
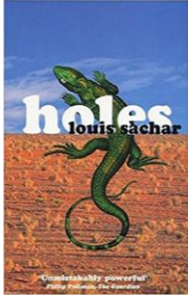

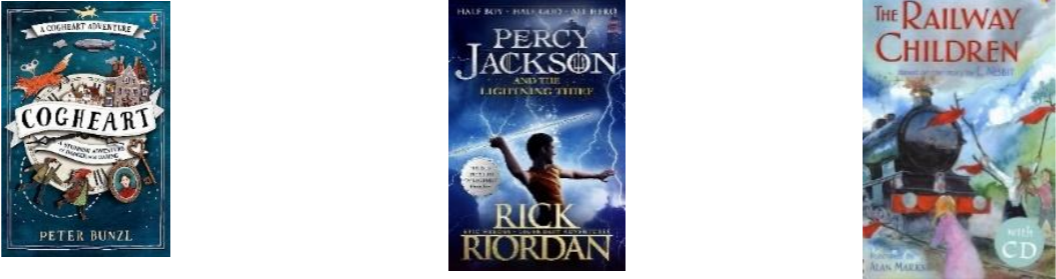
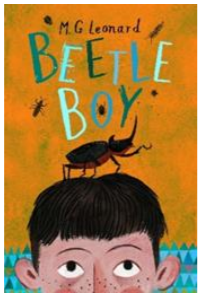
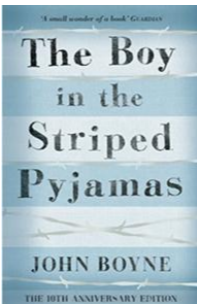
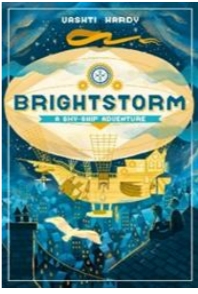
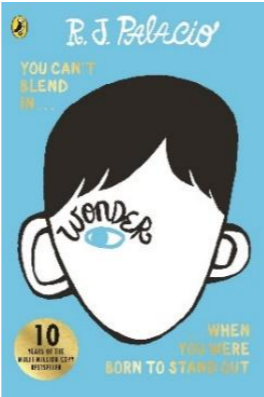
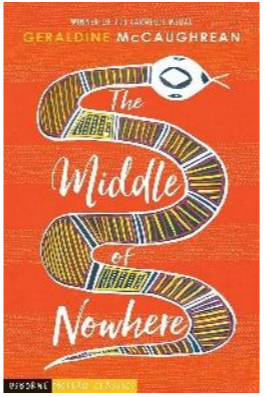
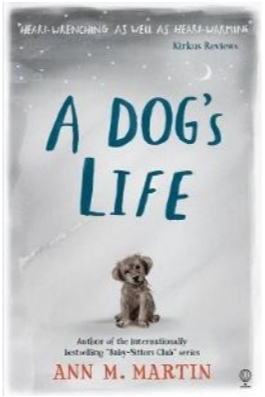
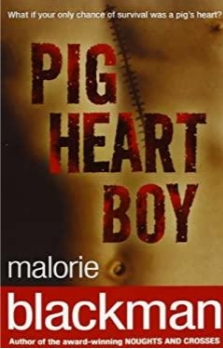
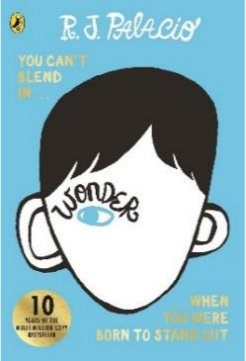


Year 6	Autumn Term 1		Autumn Term 2	
<p>Key Texts</p>	 <p><u>The Day of the Dead</u> <u>Short Film</u></p>	 <p><u>Holes</u> <u>By Louis Sachar</u></p>	 <p><u>Macbeth - A Shakespeare Story</u> <u>By Andrew Matthews & Tony Ross</u></p>	
<p>Synopsis</p>	<p>In the film, we see a young girl decorating the grave of her mother. It is quite a sad scene in contrast to the party scene in the nearby village.</p> <p>After a few moments a delicate blue flower grows from the grave. As the girl tries to pluck it from the ground it wraps around her wrist and pulls her down into an underground world.</p> <p>Here the girl meets a band of Mariachi Skeletons and a skeleton lady who takes her on a fun adventure, dancing and partying across the underworld.</p> <p>Soon the festivities come to an end and the girl realises the skeleton is her mother. The film shifts back to the 'real' world cemetery and we see the girl imagining she is hugging her mother once more. At this point the girl seems to be much happier, maybe because she has had an experience with her mother, she skips off down the path to join in the party.</p>	<p>Stanley Yelnats finds himself, after an unlucky miscarriage of justice, at Camp Green Lake. A juvenile detention centre which isn't green and doesn't have a lake. Each day, Stanley and the other inmates are forced to dig a hole 5ft wide by 5ft deep and report anything that they find in the hole. The evil camp warden claims that this is character building but Stanley may just dig up the truth.</p>	<p>A story foretold by Witches on the heath, Macbeth becomes consumed by ambition. Driven by ambition and encouraged by his wife, Lady Macbeth, he murders King Duncan to seize the throne. Macbeth's reign is marked by guilt, paranoia, and further violence as he tries to maintain his power, ultimately leading to his downfall and death.</p>	
<p>Writing Outcomes</p>	<p>Non-chronological report</p>	<p>Narrative</p>	<p>Newspaper</p>	<p>Balanced argument: villain or hero?</p>
<p>Grammar</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PiXL gaps 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formal and informal speech/vocab/writing (W1.1 – W1.2) *Question tags (S2.3)* Layout devices (T2.1) Colons in lists (P2.1) Semi colons, colons, dashes to mark clauses (P1.1 – P1.3d) 	
<p>Spelling</p>	<p>Week 1: Words with the short vowel sound /i/ spelled 'y': antonym, crystal, lyrics, mystery, oxygen, rhythm, symbol, symptom, system, typical</p> <p>Week 2: Words with the long vowel sound /igh/ spelled 'y': apply, hygiene, hyphen, identify, multiply, occupy, python, recycle, rhyme, supply</p> <p>Week 3: Challenge words: ancient, cemetery, criticise, equipped, government, leisure, opportunity, recognise, sincerely, variety</p> <p>Week 4: Words with 'cial'/'shuhl/' after a vowel: antisocial, artificial, beneficial, crucial, facial, official, racial, social, special, superficial</p> <p>Week 5: 'hial'/'shul': confidential, essential, influential, martial, partial, potential, sequential, spatial, substantial, torrential</p> <p>Week 6: Challenge words: amateur, category, correspond, environment, frequently, language, occur, queue, signature, twelfth</p>	<p>Week 1: Challenge words: appreciate, communicate, definite, exaggerate, harass, marvellous, persuade, relevant, stomach, vehicle</p> <p>Week 2: Words with an /oa/ sound spelled 'ou' or 'ow': blown, known, mould, poultry, shallow, shoulder, smoulder, soul, thrown, window</p> <p>Week 3: Words with a 'soft c' spelled 'ce': celebrate, cemetery, certificate, deceased, December, hindrance, necessary, nuisance, prejudice, sacrifice</p> <p>Week 4: Challenge words: apparent, committee, curiosity, especially, guarantee, lightning, parliament, recommend, soldier, vegetable</p> <p>Week 5: Words with the /f/ sound spelled 'ph': alphabet, elephant, dolphin, graph, pamphlet, pheasant, phone, photo, physical, sphere</p> <p>Week 6: Challenge words: according, awkward, conscious, dictionary, familiar, individual, neighbour, profession, sacrifice, system</p>		
<p>Reading for Pleasure Texts</p>				

Year 6	Spring Term 1		Spring Term 2	
Key Texts	 <p>Beetle Boy By M. G. Leonard</p>	 <p>The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas By John Boyne</p>	 <p>Brightstorm By Vashli Hardy</p>	
Synopsis	<p>Darkus is miserable. His dad has disappeared, and now he is living next door to the most disgusting neighbours ever. A giant beetle called Baxter comes to his rescue. But can the two solve the mystery of his dad's disappearance, especially when links emerge to cruel Lucretia Culter and her penchant for beetle jewellery? A coffee-mug mountain, home to a million insects, could provide the answer – if Darkus and Baxter are brave enough to find it.</p>	<p>During World War II, 8-year-old Bruno (Asa Butterfield) and his family leave Berlin to take up residence near the concentration camp where his father (David Thewlis) has just become commandant. Unhappy and lonely, he wanders out behind his house one day and finds Shmuel (Jack Scanlon), a Jewish boy of his age. Though the barbed-wire fence of the camp separates them, the boys begin a forbidden friendship, oblivious to the real nature of their surroundings.</p>	<p>During an attempt to reach South Polaris, Arthur and Maudie's father dies. However, the twins receive a mysterious clue which leads them which lead them to question the events which were reported to them.</p> <p>Will Arthur and Maudie find the answers they seek? They join a crew of adventurers in a new exploration attempt in the hope of learning the truth.</p>	
Writing Outcomes	Non-chronological report	Narrative	Skyship description	Narrative
Grammar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synonyms and antonyms (W2.1 a-d) • Hyphens and ambiguity (P4.1) • Bullet points (P3.1) • Modal verbs and subjunctive mood (S2.1, S2.2) • Active and passive (S1.1a – g) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linking ideas across paragraphs using a wider range of cohesive devices (T1.1) • REVISION 	
Spelling	Week 1: Suffix 'ably': adorably, believably, changeably, comfortably, considerably, dependably, noticeably, reasonably, tolerably, valuably		Week 1: Challenge words: aggressive, bruise, convenience, embarrass, forty, interrupt, occupy, pronunciation, shoulder, thorough	
	Week 2: Suffix 'ible': forcible, horrible, incredible, legible, possible, responsible, reversible, sensible, terrible, visible		Week 2: Ending in '-er', '-or' and '-ar': calendar, computer, customer, interior, particular, popular, radiator, shoulder, soldier, superior	
	Week 3: Challenge words: attached, community, desperate, excellent, hindrance, mischievous, physical, restaurant, sufficient, yacht		Week 3: Challenge words: achieve, bargain, controversy, disastrous, foreign, interfere, nuisance, programme, secretary, temperature	
	Week 4: Suffix 'ibly': forcibly, horribly, incredibly, legibly, possibly, responsibly, reversibly, sensibly, terribly, visibly		Week 4: Beginning 'acc': accentuate, access, accommodate, accompany, accomplish, accost, accrue, accumulate, accuracy, accuse	
	Week 5: Ending in 'ent'/'ence': convenience, convenient, difference, different, evidence, evident, excellence, excellent, silence, silent		Week 5: Prefixes 'dis-', 'un-', 'over-' and 'im-': disappointed, dissatisfied, dissimilar, impatient, overreact, overrule, overseas, unnatural, unnecessary, unsure	
	Week 6: Challenge words: accommodate, available, competition, determined, existence, identity, muscle, prejudice, rhyme, suggest		Week 6: Challenge words: accompany, average, conscience, develop, explanation, immediately, necessary, privilege, rhythm, symbol	
Reading for Pleasure Texts	  			

Year 6	Summer Term 1		Summer Term 2	
Key Texts	 <p>Pig Heart Boy By Malorie Blackman</p>		 <p>Wonder By R. J. Palacio</p>	
Synopsis	<p>'That's all I ever did - watch and listen. I was always a spectator, never a participant. I didn't call that living. I was alive - but that was all.'</p> <p>Cameron is thirteen, and all he wants is a 'normal' life - friends, swimming, school, family. But his life is far from normal. Not every thirteen-year-old desperately needs a new heart because theirs doesn't work properly. Finally, one doctor offers hope. Cameron could - if he and his parents agree - take part in a radical and controversial procedure involving the transplant of a pig's heart into his human body. It's risky. And it's never been done before . . . While Cameron comes to terms with the idea, he finds the world around him is much less accepting. But surely everyone will understand that it's better to have a pig's heart that works than a human heart that doesn't - won't they . . . ?</p>		<p><i>'My name is August. I won't describe what I look like. Whatever you're thinking, it's probably worse.'</i></p> <p>Auggie wants to be an ordinary ten-year-old. He does ordinary things - eating ice cream, playing on his Xbox. He <i>feels</i> ordinary - inside. But ordinary kids don't make other ordinary kids run away screaming in playgrounds. Ordinary kids aren't stared at wherever they go.</p> <p>Born with a terrible facial abnormality, Auggie has been home-schooled by his parents his whole life. Now, for the first time, he's being sent to a real school - and he's dreading it. All he wants is to be accepted - but can he convince his new classmates that he's just like them, underneath it all?</p>	
Writing Outcomes	Letter	Balanced argument	Non-chronological report	Poetry
Grammar	Revisiting gaps		Revisiting gaps	
Spellings	Week 1: Words with origins in other countries and languages: ballet, blizzard, bungalow, easel, gymkhana, hoist, origin, py jamas, restaurant, veranda		Week 1: Adjectives to describe feelings: apprehensive, delighted, despondent, euphoric, incensed, jittery, optimistic, positive, sanguine, terrified	
	Week 2: Grammar vocab: adverb, ambiguity, bracket, clause, cohesion, determiner, modal, parenthesis, pronoun, relative		Week 2: Adjectives to describe characters: amiable, courageous, delightful, disagreeable, exquisite, gargantuan, grotesque, obnoxious, repugnant, valiant	
	Week 3: Grammar vocab: active, antonym, colon, ellipsis, hyphen, object, passive, punctuation, subject, synonym		Week 3: Nouns/verbs: contest, freeze, impact, increase, object, permit, produce, silence, subject, transport	
	Week 4: Adding prefix 'over': overbalance, overcoat, overcook, overlooked, overpaid, overreact, overslept, overthrow, overtired, overturned		Week 4: Unstressed vowels: company, definitely, desperate, environment, explanatory, jewellery, poisonous, reference, secretary, temperature	
	Week 5: Suffix 'ful': beautiful, boastful, doubtful, faithful, fanciful, fearful, merciful, pitiful, plentiful, thankful		Week 5: Adverbs synonymous with determination: continually, determinedly, diligently, intently, persistently, purposefully, relentlessly, repeatedly, resolutely, tenaciously	
	Week 6: Adjectives to describe settings: bustling, magnificent, majestic, noiseless, picturesque, regal, sinister, spectacular, tranquil, unsightly		Week 6: Mathematical vocab: addition, calculation, circumference, diameter, division, horizontal, multiplication, parallel, subtraction, vertical	
Reading for Pleasure Texts	