# Eden Primary Medium Term Planning 

## Oranim - Year 6 2023-4

Theme for year: Leadership and Responsibility
Autumn 1 2021: Chagim/Justice

Project Launch: Justice workshop
Culminating Projects: Banners for display (completed Autumn 2)

## OVERVIEW:

Our topic - 'Justice' will be launched through a thought-provoking Reggio-inspired workshop giving children the opportunity to discuss high-level stimuli around the themes of social justice, equality and privilege. The majority of this term's learning will be related to this theme. The high expectations of Year 6 writing will be established from the outset through the use of model texts and regular spelling and grammar practise. Our class text, 'Floodland', is a story of people making a new society after a flood, and will give the class the opportunity to think about what we need to have an effective community. Our writing project will culminate in writing and recording a 'podcast' to tell the story of the book's main character. History learning will focus on the Suffrage movement in the UK from the mid-nineteenth century onwards, and this theme will also be picked up during art lessons, when the class will create embroidered or collaged banners promoting important causes.

Science will focus on theories of evolution and on the development of ideas about inheritance. Working in scientific ways, the children will connect their knowledge of the work of Mary Anning and other early palaeontologists to the theories of Charles Darwin and others. In Geography the class will learn the causes of climate change, tying into the themes of our class text.

This term also encompasses the Chagim - Jewish High Holydays - of Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, Sukkot and Simchat Torah, giving the class opportunity to build on previous years' Jewish learning through addressing the themes of leadership and justice in relation to these holidays.

## Topic Based Learning

| Subject | Content | Skills and knowledge | Key vocabulary |
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| English | Floodland - writing and recording a recount structured as a dialogue ('radio show'). | Identify the audience for and purpose of the writing, selecting the appropriate form Note and develop initial ideas, drawing on reading and research where necessary Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary, understanding how such choices can change and enhance meaning <br> Describe settings, characters and atmosphere and integrate dialogue to convey character and advance the action <br> Use a wide range of devices to build cohesion within and across paragraphs <br> Assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing <br> Propose changes to vocabulary, grammar and punctuation to enhance effects and clarify meaning <br> Ensure the consistent and correct use of tense throughout a piece of writing | Grammar: <br> Main clause <br> Subordinate clause <br> Relative clause <br> Comma <br> Semicolon <br> Conjunction <br> Comma splice <br> Paragraph |
| History | The British Suffrage Movement 1860s 1920s. | Explore a range of primary and secondary sources. <br> Understand key politicians and political parties, and their motivations for supporting or rejecting universal suffrage. <br> Understand why ideas about people's capacity (i.e, gender roles) change over time. <br> Interpret material promoting both sides of the argument <br> Debate whether the means used by the WSPU justified the means. <br> Debate whether the treatment of Suffragettes in prison was justified. <br> Discuss - did the actions of the suffragettes win votes for women? | Chronology <br> Source <br> Primary <br> Suffrage, WSPU, Pankhurst family, parliament, bill, Anti-Suffrage League, arson, bias, Cat-AndMouse act, constitution, franchise, Equal Franchise Act. |


| Geography | Climate change: <br> Explain the climates of -given countries in the world and relate this to knowledge of the hemispheres, the Equator and the Tropics. <br> Understand the impact of natural disasters and climate change. | Understand the process behind climate change, i.e. the carbon cycle and release of carbon into the Earth's atmosphere, and how this contributes to global warming. <br> Understand the difference between other forms of pollution (e.g. plastics) and that which contributes to climate change. <br> Understand which countries of the world are worst affected by climate change, and why. <br> Explain the climates of given countries in the world and relate this to knowledge of the hemispheres, the Equator and the Tropics. <br> Understand the impact of natural disasters and climate change. | Carbon dioxide <br> Carbon cycle <br> Carbon sink <br> Global warming <br> Greenhouse gases <br> Atmosphere <br> Photosynthesis <br> Fossil fuel <br> Sea level <br> Climate |
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| Jewish <br> Studies | Rosh Hashanah | Explain the reasons of the mitzvot and customs, for example, hearing the shofar, saying Avinu Malkeinu. <br> Discuss the reasons behind different food omens that are eaten on Rosh Hashanah and explore the Yehi Ratzons which are said. Explain the different names of Rosh Hashanah. Explore the story of Akeidah . | Yehi Ratzon <br> Reflection <br> Repentance <br> Mitzvah <br> Custom |
|  | Yom Kippur | Discuss how a judge considers what behaviour and skills are needed. <br> Persuade others to be a better "Jewish" citizen Explore how prayer, changing ones actions and giving tzedakah (a word used to mean 'charity' but really meaning 'justice') is important during Aseret Yimai Teshuva | Tzedakah <br> Teshuva <br> Judgement <br> Citizenship <br> Reflection <br> Repentance |
|  | Sukkot | Explore why the sukkah is a temporary structure suited for being on a journey and how it differs from our permanent homes. Name the symbols of the arba minim and how they relate to our behaviours. <br> Consider why the harvest festival (multi- faith) and Sukkot coincide. <br> Explore the personalities suitable for being a Ushpizin/Ushpizot to the succah and select alternative modern ones. <br> Understand the content of the Hoshanot celebration. | Ushpizin <br> Arba Minim <br> Symbolism <br> Harvest <br> Temporary structure |
|  | Simchat Torah / <br> Shemini Atzeret | To consider why praying for rain in the land of Israel is the responsibility of the Jewish community of Torah stories, <br> SH A: Look at rain celebrations and be able to find Mashiv Ha Ruach in the siddur during the Amidah <br> ST: Understanding why everyone ( depending on denomination ) gets an aliyah on ST To be able to recite the brachot before and after an Aliyah to the Torah and explain its meaning | Aliyah <br> Mashiv ha'ruach u'morid ha gashem. |


| Science | Evolution and <br> Inheritance <br> To recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago. <br> To recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents. <br> To identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution | Working Scientifically: observing and raising questions about local animals and how they are adapted to their environment; comparing how some living things are adapted to survive in extreme conditions, for example, cactuses, penguins and camels. Analysing the advantages and disadvantages of specific adaptations, such as being on 2 feet rather than 4, having a long or a short beak, having gills or lungs, tendrils on climbing plants, brightly coloured and scented flowers. | Genes <br> DNA <br> Ancestor <br> Descendant <br> Variation <br> Adaptation <br> Darwin <br> Evolution <br> Selection <br> Competition <br> Species <br> Survival |
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| Computing | Purple Mash unit 6.1: Coding | Review good planning skills. <br> Design programs using their choice of objects, attributing specific actions to each using their new programming knowledge. <br> Use variables within a game to keep track of the properties of objects <br> Use functions and understand why they are useful in 2Code. <br> Debug a program and organise the code into tabs. <br> Organise code into functions and Call functions to eliminate surplus code in the program. <br> Explore the options for getting text input from the user in 2Code. <br> How to include interactivity in programming Use flowcharts to test and debug a program. Create a simulation of a room in which devices can be controlled. | Algorithm Bug <br> Debug <br> Loop <br> Variable <br> Program <br> Sequence <br> Event <br> Condition |
| RE and Diversity | Concepts of justice in Christianity, Buddhism and Islam. | To summarise, compare and contrast different religions' viewpoints. | Justice Bible <br> Qu'ran <br> Sutras <br> Zakat <br> Ahimsa |
|  | Political Embroidery banners and flags | To use a specific medium effectively. <br> To use illustrations to communicate ideas. | Craftivism Protest |


| Art, Design <br> and <br> Technology. | Sewing and textile <br> design inspired by <br> justice movements - <br> Suffragette banners <br> and early Jewish trade <br> unions. | To understand how people have used craft <br> skills to communicate ideas about justice. | Embroidery <br> Textile <br> Stitches - straight, chain, <br> seed, satin, blanket. <br> variety of stills involved in hand sewing - a needle control and working <br> with thread, hand-eye coordination, fine <br> motor skills. |
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|  |  | challenge, having high expectations, showing <br> determination, effort and resilience, and taking <br> pride in achievements. |  |
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| Barnet Scheme - <br> Physical Health | Understand how to stay safe when moving <br> around the local area. <br> Understand the impact of food and exercise on <br> physical health <br> Understand how to resist pressure to behave <br> in unhealthy ways <br> Understand how to help others behave in <br> healthy ways. | Nutrition <br> Balanced diet <br> Physical activity <br> Peer pressure <br> Positive support |  |

Discrete Learning (not linked to Topic)

| Maths | Daily <br> mental <br> arithme tic <br> session <br> s. <br> Essenti <br> al <br> Maths <br> scheme | Number: <br> -Place value including decimals and negative numbers: read, write, order and compare numbers up to $10,000,000$ and determine the value of each digit; round any whole number to a required degree of accuracy; use negative numbers in context, and calculate intervals across 0 ; solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above <br> -Multiply and divide by 10,100 and 1000: identify the value of each digit in numbers given to 3 decimal places and multiply and divide numbers by 10, 100 and 1,000 giving answers up to 3 decimal places <br> Effective mental calculation strategies: practise the most efficient ways to solve mental maths problems. <br> Problem solving with four operations: multiply multi-digit numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long multiplication; divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit whole number using the formal written method of long division, and interpret remainders as whole number remainders, fractions, or by rounding, as appropriate for the context; divide numbers up to 4 digits by a two-digit number using the formal written method of short division where appropriate, interpreting remainders according to the context; perform mental calculations, including with mixed operations and large numbers <br> Factors, multiples and primes: identify common factors, common multiples and prime numbers <br> Equivalent fractions: use common factors to simplify fractions; use common multiples to express fractions in the same denomination <br> Comparing and ordering fractions: adding and subtracting fractions with different denominators and mixed numbers, using the concept of equivalent fractions | ```ten thousands (10,000s) hundred thousands (100,000s) millions (1,000,000s) ten million \((10,000,000)\) place value partition interval estimate compare order rounding negative positive decimal decimal place (dp) recurring decimal placeholder tenth hundredth thousandth column addition column multiplication short division long division remainder factor estimate factor common factor common multiple prime composite squared (2) cubed (3) order of operations brackets inverse operation numerator denominator common denominator common factor equivalent simplify simplest form highest common factor lowest common multiple (LCM) ascending descending proper fraction improper fraction mixed number convert lowest common denominator``` |
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| PE | Gymnas tics <br> Hockey | To move and be still with control, composure, good body shape, tension and more rapid changes in speed and effort <br> To combine skills and actions with some fluency and some agility <br> To use a greater range of specific skills / techniques using equipment with consistent control <br> To create and use tactics and compositional ideas that suit the situation with some success and speed of thought <br> To respond to changes in situations and new challenges and conditions with some rationale <br> To show some individuality in the generation of ideas, decisions and performances | Control <br> Composure <br> Agility <br> Fluence <br> Balance <br> Dribble <br> Pass <br> Shoot <br> Tackle |
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| Hebrew | Chagim <br> : Rosh <br> Hashan <br> a, <br> Sukkot, <br> Yom <br> kippur <br> My <br> Daily <br> rooutin <br> e | Name items of food and items of Jewish identities related to the chagim <br> Say what I know about them <br> Say what I like about each Festival <br> Describe what I look like and what my friend looks like Revision of food and drink <br> Use of Ji tap <br> Saying the time round hour Ma hashaa(What is the time?) <br> Verbs:Kam(getting up male)Kamma (getting up for a girl) |  |

## On-going learning

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Area of } \\ \text { Curriculum }\end{array}$ | Content | Skills / Knowledge |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Spelling } \\ \text { Punctuation } \\ \text { Grammar }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Words ending in -able and -ible } \\ \text { Words ending in -ant, -ance/-ancy, - } \\ \text { ent, -ence/-ency } \\ \text { Words containing the letter-string } \\ \text { ough } \\ \text { Inserted phrases and clauses }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { To understand the conventions of when you use -able/- } \\ \text { ible and -ance/ence } \\ \text { To learn exceptions to these rules } \\ \text { To learn all the different sounds ough can make } \\ \text { To use inserted clauses and phrases, including relative } \\ \text { clauses } \\ \text { To punctuate these with commas, hyphens or brackets } \\ \text { To use the subjunctive form in debate }\end{array}$ |
| Handwriting | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Handwriting practise three times a } \\ \text { week, using words from spelling } \\ \text { lessons }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Revising all the joins from the PenPals scheme } \\ \text { Ensuring neat presentation in handwriting books is also } \\ \text { applied to our writing books }\end{array}$ |
| Reading |  |  |
| around 'Floodland', with |  |  |
| comprehension based on extracts and |  |  |
| focusing on explicit teaching of skills. |  |  |\(\left.\quad \begin{array}{l}Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, <br>

thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying <br>
inferences with evidence <br>
Predict what might happen from details stated and <br>
implied <br>
Summarise the main ideas drawn from more than 1 <br>
paragraph, <br>
Identify key details that support the main ideas <br>
Identify how language, structure and presentation <br>
contribute to meaning\end{array}\right\}\)

|  |  | Discuss and evaluate how authors use language, <br> including figurative language, considering the impact on <br> the reader |
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| Tefillah | Consolidation of tefillot the children <br> already know. <br> Examine the structure of the Yom <br> Kippur services and their key prayers. | To find the different tefillot in their siddur <br> To follow the Hebrew in their siddur <br> To pray together as a class community <br> To lead a Yom Kippur assembly for the school. <br> Analyse Hallel |

