Year Group: 6 Week beginning: 03.06.24

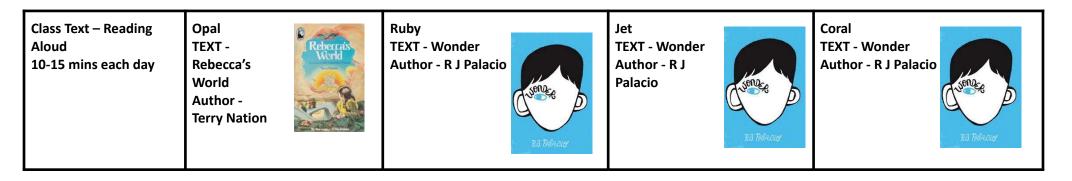
Wellington Primary

English Reading	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	<mark>Friday</mark>
and Writing	LI: We are learning to explore writing with the DASH technique. LI: To identify and explore a character to include in my narrative.	L.I. We are learning to use suitable evidence to support opinions. L.I. To answer reading comprehension questions using skimming and scanning.	L.I. We are learning to create a character's emotions graph by using implied and explicit evidence from the text. L.I. We are learning to justify our opinions by using supporting evidence.	L.I. We are learning the features of a good balanced argument text. L.I. We are learning to organise our ideas into suitable FORs and AGAINSTS.	Spelling Test <u>L.I. We are learning to include the</u> <u>necessary features in our draft balanced</u> <u>argument.</u>
Speaking and Listening Focus	THINK PAIR SHARE Children will recall the new character from the class reader: Ilya, and how the interaction between Feo and him went.	Cold Calling What can we remember from the previous chapters? What could happen next?	Cold calling What were the key events from Chapter 5? What emotions did Ilya and Feo go through throughout the chapter?	Think Pair Share / Cold Calling Children will be given thinking time to develop their thoughts and then share these with their partners and then with the class	Think Pair Share / Cold Calling Children will be given thinking time to develop their thoughts and then share these with their partners and then with the class
Key vocabulary and Key Blooms higher order thinking questions	Key Vocabulary: DASH, atmosphere, tension, suspense, speech, characters, adventure, desert island, explore Key Ouestions: How will you use DASH to effectively create atmosphere and tension? What does the DASH technique help us to achieve? What are the rules for including speech? What do we know about Ilya's description which we could include in our writing?	Key Vocabulary: lunging, hauled, wincing, retching, silhouetted, yielding, coursing, raked, phlegmy, ragged, staccato, spasmed Key Questions: Why does Feo state that Ilya's surprised face was not convincing? Why does Ilya sometimes sleep with a dictionary under his pillow? Why did Feo's tongue prickle on page 58?	 Key Vocabulary: emotions, graph, implied, explicit, interpret, justify Key Questions: How can we break the chapter up into different events? How would the emotions from these key events differ from each other? If shown on a graph, which events and emotions could be represented and what level on the emotions axis would they be at? 	 Key Vocabulary: evidence, fact, opinion, justify, support, for, against, power of three, logical connectives, introduction, conclusion, Key Questions: What points can we make FOR supporting the question? What points can we make AGAINST the question? How can we record these in an organised way? 	 Key Vocabulary: evidence, fact, opinion, justify, support, for, against, power of three, logical connectives, introduction, conclusion, Key Questions: What points can we make FOR supporting the question? What points can we make AGAINST the question? How can we record these in an organised way?

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Activities The children will b	be using their	Today the children will read more			l_, ,,,,	6 6
marked DASH dra relevant teacher f rewrite them as a They will use the I to 'fill in the gap' i where the childre class reader staye hours, looking afte pup and Tenderfo They will then use method to write t period of time. They will need to suitable dialogue	Afts with the feedback to i final version. DASH technique in the narrative en in the new ed in the snow for er the newborn bot. The DASH this missing incorporate between them. SH? Paragraph? Rever promytes relify exiting to here work to follow the pattern- try ungent to follow the pattern to follow the pattern- try ungent to follow the pattern to follow the pattern- try ungent to follow the pattern to follow the pattern- try ungent to follow the pattern to follow the pattern to follow the pattern to follow the pattern to follow the pattern to follow the pattern to follow the pattern to follow the pattern to follow to follow the pattern to follow the pattern to follow the pattern to follow the pattern to follow the pattern to follow the pattern to follow the pattern to follow the pattern to follow the pattern to follow the pattern to follow the pattern to follow the pattern to follow the pattern to follow the pattern to follow the pattern to follow the pattern to follow the pattern	of the story and read Chapter 5. They will then answer comprehension questions based on this. The children will need to use skimming and scanning to find the answers and use relevant quotes and evidence from the text to support answers. There will also be vocabulary questions using the author's choice of vocabulary. They will need to find synonyms and work out the meaning of these words using clues from how they have been used in context.	The children will work in pairs to split the chapter into suitable events. They will decide how positive or negative the emotions for their character was for each event and use this to create an emotions graph for Chapter 5 and their character. The characters will either be Feo or Ilya. They will then write an evidence key to justify each point plotted on the graph and to explain what event was depicted.	The children will look at the structure of balanced arguments and how these can be planned. They will look at the two sides of the argument being presented and how FORs and AGAINSTs can be created. They will learn the 'Power of 3' rule for putting their points together - to limit the amount for each point and making it a fair balanced argument. They will look at how points can be grouped and built on using causal, logical connectives such as: additionally, furthermore etc and also they will use these to introduce contrasting points of view: however, on the other hand, even so etc They will then consider the conclusion where the author's opinion can be given once all the evidence presented in the argument has been considered.	They children will use eviden chapters read so far in the cla Wilder to answer the followin Should the aristocrats in Rus time of the Tsar - tame and H luxury pets? They will use a FOR and AGA their relevant points. They will then start to group a plan for their balanced argu They will then start to draft t They will assess their draft w criteria. BALANCED ARGUMENT Success Criteria Correctly sequence your balanced argument Include evidence to support your points. Reep your for and Against paragraph to a similar Include the openers to introduce additional or opposing points of view. Include and concluding paragraph that soms up the main points and brings the discussion to an end. NEXT STEP	ass reader: The Wolf ng question: ssia - during the keep wolves as UNST table to record these and construct ument. their argument. vith the success



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Every **Tuesday**, you will see the weekly overview that sets out our learning for the week on the learning section of our school website and on Google Classroom. This is the work that children will be doing in school. If there are any questions, please email your child's class teacher

Wellington Primary

Maths	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5
	LI: To predict and check the next term(s) of a sequence.	LI: To understand multiple representations of a sequence.	LI: To identify linear and non-linear sequences.	<u>LI: To continue linear</u> sequences.	<u>LI: To continue non-linear</u> sequences.
Key vocabular	Key Vocabulary	Key Vocabulary	Key Vocabulary	<u>Key Vocabulary</u>	Key Vocabulary
y and key questions	 -sequence -term -term-to-term -predict -rule Key Questions -ls there a quick way of counting the squares/circles/lines in the diagram? -How can you check your answer? -What rule can describe the sequence? -How many will there be in the diagram? 	 -table -graph -axes -linear -non-linear Key Questions -Why doesn't it make sense to join up the points on these graphs? -Make up your own sequence and represent it in as many different ways as you can. -Which of these sequences is the odd one out? -How are the representations the same/different? 	 -linear -non-linear -ascending -descending -difference -constant difference Key Questions -How is a linear sequence different from a non-linear sequence? -What do you look for in a sequence to decide if it is linear? -Can a linear sequence be decreasing? 	 -linear -non-linear -ascending -descending -difference -constant difference -arithmetic Key Questions -Why does the common difference help us to work out the next term in a linear sequence? -How many terms do you need to be able to write a linear sequence?	 -linear -non-linear -ascending -descending -difference -constant difference -geometric -Fibonacci Key Questions -Why does the common difference help us to work out the next term in a linear sequence? -do geometric sequences always grow faster than arithmetic?

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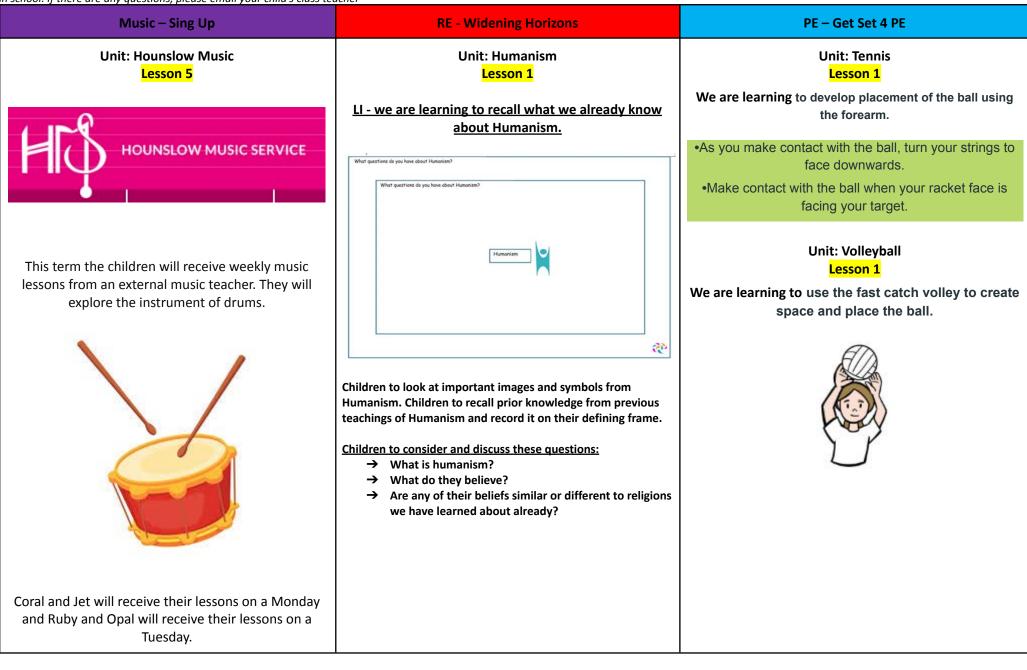
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Activities	Today, the children will continue their learning of sequences, focusing on predicting and checking the next term of the sequence. They will predict the structure of the next term in a sequence of diagrams and then draw the diagram to check their prediction. Both linear and non-linear sequences will be used.	In today's lesson, the children will focus on understanding that multiple representations of the same item is a key mathematical skill. Children will focus on using the language linear and non-linear to describe the sequences. The children will identify how the representations of the sequences are same/different.	Today's lesson builds on the previous step, the children will explore how to recognise from a list of numbers, rather than from a graph or table, whether the sequence is linear or not. The idea of constant difference between the terms will be focused on. 10,20,30,40,50 10,100,1000,10000,100000 90,85,80,75,70 2,3,5,8,12 1,2,3,5,8,13	In today's lesson, the children will learn how to work out the next term in a sequence of numbers through finding and using constant difference. The sequences that we will explore will be ascending, descending and include decimals. • 60,74,88,, • 8000,11000,14000,, • 90,85,80,, • 0.9,12,15,, • 742,681,,	Today, the children will learn how to identify whether a sequence is linear or not by checking to see whether the differences are constant- in the case where they are not, the children will explore how to efficiently get from one term to the next e.g focusing on the multiplier in a geometric sequence rather than the change in differences.

Please continue logging into Doodle Maths and Times-table Rockstars regularly!

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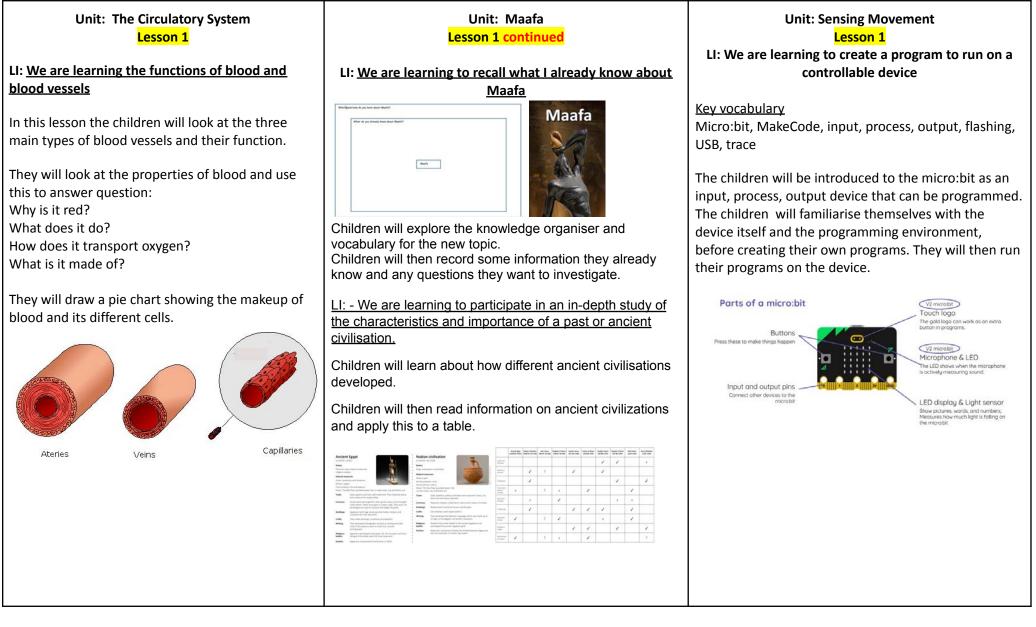
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ART - Kapow	Spanish – Language Angels	PSHE - Jigsaw
<text><text><text><image/><image/><text></text></text></text></text>	Unit: Revision Li: We are learning to revise all languages explored in Spanish this year. The children will use their Spanish lessons to build fluency when reading, writing and speaking in Spanish. Year 6 Phonetics Healthy Regular The Weekend The Planets Promotics Healthy Regular The Weekend The Planets Planets<	Unit: Changing me Lesson 1 Lesson 1 L: We are learning to explore our awareness of our own self-image and how our body image fits into that. L: We are learning to identify ways to develop our self esteem. Thi week, the children completed their start of unit thinking frames. This allowed them to reflect on all their learning across the key stage that they have previously explored during the unit 'changing me'. Afterwards, the children explored ways to develop their self esteem and how to be kind to themselves. Deplete the boxes on the right- and left-hand sides of the resource.
Science - Wellington Curriculum	Topic (History) – Wellington Curriculum	Computing – Barefoot and Teach Computing

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	Pie chart showing the composition of blood by volume	2
Red blood cells 45% by volume		White blood cells and plateiets 1% by volume White blood cells
Blood plasma 54% by volume		Platelets

			Homework	
Homework is set on a Thursda	y. Where applicable,	it should be return	ed by the following Monday. Weekly spellings a	re set Friday to Friday - with tests on Friday.
Reading/Sp	elling and Gramma	r	Maths	Topic/Other foundation subjects including writing REMINDERS – trips/events/items to bring in
Please read for at least 20 minutes every day and complete tasks in your purple task book. Your teacher will check and sign your work once every two weeks. Over the week, aim to read different text genres such as: a biography, classic novel, adventure story, poems, newspaper or cultural story.	Spelling and dictation and use these words i that you understand t Group 1 only shards streaked ostentatious hunkered	n sentences to show	Doodle Maths – Log on to your account at least three times this week. We will be checking to see who has accessed their account the most!! Work to reach your target – are you in the green zone yet? Times Tables Rockstars:	 Please encourage your children to arrive promptly for morning intervention classes. Morning interventions start at 8:15. Therefore, children should be at the door ready to enter the school building at this time. After school interventions finish at 4:30, please collect your children from school. Children are not allowed to walk home alone after school clubs or interventions.
Doodle Spell – log in to your	urgency	snuffling	It will help you to practise your multiplication facts.	

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account at least 3 times this week.	Group 1 and 2	
	awkward	cemetery
	bargain	committee
	bruise	communicate
	category	community
	Group 1 and 2 (bor	nus Topic Words)
	peninsula	pristine
	invasive	inhospitable