

Medium Term Planning

Spring Term

Year 6	Spring 1	Spring 2		
Theme/Topic	WW2	Rainforests		
Visit/Visitors	Discovery Museum Evacuee Workshop – (COVID dependent)	Life Centre – Animal Adaptation		
	or equivalent experience	(COVID dependent)		
RE	Local Church – Community: Sources			
	Compare their own and others ideas about how books enrich our lives; identify and explain how distinctive religious beliefs are inspired by the Bible; demonstrate how the belief that the Bible is the inspired Word of God for his people gives some explanation of the meaning and purpose of human life.			
	Eucharist – Relating: Unity			
	Show understanding of the links between a range of Scripture texts and some parts of the Mass which express communion with Jesus and the feelings that communion with others brings; use religious terms to show an understanding of the different aspects of the Eucharist and show understanding of how belief in the uniting presence of Jesus Christ in Holy Communion shapes the lives of Christians.			
	Islam – Belonging and Values: Guidance for Muslims			
	Compare their own and others ideas about the meaning of guidance in life; describe and explain the importance of the the 5 pillars and Zakat; use religious vocabulary to describe and show understanding of what is important for Muslims and the care of creation.			
	Lent/Easter – Giving: Death and New Life			
	Describe and show understanding of religious sources, beliefs, ideas, feelings and experiences connected with Lent, Friday of the Passion of the Lord, and the Easter Vigil in the Holy Night and make links between them; use religious terms to show an understanding of the different liturgies associated with Lent and Easter and show understanding of how religious belief in death and new life shapes life; describe and explain the meaning and purpose of a variety of forms of worship.			

	Children will acquire the skills of assimilation, celebration and application of the above			
RSE	Module 1 – Created and Loved by God Unit 2: Me, My Body, My Health			
	Children will learn that celebrating differences between people is enriching to a community and know that their self-confidence should arise from being loved by God. They will learn about the physical changes that boys and girls go through during puberty and how they should respect and take care of their bodies as gifts from God.			
	Unit 3: Emotional Wellbeing			
	Children learn about pressures that they may experience from themselves, others and the media. Children will develop ideas on how to build resilience through thankfulness, use simplified CBT techniques to manage their thoughts, feelings and actions and cope with new or difficult feelings such as romance and rage. The final session in this Unit covers how children may be affected by what they see online, including pornography.			
	Unit 4: Life Cycles			
	Children will learn about God's design for creating new life through a more nuanced understanding of menstruation, fertility, conception, foetal development in the womb and childbirth.			
PSHE	January			
	Tuesday 25th January Burns Night			
	February			
	Tuesday 1st February Chinese New Year			
	7 th — 13 th February Children's Mental Health Week			
	Safer Internet Day 8th February			
	March			
	1st March St David's Day 17 th March St Patrick's Day Sundown of Thursday 17 th March to Sundown of March 18 th Holi also called the festival of sharing and love or the festival of colours is a Hindu two day festival <i>in the Spring</i> . Sunday 20 th March World Oral Health Day_recap importance of brushing teeth well, having healthy diet including drinks, enjoying some singing dentist songs Mothers Day March 27 th importance of all families which are all different and special			

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	April		
	Thursday 7th April World Health Day		
	Friday 22nd April Earth Day		
	Saturday 23rd April St George's day		
English	Once	Rainforest – Greta Thunberg Speech – The Write Stuff Unit	
Literature	Erika's Story – The Write Stuff	Origin of Species – The Write Stuff Unit	
Reading	Retrieve information effectively using organisational features Record/present information from non-fiction texts Identify how punctuation is used for impact and effect Recognise authorial techniques and styles Distinguish between fact and opinion Evaluate authors use of language and the impact on the reader Explain organisation of a text		
Writing	Writing makes conscious links to reading		
	Link ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices Integrate dialogue to convey character and advance action Précises longer passages Evaluate own and others' writing and edit as appropriate		
Spelling	Using RWI Spelling Scheme		
	Unit 5 - add different suffixes to root words ending in the letter y		
	Unit 6 – spelling of /sh/ using 'ti' 'ci'		
	Unit 7 - The sh sound spelt si or ssi		
	Unit 8 – Silent letters		
	Unit 9 – Spelling 'ie' and 'ei'		

	Unit 10 – words ending in –ible and –able			
	Special focus – all y5/6 exception word list			
Grammar,	Know the difference between the active and passive voice			
Punctuation and Vocabulary	Vary length, structure and subject of sentences – clause structure and punctuation etc.			
v ocabolal y	Punctuate bullet points consistently			
	Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity			
	Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information	concisely		
Speaking and				
Listening	Can plan and present information verbally selecting an	Be prepared to change these due to new information		
	appropriate format and style	Can articulate thoughts clearly when presenting		
	Can summarise another person's contribution to a discussion adding their own interpretation	Can adopt a formal/informal tone as appropriate to the situation		
Mathematics	Decimals	Imperial & Metric Measure		
	 associate a fraction with division and calculate decimal fraction equivalents [for example, 0.375] for a simple fraction [for example, 3/8] identify the value of each digit in numbers given to three decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 giving answers up to three decimal places multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers use written division methods in cases where the answer has up to two decimal places solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy Percentages compare and order fractions, including fractions > 1 multiply simple pairs of proper fractions, writing the answer in its simplest form [for example, 1/4 × 1/2 = 1/8] multiply one-digit numbers with up to two decimal places by whole numbers solve problems which require answers to be rounded to specified degrees of accuracy recall and use equivalences between simple fractions, decimals and percentages, including in different contexts 	 solve problems involving the calculation and conversion of units of measure, using decimal notation 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 three decimal places convert between miles and kilometres Perimeter, Area & Volume recognise that shapes with the same areas can have different perimeters and vice versa recognise when it is possible to use formulae for area and volume of shapes calculate the area of parallelograms and triangles calculate, estimate and compare volume of cubes and cuboids using standard units, including cubic centimetres (cm³) and cubic metres (m³), and extending to other units [for example, mm³ and km³] Ratio & Proportion solve problems involving the relative sizes of two quantities where missing values can be found by using integer multiplication and division facts 		

 solve problems involving the calculation of percentages [for example, of measures, and such as 15% of 360] and the use of percentages for comparison

Algebra

- use simple formulae
- generate and describe linear number sequences
- express missing number problems algebraically
- find pairs of numbers that satisfy an equation with two unknowns
- numerate possibilities of combinations of two variables

- solve problems involving similar shapes where the scale factor is known or can be found
- solve problems involving unequal sharing and grouping using knowledge of fractions and multiples

French

Family

- Devise and perform a short sketch in role play situation
- Use spoken language confidently to initiate and sustain conversations
- Read and understand the main points from a short written passage
- Use dictionaries to support writing
- Apply a range of linguistic knowledge to create simple, written pieces that can be understood

Chn will be learning how to talk about their family using a wider range of key vocabulary to describe family members. They will be using an increasing range of verb forms to describe household chores and begin to recognize the differing use of 'etre'. Chn will be able to talk about what they do at the weekend with their family and sustain conversations with their peers about their weekends. Chn will also be learning vocabulary associated with birthday parties. They will be role playing a French birthday party and learning how to sing Joyeux Anniversaire. They will also be learning about the Nice Carnival which takes place in February.

A weekend with friends

- Devise and perform a short sketch in role play situation
- Use spoken language confidently to initiate and sustain conversations and to tell stories
- Read and understand the main points and some detail from a short written passage
- Use dictionaries to support writing
- Apply a range of linguistic knowledge to create simple, written pieces that can be understood
- Investigate famous people / events from French speaking countries

Chn will be developing their questioning skills to develop futher sustained conversations. They will be building on use of 'faire' and 'aller' and the difference between 'voudrais' and 'veux' to ask what you would like to do/would you like to go. They will combine this with knowledge from the previous topics to tell stories about their weekends. They will be learning vocabulary associated with sleepovers and further developing key food vocabulary, building in opinions such as J'aime, J'adore, J'deteste and Je ne pas aime. Chn will also be developing responses to questions to say how they are feeling. They will also be researching the Berck-sur-Mer Kite Festival which takes place in March/April and writing short paragraph about this in French.

Science	Computing	Design Technology	PE
Content:	Content:	Content:	Content Spring 1:
Physics - Light	To use a Scratch, Excel, Microbit &	To design and build a model	Athletics – Unit 2 Faster, Higher,
Biology - Inheritance and Evolution	Lego sensors to complete different goals using a range of computing skills	Anderson shelter	Further (4)
Working Scientifically		Skills/Success Criteria:	Skills/Success Criteria:
Identify scientific evidence that has	Skills/Success Criteria: Computing	Design	use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination
been used to support or refute ideas or arguments		Identify the needs, wants, preferences and values of particular	
Take measurements, using a range	design, write and debug programs	individuals and groups	compare their performances with
of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision	that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems	Make design decisions, taking account of constraints such as time and resources	previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.
Use test results to make predictions	solve problems by decomposing	Make	Content Spring 2:
to set up further comparative and fair tests	them into smaller parts		Striking and Fielding – Pairs Cricket
Investigative questions	use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs and work	Select materials suitable for the task and explain their choices	Skills/Success Criteria:
Why can animals live in such	with variables and various forms of	Accurately measure to nearest mm,	use running, throwing and catching
extreme environments?	input and output	mark out, cut and shape materials	in isolation and in combination
Why is Darwin important?	use logical reasoning explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs IT/Computing understand computer networks, including the internet; how they can	Evaluate	compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.
How do periscopes work?		Compare their ideas and products to their original design specification	
Skills/Success Criteria:		Investigate how sustainable the materials in products are Technical knowledge	
Light			apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending
Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines			attacking and detending
Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects	provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and the	Know how to reinforce/strengthen a 3D framework	
are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye	opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration	Know that materials can be missed and combined to create more useful	
Tenect light lifto the eye	select, use a variety of software	characteristics	
	(including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design		
	Tange of arguar devices to design		

Explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to objects and then to our eyes Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them	and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information	
Inheritance and Evolution		
Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago		
Recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents		
Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution		

Geography	History	Music	Art & Design
Content:	Content and outcomes:	Content:	Content:
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America, particularly rainforests, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts and rivers Human geography of south America, particularly the rainforest, including: types of settlements and land use, economic activity, distribution of natural resource (deforestation)			