



Be . Build . Become

'Encourage one another and build each other up.' Thessalonians 5:11

Fluency Home Learning

Y6 – Maafa

Name: _____

Parent Guidance

This booklet supports your child's reading and writing through short tasks linked to the Maafa history project. Each task includes a reading passage, key vocabulary and a writing activity designed to build stamina, clarity and accuracy.

Parents are encouraged to:

- Read each passage with their child.
- Discuss any new or unfamiliar vocabulary.
- Help their child explain their ideas aloud before writing.
- Support them in developing clear, well-structured sentences.

The tasks reinforce key knowledge from the Maafa project while strengthening reading and writing stamina and skills as they engage with this important historical learning and prepare for transition to secondary school.

National Curriculum – Year 6 Writing

In Year 6, children refine the advanced writing skills needed for clarity, accuracy and effect. They write for a range of purposes and audiences, selecting precise vocabulary and using controlled sentence structures. They learn to organise their ideas cohesively, choosing appropriate levels of formality and using devices such as adverbials, conjunctions and passive constructions.

Children are taught to:

- Plan writing through discussion, research and selecting key vocabulary.
- Organise ideas into well-structured paragraphs using cohesive devices.
- Use grammatical features such as modal verbs, relative clauses and passive voice.
- Apply accurate punctuation, including colons, semi-colons and dashes.
- Edit writing to improve clarity, accuracy and impact.

Children develop accurate spelling using Year 5/6 rules and maintain fluent, legible handwriting. These skills support them in meeting the demands of KS2 SATs and prepare them for secondary school writing.

**This space is for you to record your
glossary**

Task 1 — Africa Today

Reading Passage:

Africa is a vast and diverse continent with over fifty countries, thousands of languages and a wide range of landscapes, from deserts and rainforests to grasslands and mountains. Many communities maintain traditional ways of life, while modern cities are centres of industry, culture and technology.

Word Bank:

continent • diversity • landscape • community • culture

Sentence Stem:

Africa is...

Your Task:

Write a sentence explaining one important idea about Africa today.

Mini Challenge:

Add detail using precise historical vocabulary.

Glossary Task:

Choose one or two words from the Word Bank and add them to your glossary with a clear definition.

Parent Question:

What does the passage tell you about why Africa is described as diverse?

Task 2 — Ancient African Kingdoms

Reading Passage:

Ancient African kingdoms, such as Benin and Mali, were powerful civilisations known for their art, wealth and skilled leadership. The Kingdom of Benin was famous for its bronze sculptures, while the Mali Empire prospered through trade in gold and salt.

Word Bank:

civilisation • Benin • Mali • trade • wealth

Sentence Stem:

An ancient kingdom...

Your Task:

Write a sentence describing an achievement of an ancient African kingdom.

Mini Challenge:

Add detail using precise historical vocabulary.

Glossary Task:

Choose one or two words from the Word Bank and add them to your glossary with a clear definition.

Parent Question:

How does the passage describe the success of kingdoms such as Benin or Mali?

Activity	Date Completed
TASK 1	
TASK 2	
TASK 3	
TASK 4	
TASK 5	
TASK 6	
TASK 7	
TASK 8	
TASK 9	
TASK 10	

Well done for completing all your tasks

Task 10 — Black Culture and Achievement

Reading Passage:

Black people in Britain have made important contributions to art, music, science, politics and sport. Celebrating Black culture helps us recognise these achievements and understand the diverse society we live in today.

Word Bank:

culture • achievement • diversity • society • contribution

Sentence Stem:

Black culture...

Your Task:

Write a sentence explaining one achievement of Black people in Britain.

Mini Challenge:

Add detail using precise historical vocabulary.

Glossary Task:

Choose one or two words from the Word Bank and add them to your glossary with a clear definition.

Parent Question:

How does the passage help you understand the importance of celebrating Black culture?

Task 3 — Origins of the Transatlantic Slave Trade

Reading Passage:

The transatlantic slave trade began in the 15th century when European traders captured or bought enslaved African people to work on plantations in the Americas. This system grew as European demand for goods such as sugar and tobacco increased.

Word Bank:

transatlantic • enslaved • plantation • trade • demand

Sentence Stem:

The slave trade began because...

Your Task:

Write a sentence explaining one cause of the transatlantic slave trade.

Mini Challenge:

Add detail using precise historical vocabulary.

Glossary Task:

Choose one or two words from the Word Bank and add them to your glossary with a clear definition.

Parent Question:

What reason does the passage give for European involvement in the slave trade?

Task 4 — Britain's Role in the Slave Trade

Reading Passage:

Britain became heavily involved in the slave trade during the 16th century. John Hawkins was the first English trader to transport enslaved African people across the Atlantic. British ships carried goods to Africa, enslaved people to the Americas and raw materials back to Britain.

Word Bank:

Hawkins • Atlantic • goods • materials • trade

Sentence Stem:

Britain took part because...

Your Task:

Write a sentence explaining Britain's role in the triangular trade.

Mini Challenge:

Add detail using precise historical vocabulary.

Glossary Task:

Choose one or two words from the Word Bank and add them to your glossary with a clear definition.

Parent Question:

How does the passage describe Britain's involvement in the slave trade?

Task 9 — Windrush and Black Britons

Reading Passage:

After the Second World War, people from Caribbean countries arrived in Britain to help rebuild the nation. This group became known as the Windrush generation. Despite facing discrimination, many made significant contributions to British culture, public services and communities.

Word Bank:

Windrush • generation • discrimination • contribution • community

Sentence Stem:

The Windrush generation...

Your Task:

Write a sentence explaining why the Windrush generation came to Britain.

Mini Challenge:

Add detail using precise historical vocabulary.

Glossary Task:

Choose one or two words from the Word Bank and add them to your glossary with a clear definition.

Parent Question:

What contributions does the passage say the Windrush generation made?

Task 8 — Colonisation of Africa

Reading Passage:

During the 19th century, European countries colonised large parts of Africa, claiming land and resources without the consent of indigenous people. Colonisation disrupted traditional societies and often led to conflict and exploitation.

Word Bank:

colonisation • indigenous • resource • conflict • exploit

Sentence Stem:

Colonisation meant...

Your Task:

Write a sentence explaining how colonisation affected African people.

Mini Challenge:

Add detail using precise historical vocabulary.

Glossary Task:

Choose one or two words from the Word Bank and add them to your glossary with a clear definition.

Parent Question:

How does the passage describe the impact of colonisation?

Task 5 — Life for Enslaved Africans

Reading Passage:

Enslaved African people faced terrible conditions. Many were marched long distances in coffles, kept in crowded forts and transported across the Atlantic in harsh conditions. On plantations, enslaved people were forced to work long hours and were treated as property.

Word Bank:

coffle • fort • plantation • enslaved • property

Sentence Stem:

Enslaved people experienced...

Your Task:

Write a sentence describing one hardship faced by enslaved African people.

Mini Challenge:

Add detail using precise historical vocabulary.

Glossary Task:

Choose one or two words from the Word Bank and add them to your glossary with a clear definition.

Parent Question:

What does the passage explain about why life was so difficult for enslaved people?

Task 6 — The Triangular Slave Trade

Reading Passage:

The triangular trade involved three journeys forming a triangle between Europe, Africa and the Americas. European goods were traded for enslaved African people, who were then transported across the Atlantic. The final journey brought sugar, cotton and other goods back to Europe.

Word Bank:

triangle • journey • goods • cotton • sugar

Sentence Stem:

The triangular trade...

Your Task:

Write a sentence explaining how the triangular trade worked.

Mini Challenge:

Add detail using precise historical vocabulary.

Glossary Task:

Choose one or two words from the Word Bank and add them to your glossary with a clear definition.

Parent Question:

How does the passage describe the three parts of the triangular trade?

Task 7 — Abolition and Resistance

Reading Passage:

Resistance to slavery took many forms, including rebellions, escapes and everyday acts of defiance. Abolitionists campaigned to end the slave trade, and the British Parliament passed the Abolition of the Slave Trade Act in 1807, followed by the Slavery Abolition Act in 1833.

Word Bank:

abolition • rebellion • resistance • Parliament • Act

Sentence Stem:

Abolition happened when...

Your Task:

Write a sentence explaining one way people fought to end slavery.

Mini Challenge:

Add detail using precise historical vocabulary.

Glossary Task:

Choose one or two words from the Word Bank and add them to your glossary with a clear definition.

Parent Question:

What does the passage tell you about how abolition was achieved?