaning.	