CAYTON SCHOOL

MEDIUM TERM CURRICULUM PLAN YEAR 6 – SPRING 2



Learn from yesterday, seek today and aim for tomorrow

HistoryDriver: Beyond 1066

Key Enquiry: What would the world be like if we hadn't won the war?

History Driver

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Beyond 1066	
An aspect of theme that takes pupils beyond 1066	
 Know about a theme in British history which extends beyond 1066 and explain why this was important in relation to British history Know how to place historical events and people from the past societies and periods in a chronological framework know how Britain has had a major influence on the world 	WW2 – plot on a timeline Writing which states how Britain has influenced world, lives to empire Artefacts, diagrams, writing, drama, poetry linked to WW2
Can I place events, people and changes of British, local and world history on a timeline using appropriate dates, chronological conventions and time periods? e.g. Ancient Rome (753 BCE - 476 CE).	
Can I plot the events of World War II on a timeline including the Nazi empire? Can I link this to the British empire on a timeline as well as other significant events/eras in our history?	
Do I understand the British Empire in relation to its origins and significance on civilisation in World War II? Can I understand how Britain has had a major influence on the world?	
Can I learn about Hitler's rise to power and compare this with that of Alexander the Great?	
Can I understand how Britain was ruled at the time and the significant impact of Chamberlain's resignation and Churchill's changes as prime minister to the western world?	
Can I learn about life under Nazi rule including the Holocaust and treatment of Jewish people? What did we learn from this?	
Can I use primary and secondary sources to understand the significance of the Holocaust and how it affected the world?	
Can I learn how the events of WW2 impacted our society and changed the world with Britain as an influencing factor? What would have happened if we lost?	
Can I learn about the roles of the men, women and children both in daily life and in hierarchical	

society and the depth of reasons behind this? How did these gender roles change in times of warfare and what can we learn if we compare this to present times?

Can I learn how different age groups and people with 'peaceful' beliefs were they affected at this time?

Can I understand the significance locally of World War II including how my ancestors were affected and changes to our infrastructure and roles in society?

Key Skills

Study a range of primary and secondary sources on the Holocaust and how it affected the world.

Explore the British Empire in relation to its origins and significance on civilisation in World War II.

Study the impact that Churchill had on our government and the wider world.

Compare our system of ruling in WWII with that of other civilisations and with today.

Compare Hitler's rise to power with that of the rise of Alexander the Great.

Key Vocabulary

Parliament, soldier, civilisation, monarchy, prime minister, empire (all again to recap)

Nationalism, fascism, totalitarian, dictatorship, Anti- Semitism, Blitzkrieg, Kristallnacht, warfare, military strategy, Holocaust, Genocide, spitfire

Computing

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Create programs	
National Curriculum Objectives - Pupils should be taught to: Select, use and combine a variety of software on a range of digital devices to design & create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information	Please use the learning objectives from the icompute website which may vary slightly from the above (this ensures that we always have the up to date learning outcomes).
 iData unit – Information Technology Lesson 1: iCell To identify some parts of a spreadsheet To identify cell references Lesson 2: iWork it Out 	https://www.icompute-uk.com/members- area/uks2/index.html and select Year 6 and then iData unit

- To understand that spreadsheets can be used to store numerical data and to make calculations
- To understand that recalculations with different values can be done quickly

Lesson 3: iCalculate

- To enter a formula to calculate totals
- To enter numerical data into cells

Lesson 4: iRecord

To understand that graphs and charts can be created and easily be changed from spreadsheet data

Lesson 5: iSum

- To understand the SUM function can be used to create formulas that will perform addition calculations
- To use a spreadsheet to model a costing exercise

Data Handling

Year b

- the need for accuracy when designing, entering and querying data the consequences of using inaccurate data
- the consequences of using inaccurate data
 the need for data protection and some of the rights of individuals over stored data and how it affects the use and storage of data
- where and when it is appropriate to use a spreadsheet to support an investigation
- and explain choices

 spreadsheets can automate functions, making it easier to test variables
- † spreadsheets can be used to explore mathematical models the need for accuracy when entering formulae
- the consequences of using inaccurate data and/or formulae
- ** construct, refine and interpret graphs and charts

 design questions and perform searches on more than one criterion on more complex
- databases; identifying patterns and relationships
 check the reliability of data; identify and correct errors
- present data to a given audience and display findings using other digital tools (e.g. multi-media)

 **explore the effects of changing variables in spreadsheets

- make and text predictions
 enter formulae into a spreadsheet to explore the effects of changing variables (e.g. simple calculations)
- identify and enter formulae into cells
- develop simple spreadsheets to investigate problems
- discuss how IT enables large quantities of data to be organised and sorted and discuss the advantages

Music

Music

Charanga Music Scheme - https://charanga.com/site/

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Unit 4 – You've Got A Friend	
Listening and Appraise Music (Musicianship)	
Appreciate and understand a wide range of	
high-quality live and recorded music drawn	
from different traditions and from great	
composers and musicians	
, and the second se	
Develop an understanding of the history of	
music.	
Explain a bridge passage and its position in a song.	
Recall by ear memorable phrases heard in the music. Identify major and minor topolity chard triade I. IV and Identify major and minor topolity chard triade I. IV and Identify major and minor topolity.	
Identify major and minor tonality, chord triads I, IV and V, and intervals within a major scale.	
Singing and Voice	

•	Play and perform in solo and ensemble	
	contexts using their voices with increasing	
	accuracy, fluency, control and expression	
•	Demonstrate and maintain good posture and breath	Video with QR qrcode monkey website
١.	control whilst singing. Sing expressively, with attention to breathing and	
•	phrasing.	
•	Notation	
•	Use and understand staff and other musical	
	notations	
•	Identify:	
	Stave Treble clef	
	Time signature	
•	Playing Instruments	
•	Play and perform in solo and ensemble	
	contexts and playing musical instruments	
	with increasing accuracy, fluency, control	
	and expression	
	Rehearse and learn to play one of four differentiated	Glockenspiels and bars as a whole class
	instrumental parts by ear or from notation, in the tonal	•
	centres of C major, F major, G major, D major, E major, A major, Eb major, D minor and F minor.	
	7. major, Ev major, D minor and r minor.	
•	Improvising	
•	Improvise and compose music for a range	
	of purposes using the inter-related	
	dimensions of music	
	Improvise over a groove, responding to the beat,	
	creating a satisfying melodic shape with varied	
	dynamics and articulation.	
•	Composing	
•	Improvise and compose music for a range	
	of purposes using the inter-related	
	•	
	dimensions of music	Hoe Charange with mucil leading to
•	Compose song accompaniments, perhaps using basic chords.	Use Charanga with pupil logins to
		experiment with the notation maker.
•	Use a wider range of dynamics, including fortissimo	
	(very loud), pianissimo (very quiet), mezzo forte (moderately loud) and mezzo piano (moderately quiet).	
•	Use full scales in different keys.	
•	Performing	
Lict	ren with attention to detail and recall sounds	
WIL	h increasing aural memory	
<u> </u>		
	y and perform in solo and ensemble contexts	
	ng their voices with increasing accuracy,	
flue	ency, control and expression	
•	Understand the importance of the performing space	Performance to parents to celebrate unit.
	and how to use it.	Videos to send out on Class Dojo.
•	Record the performance and compare it to a previous	
1	performance.	
•	Vocabulary	

- Style
- Indicators
- Melody
- Compose
- Improvise
- Cover
- Pulse
- Rhythm
- Pitch
- Tempo Dynamics
- Timbre
- Texture
- Structure
- Dimensions of music
- Neo Soul
- Producer
- Groove
- Motown
- Hook
- Riff
- Solo
- Blues
- Jazz
- Improvise/improvisation,
- By ear
- Melody
- Solo
- Ostinato
- Phrases
- Unison
- Urban Gospel
- Civil rights
- Gender equality
- Unison
- Harmony

Art and Design

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Drawing, painting and sculpture	
improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]	
 Draw with precision using different gradient pencils or other mediums for effect Show shape, proportion and perspective in drawings and artwork Use oil paint Make individual choices regarding choice of media and state why in their work. Research artwork from different periods of history. Research artwork from different periods of history and locations and investigate 	Blitz artwork Mixed media – charcoal, paint

	similarities and differences between the
	technique and styles used.
•	Explain the style work produced and
	how a famous artist has influenced it.
•	Use feedback to make amendments
	and improvements to art.
•	Silhouettes/Colour washes
•	explain the different tools used to create
	art.
•	Explain personal choices of specific art
	techniques used.

Physical Education – Follow Real P.E. and supplement with NC P.E. experiences

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Athletics	T OSSIBLE TEATHING EXPENDINGS
use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination	
demonstrate stamina and increase strength	Setting targets for activities and beating them Links to Real PE 4
Competitive Games	
play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending	
 agree and explain rules to others work as a team and communicate a plan lead others in a game situation when the need arises 	
Gymnastics	
develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]	
combine own work with that of others sequences to specific timings	
Dance	
perform dances using a range of movement patterns	
develop sequences in a specific style choose own music and style	
Outdoor and Adventurous Activity	
take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team	
plan a route and a series of clues for someone else plan with others, taking account of safety and danger	
Evaluate	
compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best	

know which sports they are good at and find out how to improve further	
Real P.E.	
Unit 4 Applying Physical	
 I can use combinations of skills 	
confidently in sport specific contexts. I	
can perform a range of skills fluently	
and accurately in practice situations	
Nigel Carson Sessions	

PSHE	
What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Healthy Me	Resource links from: Jigsaw
Knowledge Know how to take responsibility for their own health Know how to make choices that benefit their own health and well-being Know about different types of drugs and their uses Know how these different types of drugs can affect people's bodies, especially their liver and heart Know that some people can be exploited and made to do things that are against the law Know why some people join gangs and the risk that this can involve Know what it means to be emotionally well Know that stress can be triggered by a range of things Know that being stressed can cause drug and alcohol misuse Social and Emotional Skills Are motivated to care for their own physical and emotional health Are motivated to find ways to be happy and cope with life's situations without using drugs Identify ways that someone who is being exploited could help themselves Suggest strategies someone could use to avoid being pressured Recognise that people have different attitudes towards mental health / illness Can use different strategies to manage stress and pressure Sun Safety Curriculum Can I describe how to stay safe in the sun and why it is important?	In this Puzzle the children discuss taking responsibility for their own physical and emotional health and the choices linked to this. They talk about different types of drugs and the effects these can have on people's bodies. The class discuss exploitation as well as gang culture and the associated risks. They also talk about mental health / illness and that people have different attitudes towards this. They learn to recognise the triggers for and feelings of being stressed and that there are strategies they can use when they are feeling stressed. Key vocabulary: Responsibility, Immunisation, Prevention, Drugs, Effects, Prescribed, Unrestricted, Over-the-counter, Restricted, Illegal, Volatile substances, 'Legal highs', Exploited, Vulnerable, Criminal, Gangs, Pressure, Strategies, Reputation, Antisocial behaviour, Crime, Mental health, Emotional health, Mental illness, Symptoms, Stress, Triggers, Strategies, Managing stress, Pressure Please see the link below

Activity- look at the power point and discuss. Look at the posters and then create a poster with reasons why to stay safe.

Please use the learning objectives from the Jigsaw website which may vary slightly from the above (this ensures that we always have the up to date learning outcomes).

in life for themselves, including ideas

https://jigsawlivestcmsuk.blob.core.windows.net/umbraco-media/lzebuhel/07-ages-10-11-jigsaw-skills-and-knowledge-progression-for-parents.pdf

Religious Education:

For this unit there is 10 hours of classroom ideas on RE Today. Please use you log in details to access this. There is planning and Idea on how to make the LC challenges more pupil friendly. Such Can I

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
	-
U2.7 What matters most to Christians and Humanist?	 Talk about what kinds of behaviour and actions pupils think of as bad (examples from films, books, TV as well as real
 Identify the values found in stories and texts (A2). Suggest ideas about why humans can be both good and bad, making links with Christian and Humanist ideas (B3). 	life). Rank some of these ideas – which are the worst, and which are less bad? Why? • Reflect on the question: why do people do good things and bad things? Are we all a mixture of good and bad? Explore
 Describe what Christians mean about humans being made in the image of God and being 'fallen', giving examples (A2). Describe some Christian and Humanist values simply (B3). Express their own ideas about some big moral concepts, such as fairness or honesty comparing them with the ideas of others they have studied (C3). Suggest reasons why it might be helpful to follow a moral code and why it might be difficult, offering different points of view (B2). 	pupils' answers. Make a link with Christian belief about humans being made in the image of God (Genesis 1:28) and also sinful (the 'Fall' in Genesis 3). Why do Christians think this is a good explanation of why humans are good and bad? Talk about how having a 'code for living' might help people to be good. Look at a Humanist 'code for living', e.g. Be honest; Use your mind; Tell the truth; Do to other people what you would like them to do to you. How would this help people to behave? What would a Humanist class, school or town look like?
 Exceeding: Examples of similarities and differences between Christian and Humanist values (B3). Apply ideas about what really matters 	 Explore the meanings of some big moral concepts, e.g. fairness, freedom, truth, honesty, kindness, peace. What do they look like in everyday life? Find out about Christian codes for

living, which can be summed up in

about fairness, freedom, truth, peace, in the light of their learning (C2).

- Jesus' two great commandments: 'Love God and love your neighbour'. Explore in detail how Jesus expects his followers to behave through the use of the story of the Good Samaritan (Luke 10:25–37) and Jesus' attitude on the cross (Luke 23:32–35).
- Jesus talks about actions as fruit. What does he mean? If a person's intentions are bad, can their actions produce good fruit?
- Discuss what matters most, e.g. by ranking, sorting and ordering a list of 'valuable things': family / friends / Xbox / pets / God / food / being safe / being clever / being beautiful / being good / sport / music / worship / love / honesty / human beings.
- Get pupils to consider why they hold the values which they do, and how these values make a difference to their lives
- Consider some direct questions about values: is peace more valuable than money? Is love more important than freedom? Is thinking bad thoughts as bad as acting upon them?
- Notice and think about the fact that values can clash, and that doing the right thing can be difficult. How do pupils decide for themselves?

Foreign Languages

What I need the children to learn Listening

Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words

Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language

 Listen to longer text and more authentic foreign language material. Learn to pick out cognates and familiar words and learn to 'gist listen' even when hearing language that has not been taught or covered.

Speaking

Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help Speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures

Possible learning experiences

Language Angels

Spring 2 - Planets

Teaching Type: Progressive

Unit Objective: To describe the planets in French in terms of their size, colour and position.

By the end of this unit we will be able to:

- Name and spell accurately some/all the planets in French on a solar map.
- Say and write extended sentences for at least one planet.
- Understand better the rules of adjectival agreement in French and apply these rules to my work improving grammatical accuracy.

Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences

Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing

 Learn to recall previously learnt language and recycle/ incorporate it with new language with increased speed and spontaneity. Engage in short conversations on familiar topics, responding with opinions and justifications where appropriate.

Reading/Writing

Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases

Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly Describe people, places, things and actions in writing

- Be able to tackle unknown language with increased accuracy by applying knowledge, including awareness of accents, silent letters. Decode unknown language using bilingual dictionaries.
- Write a piece of text using language from a variety of units covered and learn to adapt any models provided to show solid understanding of any grammar covered. Also start to incorporate conjugated verbs and learn to be comfortable using connectives/ conjunctions, adjectives and possessive adjectives (a presentation or description of a typical school day including subjects, time and opinions.

Grammar

Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.

Cayton Creation

Blitz Artwork

Cayton Conclusion

English

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Letters	Reading Spine- Complexity of Plot/Symbol The Listeners poem already covered. For Resistant
Propaganda posters	texts Jabberwocky poem already covered but will study Sky in the Pie poem by Roger
Explanation texts	McGough.
Fiction, Non-Fiction AND Poetry with WCR	Letters from the Lighthouse- Emma Carroll

Mathematics

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Refer to the White Rose SOL online	
https://whiterosemaths.com/resources/primary-resources/primary-sols/	
Converting units and revision of all	
Fractions recap	