

CURRICULUM SUMMARY

Term:

Spring 1

Year Group:

6

Class Teacher:

Mr P Daly and Mrs K Long



Year Group: 6D Term: Spring 1



Subject: English

Medium Term Planning for Writing					
Year Group:	6	<u>Class</u> Teacher:	Mr Daly/Mrs Long		
Academic Year:	2019/2020	Term:	Spring 1		

'War Game' Michael Foreman

Final writing	Flashback Narrative		
Outcome:			
Incidental pieces of writing:	 Response to characters and plot. Diary entry. Interview-hot seating. Non-Chron report on life in the trenches. Information text. Setting description and impact of changes to scenery. Interview questions. Thought bubbles/speech bubbles. Picture captions. Re write dialogue between Otto and Jim or two other soldiers. Character description. Persuasive writing – Propaganda Script for advert based on Sainsbury's clip. Letter home. 		

Success Criteria					
Continuous skills					
Vocabulary, grammar and punctuation	 use capital letters, full stops, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contraction mostly correctly use synonyms to avoid repetition 				
Composition	 write for a range of purposes use paragraphs to organise ideas in narratives, describe settings and characters in non-narrative writing, use simple devices to structure the writing and support the reader (e.g. headings, sub-headings, bullet points) 				
Transcription (Spelling)	 spell correctly most words from the year 3 / year 4 spelling list, and some words from the year 5 / year 6 spelling list* spell correctly most words from the year 5 / year 6 spelling list,* and use a dictionary to check the spelling of uncommon or more ambitious vocabulary 				
Handwriting and presentation	write legibly				

<u>Differentiated focus skills</u>	
<u>ARE</u>	Greater Depth
 Using passive verbs to affect how information is presented Adverbials of time and place Use verb tenses consistently and correctly throughout their writing. Commas to clarify meaning/avoid ambiguity Using apostrophes for possessive singular and plural. Using colons. Use ellipsis. 	 Adverbials of time and place; including fronted adverbials and accurate use of commas. Use verb tenses consistently and correctly throughout their writing. Commas to clarify meaning/avoid ambiguity Using apostrophes for possessive singular and plural. Using colons. Use ellipsis.



Year Group: 6

Term: Spring 1



Subject: Mathematics

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
decimal place numbers by 1,000 giving decimal place. Multiply one with up to 2 by whole numbers where the sup to 2 decimal place. Use written of in cases where has up to 2 decimal place.	alue of each ers given to 3 es and multiply 10, 100 and enswers up to 3 es. digit numbers decimal places nbers. livision methods e the answer ecimal places.	Number: Perce Solve problems calculation of p [for example, of and such as 15's the use of perce comparison. Recall and use between simple decimals and p including in difficontexts.	s involving the percentages of measures % of 360] and entages for equivalences e fractions, ercentages	Number: Algebrase Simple for Order Simple for Number sequence Express missing problems algebrase of numbers of	mulae describe linear nces. g number oraically. umbers that ation with two	Measurement Converting Units Solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation up to three decimal places where appropriate. Use, read, write and convert between standard units, converting measurements of length, mass, volume and time from a smaller unit of measure to a larger unit, and vice versa, using decimal notation to up to 3dp. Convert between miles and kilometres.	Area and Vol Recognise th the same are different per vice versa. Recognise wi possible to us area and volu Calculate the parallelogran triangles. Calculate, est compare volu and cuboids	at shapes with as can have imeters and then it is see formulae for the of shapes. area of the sand timate and timate and the of cubes using standard ng cm³, m³ and	Number: Rational Solve problem the relative six quantities who values can be using integer and division fat and division fat solve problem similar shapes scale factor is can be found. Solve problem unequal sharing grouping using of fractions are	res involving zes of two ere missing found by multiplication ects. In sinvolving where the known or the known or the general sinvolving and genowledge	Consolidation



Year Group: 6 Term: Spring 1



Subject: History

Pupils will learn about the remarkable achievements of the ancient Maya. Through these activities pupils will learn about the Maya perspective of time, the calendar system, writing, maths and the environment. In doing so they should see the stark contrast between their own history and that of the Maya. Aside from learning about Maya culture, the unit will encourage pupils to move away from the tendency in applying one's own cultural values in judging the behaviour and beliefs of people raised in other cultures. Instead, pupils will be aware of the different (though not inferior) ways of doing things and the complexity of human life.

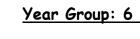
The Big Question...

What made the Maya so magnificent?

Learning Outcomes

- Can I explore the Ancient Mayan civilization?
- Can I understand how the Maya thrived in their particular environment?
- Can I explain what life in the Mayan civilization was like?
- Can I interpret what Mayan life was like 1,000 years ago?
- Can I describe, to an extent, how civilized the Maya were?
- Can I investigate why the Mayan Empire ended so quickly?

Why Warrington? What was life like in Warrington during this time?						
<u>History Skills:</u>	<u>Learning skills:</u>		Core Vocabulary:			
Understand that a timeline can be divided into BC (Before Christ) and AD (Anno Domini) Order significant events, movements and dates on a timeline. Describe the main changes in a period in history. Understand that some evidence from the past is propaganda, opinion or misinformation, and that this affects interpretations of history. Give reasons why there may be different accounts of history. Evaluate evidence to choose the most reliable forms.	Learning skills: Use documents, printed sources (e.g. archive materials) the Internet, databases, pictures, photographs, music, artefacts, historic buildings, visits to museums and galleries and visits to sites to collect evidence about the past. Choose reliable sources of evidence to answer questions, realising that there is often not a single answer to historical questions. Investigate own lines of enquiry by posing questions to answer. Communicate ideas about from the past using different genres of writing, drawing, diagrams, data-handling, drama role-play, storytelling and using ICT. Plan and present a self-directed project or research about the studied period.		Mesoamerica, pok-ta-pok, vigesimal number system, lithography, Copan, Chichen Itza, Palenque, hieroglyphs, syllabogram, logogram, camera lucida, codex, cacao, maize, sacrifice Key Individuals: The Priest - Held the regular rituals surrounding the temple possibly including sacrifice. The Pharmacist - provided natural medicines which kept the people very healthy. The Farmer - irrigated fields and provided food for the city			
English links:		·	Maths links:			
Non-chronological reports, captions, tour guide, persuasive speech, diary entry, annotating maps, letters, translation.		Interpreting dates on a timeline Number and Place Value - base number of 20, concept of zero.				
	Other cur	<u>riculum links:</u>				
Geography - compare locations of major world cities in the 1-8th centuries.	Art/DT - Pyramid s - Make cho Drama (English) - C	ocolate	PSHE - considering the needs of others, developing community spirit; Mayan medicine - natural cures.			
PE - Devise/play a version of the ball game: Pok-Ta-Pok	hot-seating, drama Science - Astronomy		British Values: democracy, citizenship Spiritual, Moral, Social and Cultural development; organisation of society, structure of cities.			







Scientific Enquiry

Term: Spring 1

In this unit we will be developing our enquiry skills in the five areas: Observation over time, pattern seeking, identifying, classifying and grouping, comparative and fair testing and research using secondary sources.

Learning Outcomes

- Can I learn about the science behind some Viking food production methods and find out about the modern day production of dairy foods?
- Can I identify, describe and classify micro-organisms?

understanding how the Vikings have influenced life today.

<u>DT</u> - Designing and building structures suitable for purpose. Food technology.

- Can I devise and conduct tests to compare the effectiveness of glue, reporting findings?
- Can I plan and conduct scientific enquiries, presenting findings?
- Can I use observations and test results to make predictions and to set up further tests on a model boat?

Working scientifically:		<u>Learning skills:</u>	Core Vocabulary:
 Observation over time. Pattern seeking. Identifying, classifying and grouping. Comparative and fair testing. Research using secondary sources. 	outcome and action and action I can read action I can specific think about I can find a wide read and ICT. I can use experient from it continued in I can read in I can read in I can tall for deversion I can wo you what together I can org	ggest possible and unlikely s or consequences of decisions cognise and explain a problem withesis about solutions eculate about possibilities and out their consequences d and organise information from ange of sources including books e what I know and what I have need to predict and generalise and apply this to new situations cognise that evaluation requires against which to make nts and can decide which is important and why k about my strengths and areas lopment or the pleasure of learning, or doing so in its own right rk well in a group and can tell thelps my group work well	 Variable Measurements Repeat Readings Diagrams Predictions Fair Test
English links:		Maths	links:
 Produce a glossary for topic specific words 	scientific	• Measurements	

History- accessing and relating to previous learning about the Vikings and comparing modern life to life of a Viking;