HARMONY Primary School

Year 6 - Spring 2

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
English	**Drama** Introduce chn to Shakespeare using Marcia Williams' Mr William Shakespeare's Plays – Romeo & Juliet + Macbeth. **Grammar focus:** Use dialogue, differences between spoken and written speech. Punctuation to indicate direct speech.	**Drama** Investigate diff ways of writing dialogue inc. playscript layout & the use of informal language. Chn write a 60 sec version of part of Macbeth. **Grammar focus:** Formal and informal speech and writing. Use of subjunctive forms.	**Persuasive Writing** Use **The Tin Forest**, **Dinosaurs and all that rubbish** and **Eco-Wolf** and the **Three Pigs** to explore expanded noun phrases, apostrophes and modal verbs. **Grammar focus:** Use modal verbs in writing	**Persuasive Writing** Compare their informal language with formal texts. Chn write a persuasive letter, short story + blurb & hold a debate. **Grammar focus:** Use expanded noun phrases	**Classic Poems** Read/analyse poems from **Classic Poems for Children** compiled by N Baxter. Use these to discuss expanded noun phrases, modal verbs and use of dashes and semi-colons. **Grammar focus:** Use brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis	**Classic Poems** Chn write a poem review, a short biography of a poet and a poem based on one by Oscar Wilde. **Grammar focus:** Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
Maths	**Fractions, Decimals and Percentages** In Year 5, children explored common equivalents between fractions and decimals. In this small step, they extend this learning to include more complex equivalents. A hundred square is a useful representation to allow	**Fractions, Decimals and Percentages** Children explore a range of strategies to compare and order numbers, including converting to the same form. Ask children to discuss if they prefer converting amounts to decimals, percentages or fractions and why. Children also	**Area, Perimeter and Volume** Children then explore instances when multiplication can be used to find the areas of shapes. They should begin to identify rectangles that will have the same area by using factor pairs rather than relying on counting	**Area, Perimeter and Volume** Children look at the properties of a parallelogram and compare to a rectangle. Using the "cut-and-move method", they explore how the parts of the parallelogram can be rearranged to make a rectangle in which the	**Statistics** Children start by looking at simple line graphs and the information that can be gathered from them. They should recognise that they can only read off approximate values for data that lies between two marked points, which is why a dashed line is used.	**Statistics** Begin by discussing what an average is and why averages are useful to summarise sets of data. Explain that the most commonly used average is the mean and show how it is calculated, recapping addition and division skills if necessary. Using simple data in familiar

	children to explore equivalence. Using fraction and decimal walls also enables children to see the relationship between fractions	look at strategies such as comparing amounts to a half and whether some amounts are closer or further away from the whole.	squares. They can also use factor pairs to draw rectangles that have the same area.	length and width correspond to the base and perpendicular height of the parallelogram. Through this, they recognise that the area of a parallelogram can be found by using the formula area = base × perpendicular height.	They then draw line graphs using given information.	contexts will help children to understand the concept.

Science	**Identity**	
	Who do you think you are? During this half term, we're going to find out what makes us the people we are. We'll meet a mysterious man and consider what traits and features give us our identity. Thinking about what makes us unique, we'll write stories in which we have a new identity. We'll learn about branching databases and how to create a classification system. Then, we'll gather data about physical features, make spreadsheets and look for patterns. We'll take part in physical activities that challenge us and measure the outcomes.	While comparing photographs of ourselves with those of our relatives, we'll decide if we share any features. We'll create adverts and write a tribute to a friend. After investigating fingerprints and genetic characteristics, we'll create 3-D models and design clothing that reflects our personality. At the end of the project, we'll think about factors that influence our personalities and bring in objects that mean a lot to us. We'll perform shape poetry about our identities and reflect on our strengths.
Guided Reading	**Tom's Midnight Garden** 	

	Since this teaching sequence is based on reading a graphic novel, it places a strong emphasis on visual literacy, encouraging children to explore and respond to illustrations as a key part of storytelling. Students will analyze how images and text work together to convey meaning, emotions, and narrative structure. Through guided discussions and creative activities, they will develop a deeper understanding of how visual elements enhance storytelling, helping them to interpret mood, character development, and plot progression.	
Topic	**Frozen Kingdom**	
	This half term, we're going to learn about the coldest places on Earth.We'll download images of polar features and save our information in digital folders. When we're more familiar with the polar regions, we'll write exciting stories, poems and diary entries from the perspective of brave explorers.	Researching our favourite polar animals will be fun, and we'll create animal artwork inspired by the Inuit people. We'll experiment with digital photography and create amazing effects using paints and dyes.
Art & DT	**Environmental Artists**	
	This project introduces children to **environmental art**, where artists create works that engage with ecological, social, and political issues related to nature and urban spaces. Students will explore how artists like **Andy Goldsworthy** and **Agnes Denes** use natural or recycled materials to highlight concerns such as pollution, climate change, and conservation. Through discussions and analysis, they will learn how art can inspire awareness and action.	Working collaboratively, children will create their own environmental artwork, using materials like recycled objects, natural elements, or digital media. Their projects may include sculptures, murals, land art, or photography, all carrying a message about sustainability or ecological responsibility. The final pieces can be displayed in school or the community, reinforcing the idea that art is a powerful tool for change.
PSHE	**Digital Wellbeing**	
	This unit is inspired by the idea that it is important to understand and have digital wellbeing. Children will consider ways they can use the Internet positively and how they can look after their wellbeing while being online.	Children will learn about potential risks of being online and when using digital technologies as well as strategies to stay safe and to get help. They will also learn about online relationships and what a respectful and healthy online relationship looks like, as well as signs of an inappropriate online relationship and ways to get help.

PE	Hockey
	In this unit, students develop universal skills essential for team gameplay, including dribbling, passing, attacking, defending, and goalkeeping. They will practice dribbling techniques to maintain control, refine their passing accuracy through targeted drills, and enhance their attacking and defending strategies in game situations. Additionally, they will explore goalkeeping skills, focusing on positioning and reaction speed. Through structured drills and small-sided games, students will build confidence, teamwork, and tactical awareness in hockey.