Repton Manor Primary School Medium Term Plan

Creating Use info to create something new	Evaluating Critically examine info and make judgements	Analysing Take info apart and explore relationships			
Applying Use info in a new situation					
	Understanding				
Understand and make sense of info					
Remembering					
Ren	Remember and recall info				

Greater Depth Skills

Expected Skills

Emerging Skills



Topic: Battles That Have Shaped Our World **Year Group:** 6 **Terms:** 1 and 2

Subject	Maths			
Unit	Place value (2 weeks)	Addition and subtraction (1.5 weeks)	Multiplication and division 4.5 weeks	Fractions 5 weeks)
Concepts	Numbers to 10,000 (r) Numbers to 100,000 (r) Numbers to 1,000,000 Numbers to 10,000,000 Compare and order any number. Round numbers to 10, 100 and 1,000 (r) Round any number Negative numbers	 Add whole numbers with more than 4 digits. (r) Subtract whole numbers with more than 4 digits. (r) Inverse operations (addition and subtraction). (r) Multi-step addition and subtraction problems. (r) Add and subtract integers. 	 Multiply 4-digits by 1-digit (r) Multiply 2 digits (area model) (r) Multiply 2-digits by 2-digits (r) Multiply 2-digits by 3-digits (r) Multiply up to a 4-digit number by a 2-digit number Divide 4-digits by 1-digit (r) Divide with remainders (r) Short division Division using factors Long division Factors Common factors Common multiples Primes to 100 Squared and cubed numbers Order of operations Mental calculation and estimation Reason from known facts 	 Equivalent fractions Simplify fractions Improper fractions and mixed numbers Mixed number to improper fractions Fractions on a number line Compare and order (denominator) Compare and order (numerator) Add and subtract fractions Add mixed numbers Add fractions Subtract mixed numbers Subtract fractions Mixed addition and subtraction Multiply fractions by integers Multiply fractions by integers Four rules with fractions Fraction of an amount Fraction of an amount – find the whole

Subjects	Science		French	PE	
Unit	Light; Evolution and inheritance	Living things and theirhabitats	Helen to plan	Outdoor PE	Indoor PE
Concepts	Light recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or 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 Evolution and inheritance 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	describe how living things are classified into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics.	Targets: -Pick out familiar words and phrases from a spoken sentenceSay and write a few sentences about themselves in the first person from memoryPrepare and present some basic instructions for a playground game Use knowledge of French phonics to spell some simple words correctly Express opinions using basic sentences. Topic: Playtime -Learn how to talk about games they like to play - Learn how to talk about active games, board games etc Learn some French playground games.	Rounders	Athletics

Topic	Big Questions	Subject Coverage (Subject, Context)	Learning Opportunities	Objectives Covered (Copied from NC)
Class name project	Who was Ibn al Haytham/ Shen Kuo	Science: Light Writing Poetry – Haiku	Science: Building on the STEM heroes work on optics, we will study light and progress from how we see, to conducting our own scientific investigations into light phenomena: including making pinhole cameras; size of shadows and reflective materials. Writing: Children will create their own Haiku surrounding their class name STEM hero's time in imprisonment. This will encourage them to empathise with someone imprisoned, encourage their emotional literacy and provide a chance to reflect upon their own time in isolation during the pandemic. Reading: Retrieval: Skim and scan to recall and locate key information from non-fiction texts.	 Science, Light recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or 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 Writing Be selective with vocabulary for a purpose. Write for a range of purposes. Life skills: Reflect upon our own experience utilising a range of emotive language.
Topic	Big Questions	Subject Coverage (Subject, Context)	Learning Opportunities	Objectives Covered (Copied from NC)
Class Reader: SS: Capture the flag in Repton Connect grounds. MM: FF: Rowing the length of the Channel, sponsored row for refugee charity.	BQ1: What is war? Big Answer: Children to present their findings using their chosen method.	Reading: Week 3 Once Week 4 Once and recounts from war Writing: Week 3 PGL persuasive piece Week 4 PGL persuasive piece GPS: Word classes Informal and formal speech Punctuation (commas)	Reading: Retrieval: What information can we gain from front cover? What information can we gain from character snippets? Word meaning: Why have certain words been used? What do certain words tell us about the situation or character? Inference: What can you decipher about the character from what is being said or what is being done? Writing: H.M.S.S Persuasive text toolkit Deepening activity – persuasive language (rhetorical	History: They should note connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the appropriate use of historical terms Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British and world history They should regularly address and sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance Reliability of sources Geography: locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major
Learning Environment:		Antonyms and synonyms Active and passive voice	questions, rule of three, emotive language, 2 nd person)	cities.

Doors WW2/evacuee and concentration camp theme.

History:

Chronology WW2, why war broke out and Axis and Allies.

Life Skills

Growth mind set in class assemblies
Resilience – linking to the character of Felix in the class text – Once.

Geography:

Locate the countries on map.

Writing the recount
Editing (focus on toolkit, spelling and commas to separate clauses/for clarity)
Publishing (pride in our learning)

- Why do we need to learn about war?
 Quote 'for the sake of the future, as well as to remember the past, we want to teach children about it, in the hope that in remembering horror and in searching for the wisdom to understand it, we may assure that it will not happen again.'
 What is war definitions of war shared, unpick and children to come up with their own definition of war.
- Front covers (Art)
- What started WW2? (chronology)
- Axis and Allies plotting on a world map which countries were allies and which were Axis'.
- What makes a leader? Chn to create motivational quotes and propaganda posters before partaking in battle.
- SS Capture the flag at the community centre? Covid dependent.
- Landmark battles for WW2.
- Reliable sources chn to have photographs/articles about the battle that took place (capture the flag). Chn to use learning to create propaganda posters designed to blur the truth for the public
- Big Answer Present answer to 'What is war?'. Chn to choose how they present their answer.

Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America

Writing

- plan their writing by:
 - identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own
 - noting and developing initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary
 - in writing narratives, considering how authors have developed characters and settings in what pupils have read, listened to or seen performed
- draft and write by:
 - selecting appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning
 - in narratives, describing settings, characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action
 - using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs
 - using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining]
- evaluate and edit by:
 - assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing
 - proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
 - ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing
 - ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register
- proofread for spelling and punctuation errors
- develop their understanding of the concepts set out in <u>English appendix 2</u> by:
 - using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
 - using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility

			 using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (ie omitted) relative pronoun learning the grammar for years 5 and 6 in English appendix 2 indicate grammatical and other features by: using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing using hyphens to avoid ambiguity using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis using semicolons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses use and understand the grammatical terminology in English appendix 2 accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading
Big question 2: Are wars	Reading	Reading:	History:
always negative?	Week 5	Whilst in curriculum we will be looking at the	They should regularly address and sometimes devise
	Once	positives of advances due to war, Once will be	historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity
Big Answer 2: Publishing –	Week 6	focused on the negatives of war and the impact it	and difference and significance.
two sides of the coin.	Anne Frank's diary Week 7	has on individuals.	Know and understand the history of these islands as a
	Once	Writing:	coherent, chronological narrative, from the earliest times to the present day: how people's lives have shaped this nation
	Once	HMSS overcoming the monster tale	and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the
	Writing	Unpicking features of the text genre	wider world
	Week 5	Writing setting and character description – creating	Widel World
	Narrative - Defeating the monster	monster setting a deepening activity.	Writing
	tale	Writing the origin synopsis of why the monster has	plan their writing by:
	Week 6	to be overcome.	identifying the audience for and purpose
	Assessment week	Planning their tale – up to meeting the monster.	of the writing, selecting the appropriate
	Narrative - Defeating the monster	Writing their tale.	form and using other similar writing as
	tale	Editing	models for their own
	Week 7	Publishing	 noting and developing initial ideas,
	Narrative - Defeating the monster tale		drawing on reading and research where
	tale	- Advances in communication during the	necessary
	Life Skills	war.	 in writing narratives, considering how
	Debating	- Enigma machine	authors have developed characters and
	Growth mind set in class	 Medical advances during the war – 'War is 	settings in what pupils have read,
	assemblies	the mother of invention, what does this	listened to or seen performed
		mean?'	draft and write by:
		 Inspiration from war – people who have 	selecting appropriate grammar and
		triumphed in the face of adversity. What	vocabulary, understanding how such
		attributes have been shown? Would this	choices can change and enhance
		have happened without war?	meaning

	- Music and images for affect – book/trailer.	 in narratives, describing settings,
	- Publishing – two sides of the coin.	characters and atmosphere and integrating dialogue to convey character and advance the action
		 using a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs using further organisational and presentational devices to structure text and to guide the reader [for example, headings, bullet points, underlining]
		evaluate and edit by:
		 assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing
		 proposing changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning
		 ensuring the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing
		 ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and plural, distinguishing between the language of speech and writing and choosing the appropriate register
		 proofread for spelling and punctuation errors
		 develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English appendix 2 by: using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
		 using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate
		 degrees of possibility using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (ie omitted) relative pronoun learning the grammar for years 5 and 6
		 in English appendix 2 indicate grammatical and other features by:
		using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing
		using hyphens to avoid ambiguityusing brackets, dashes or commas to
		 using hyphens to avoid ambiguity

using semicolons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses use and understand the grammatical terminology in English appendix 2 accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading BQ3: Reading Reading: Science: How can we equip our Week 1 Road to nowhere (preparation for next big question) bodies to be successful in Welcome to nowhere Introduce text – word meaning. What does it mean Week 2 our daily battles? to be a refugee? Welcome to nowhere Retrieval and inference. Week 3 Big Answer: Reliable sources **Healthy living** Welcome to nowhere Prediction using evidence to justify leaflet/brochure Use of atlases Writing Week 1 - Non-chronological report Lesson sequence/outcomes (First letter of subject on the cardiovascular system. used as a kev): Life Skills: Non-Chon Week 2 - Instructions on creating a **S** – To understand the cardiovascular system with a nutritional fast food alternative. focus on the four chambers of the heart, arteries and veins, the role of red blood cells and how the lungs Week 3 oxygenate the blood. First lesson through note Explanation text on keeping fit taking and diagrams W – H.M.S.S & Features of a non-chronological All short pieces. to form an opinion of me. report (toolkit). From an expert's perspective (CT to Life Skills video themselves/perform live). Model text to be for Growth mind set in Mon a different part of the body, e.g. eye. To take place assemblies. **S** - The second lesson to be a dissection of a sleep, diet and exercise). Life Skills and D.T lamb/pig's heart (the pluck) to contextualise. VR Hygiene and cooking. alternative for children unable to participate manage it. Understanding of how our bodies (although it will be encouraged). Children to take work and are fuelled. notes in inputs following note taking input to How to live a healthy and active support them with their non-chronological report. lifestyle. **R** – Linked texts to the heart and circulatory system. Reading: Creating our own lunches. Find and retrieve skills. Using cooking equipment safely. W - Writing the non-chron report (2 lessons); editing (1 lesson), publishing (1 lesson) Science: **P** – Introducing the muscle groups in warm-up The human body. activities in preparation for explanation text. they meet Nutrition. Plenaries to focus on how different muscle groups The cardiovascular and muscular engaged and how they worked, how stretching impacts upon performance. systems.

Instructions

D/L – Understanding of the different food groups

and how they impact upon our body.

Scientific investigation.

- identify and name the main parts of the human circulatory system, and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood
- recognise the impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle on the way their bodies function
- describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans
- I can describe issues online that might make me or others feel sad, worried, uncomfortable or frightened. I know and can give examples of how I might get help, both on and offline.
- I can explain how I am developing a reputation (online and offline) which will allow other people
- I can assess and action different strategies to limit the impact of technology on my health (e.g. nightshift mode, regular breaks, correct posture,
- I recognise there is always risk and how to
- apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (morphology and etymology), as listed in English appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words that
- maintain positive attitudes to reading and an understanding of what they read by:
- continuing to read and discuss an increasingly wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks

S – Link back to vein and arteries, how glucose and fat impact upon our bodies. Link to P.E and how hard the heart as to work. W – HMSS & features of instructions (from a recipe perspective, contact local chef/act out being a chef on a cooking programme – video. Cooking with Jeff Awesome? **D/L** – Dispelling food myths (calorie counting; good/bad fats; appropriate fuelling of the body for specific lifestyles). **D/L** – Give children a lift of healthy ingredients that they may have available at home to create their own lunches (wraps etc.) next year. Children to try them, along with different seasonings. In their groups, plan a recipie. **W** – Planning their recipe then writing it. D/L - Preparing their meals. Health and safety and hygiene. **W** – Editing in response to creating their meals. Then publishing. **Explanation text S/P** – Different muscle groups and how they work

alongside one another. How different exercises impact upon different muscles, including the hearth.

W –_HMSS – Documentary style, perhaps military? And features of an explanation text.

R - Explanation texts on muscle groups, cardiovascular verses resistance.

S/P – Children to take part in different routines that have been created for them designed to work on cardiovascular and resistance circuits for specific sports and healthy living. What sort of diet would each of these need? Focus on recovery and its role in keeping fit.

S/P – Children to create their own plans for fitness using their knowledge.

W – Write, edit and publish (series of lessons)

- reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes
- increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions
- recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices
- identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing
- making comparisons within and across books
- learning a wider range of poetry by heart
- preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience
- understand what they read by:
- checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context
- asking questions to improve their understanding
- drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
- predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
- summarising the main ideas drawn from more than 1 paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas
- identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader
- distinguish between statements of fact and opinion
- retrieve, record and present information from nonfiction
- participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously
- explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal

			presentations and debates, maintaining a focus on
			the topic and using notes where necessary
		•	provide reasoned justifications for their views
	,	Writing:	
		•	plan their writing by:
			 identifying the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form and using other similar writing as models for their own noting and developing initial ideas,
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			of tense throughout a piece of writing
			 ensuring correct subject and verb agreement when using singular and
			plural, distinguishing between the
			language of speech and writing and
			choosing the appropriate register

BQ4: Where do you go when you can't go home? Big Answer: Flashback narrative publishing/presentation.	Reading Week 4 Reading inspirational speeches from leaders both during war and not Week 5 Road to nowhere Week 6 Road to nowhere Week 7 Road to nowhere Week 7 Road to nowhere Week 5 Flashback narratives as refugee Week 5 Flashback narratives as refugee Week 5 Flashback narratives as refugee	Writing: Flashback narrative – life as a refugee. HMSS – Model text - life as a soldier, flashback to D-Day Unpick the text – features, GPS (tenses) Deepening – refugee recounts, diary entries, photos of living conditions. Planning flashback narrative. Writing narrative. Editing Publishing Reading: Road to nowhere. Use for deepening of writing, what are the conditions for refugees? How do their feelings change?	 proofread for spelling and punctuation errors develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English appendix 2 by: using expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a sentence using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility using relative clauses beginning with who, which, where, when, whose, that or with an implied (ie omitted) relative pronoun learning the grammar for years 5 and 6 in English appendix 2 indicate grammatical and other features by: using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing using hyphens to avoid ambiguity using brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis using semicolons, colons or dashes to mark boundaries between independent clauses use and understand the grammatical terminology in English appendix 2 accurately and appropriately in discussing their writing and reading Geography: Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries Reading:
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Assessment week??

Week 7

Flashback narratives as refugee

Life Skills

Growth mind set in class assemblies

Music

Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory

Choosing music for their narrative

- What would you do if you couldn't go home? What makes a safe place? What makes a home?
- WW2 Evacuees or refugees? Leaving a place where you felt safe to an unknown.
 Once – tricked and taken to concentration camps.
- Deepening for writing refugee recounts, diary entries, newspaper cuttings.
- Syria What is a civil war? Awareness of other civil wars? Current countries response to refugees – reliable sources?
- The journey of a refugee how do they get to safety? Which route do they take, waiting game or act of desperation?
- Research into a war in which their character has to escape. Present this in their chosen medium, poster, fact file etc.

- reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes
- increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including myths, legends and traditional stories, modern fiction, fiction from our literary heritage, and books from other cultures and traditions
- recommending books that they have read to their peers, giving reasons for their choices
- identifying and discussing themes and conventions in and across a wide range of writing
- making comparisons within and across books
- learning a wider range of poetry by heart
- preparing poems and plays to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone and volume so that the meaning is clear to an audience
- understand what they read by:
- checking that the book makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and exploring the meaning of words in context
- asking questions to improve their understanding
- drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
- predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
- summarising the main ideas drawn from more than 1 paragraph, identifying key details that support the main ideas
- identifying how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- discuss and evaluate how authors use language, including figurative language, considering the impact on the reader
- distinguish between statements of fact and opinion
- retrieve, record and present information from nonfiction
- participate in discussions about books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, building on their own and others' ideas and challenging views courteously
- explain and discuss their understanding of what they have read, including through formal

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			agreement when using singular and
			plural, distinguishing between the
			language of speech and writing and
			choosing the appropriate register

	proofread for spelling and punctuation errors
	develop their understanding of the concepts set
	out in English appendix 2 by:
	using expanded noun phrases to convey
	complicated information concisely
	using passive verbs to affect the presentation of information in a contage.
	information in a sentence
	 using modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility
	 using relative clauses beginning with
	who, which, where, when, whose, that or
	with an implied (ie omitted) relative
	pronoun • learning the grammar for years 5 and 6
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	 indicate grammatical and other features by:
	 using commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity in writing
	 using hyphens to avoid ambiguity
	 using brackets, dashes or commas to
	indicate parenthesis
	 using semicolons, colons or dashes to
	mark boundaries between independent clauses
	 use and understand the grammatical terminology
	in English appendix 2 accurately and appropriately
	in discussing their writing and reading
	Music
	appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live
	and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from
	great composers and musicians

British Values:			
Democracy	Rule of law	Individual liberty	Mutual respect and tolerance
·		•	·
●Big questions 1-4 – linked to war	•Big questions 1-4 How have laws changed due	●Big question 3 – personal rivalries	●Big question 3 – personal rivalries
	to war?	Big question 4 − persuasion	
		•Big question 1 – What makes a leader?	