**Weekly grid Year 6 Term Summer 1 week 1**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Lesson focus** | **Revisit and review** | **Teach and practise** | **Practise and apply** |
| **Words –**  | **Challenge words –**  | **Oral rehearsal** | **New words**  | **Example definitions and sentences word class** | **New challenge word**  | **Find within extract** | **Read/write the sentence****Dictation**  |
| New teaching –  Synonyms and antonyms or gap filling R+R focus – Nouns as verbs  | Challenge protest broadcast  | Twelfth variety  | synonyms – same meaningantonyms – opposite meaningsynonyms and antonyms of happyall adjectives  | Ecstatic jovial jubilant  | adjective - feeling or expressing overwhelming happiness or joyful excitement. Ecstatic fans filled the stadium.adjective – cheerful and friendly. She was in a jovial mood.adjective - feeling or expressing great happiness and triumph. A large number of jubilant fans ran on to the pitch. | Parliament persuade physical prejudice | The earth is billions of years old. Let me persuade you that if this vast period of time was represented as a single day, humans would have been around for less than one second. Yet, in that brief time, we’ve had a huge physical impact on the planet and our growing population is causing a number of environmental problems. Parliament has realised that the world’s human population is growing fast. From six billion in the year 2000, it is expected to reach ten billion by the end of the 21st century. Half of us live in vast, crowded cities, which gobble up more and more of the surrounding land. Our need for more homes, water, fuel and food is always increasing. This is placing a woeful strain on the Earth’s limiter resources.  | Let me persuade you that if this vast period of time was represented as a single day, humans would have been around for less than one second.  |
| Benefit charge function  | Twelfth variety | Exultant elated delighted  | adjective – triumphantly happy. He waved to the exultant crowds.adjective – ecstatically happy. After the concert, I felt elated. adjective - feeling or showing great pleasure. A delighted smile stretched across my face.  | Parliament persuade physical prejudice | Yet, in that brief time, we’ve had a huge physical impact on the planet and our growing population is causing a number of environmental problems.  |
| Influence interest object  | Twelfth variety | Despondent forlorn dejected  | adjective – in low spirits from loss of hope or courage. She grew more and more despondent. adjective – pitifully sad and abandoned or lonely. There was a forlorn figure at the bus stop. adjective - sad and depressed; dispirited. They stood in the street looking dejected. | Parliament persuade physical prejudice | Parliament has realised that the world’s human population is growing fast.  |
| Damage produce present  | Twelfth variety | Woeful dismal  | adjective – characterised by, expressive of, or causing sorrow or misery.The face was woeful at the window. adjective - causing a mood of gloom or depression. The dismal weather made the late afternoon seem like evening.  | Parliament persuade physical prejudice | This is placing a woeful strain on the Earth’s limiter resources.  |
| **Review** | **Quick quiz -** Twelfth variety influence damage Parliament persuade physical prejudice ecstatic despondent  |  Parliament - noun - (in the UK) the highest legislature, consisting of the Sovereign, the House of Lords, and the House of Commons. The minister will lay proposals before Parliament. Determiner noun verb nouns preposition nounPersuade – verb - induce (someone) to do something through reasoning or argument. It was easy to persuade you. Pronoun verb adverb preposition verb pronoun physical - adjective - relating to the body as opposed to the mind. Physical challenges are tough. Adjective noun verb adverbprejudice – noun - preconceived opinion that is not based on reason or actual experience. Prejudice against people from different backgrounds is wrong. Noun verb noun preposition adjective noun verb nounMiddle English: from Old French parlement ‘speaking’, from the verb parler .late 15th century: from Latin persuadere, from per- ‘through, to completion’ + suadere ‘advise’.late Middle English (in the sense ‘relating to medicine’): from medieval Latin physicalis, from Latin physica ‘things relating to nature’ (see physic). Sense 2 dates from the late 16th century and sense 1 from the late 18th century.Middle English (in prejudice (sense 2 of the noun)): from Old French, from Latin praejudicium, from prae ‘in advance’ + judicium ‘judgement’.**Create questions and mark schemes for these words.**  |

**Weekly grid Year 6 Term Summer 1 week 2**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Lesson focus** | **Revisit and review**Logo, icon, company name  Description automatically generated | **Teach and practise**Icon  Description automatically generated | **Practise and apply**Icon  Description automatically generated |
| **Words** | **Challenge words** | **Oral rehearsal** | **New words** | **Example definitions and sentences** | **New challenge word** | **Find within extract** | **Read/write the sentence****Dictation**  |
| New teaching – Synonyms and antonyms or gap filling R+R focus – nouns and adjectives in verbs – ate / ise  | Pollinate captivate activate  | Vegetable vehicle  | synonyms – same meaningantonyms – opposite meaningsynonyms and antonyms of loudall adjectives | deafening piercing blaring  | adjective – (of a noise) so loud as to make it impossible to hear anything else. The music reached a deafening crescendo. adjective – (of a sound) extremely high or loud. She let out a piercing scream.adjective - make or cause to make a loud, harsh sound: The ambulance arrived outside, siren blaring.  | Privilege profession programme pronunciation | All over the world, land that once had the privilege of being wild is now being used to cultivate food. Vast areas of tropical rainforests are being cleared to make room for plantations to grow foods like palm oil and soya beans for the profession of farmers. Tranquil rainforests are very important. They are home to around half of the world’s plant and animal species, which depend on them for life. The peaceful forests are vital in other ways too – they produce oxygen for us to breathe, they circulate water around the planet, and their roots help to bind soil and protect it from blowing and washing away in the wind and rain.  | All over the world, land that once had the privilege of being wild is now being used to cultivate food.  |
| Motivate communicate medicate  | Vegetable vehicle | ear-piercing raucous  | adjective – loud and shrill. The alarm emits an ear-piercing screech. adjective – making or constituting a disturbingly harsh and loud noise.Raucous youths were outside the school causing a nuisance.  | Privilege profession programme pronunciation | Vast areas of tropical rainforests are being cleared to make room for plantations to grow foods like palm oil and soya beans for the profession of farmers.  |
| Criticise advertise Capitalise  | Vegetable vehicle | silent tranquil inaudible  | adjective – not making or accompanied by any sound. The wood was still and silent.adjective – free from disturbance; calm. Her tranquil speech settled my nerves.adjective - unable to be heard. Inaudible pulses of high-frequency sound can be played for dogs to hear.  | Privilege profession programme pronunciation | Tranquil rainforests are very important.  |
| Finalise equalise fertilise  | Vegetable vehicle | ubobtrusive peaceful  | adjective – not conspicuous or attracting attention. The bell was unobtrusive and efficient.adjective - free from disturbance; tranquil. Everything was so quiet and peaceful in the early morning.  | Privilege profession programme pronunciation | The peaceful forests are vital in other ways too.  |
| **Review** | **Quick Quiz**Vegetable vehicle pollinate fertilise Privilege profession programme pronunciation unobtrusive blaring  | Privilege - noun - a special right, advantage, or immunity granted or available only to a particular person or group. Education is a right, not a privilege. Noun verb determiner noun determiner nounprofession - noun - a paid occupation, especially one that involves prolonged training and a formal qualification. This chosen profession of teaching is virtuous. Determiner adjective noun verb adjective programme - noun - a set of related measures or activities with a particular long-term aim. An extensive programme of reforms was set up. Determiner adjective noun verb verbpronunciation – noun - the way in which a word is pronounced. Spelling does not determine pronunciation. Noun verb verb nounOld English privilegium, from Latin privilegium ‘bill or law affecting an individual’, from privus ‘private’ + lex, leg- ‘law’; subsequently reinforced by Old French privilege .Middle English (denoting the vow made on entering a religious order): via Old French from Latin professio(n- ), from profiteri ‘declare publicly’ (see profess). profession (sense 1) derives from the notion of an occupation that one ‘professes’ to be skilled in.early 17th century (in the sense ‘written notice’): via late Latin from Greek programma, from prographein ‘write publicly’, from pro ‘before’ + graphein ‘write’.late Middle English: from Latin pronuntiatio(n- ), from the verb pronuntiare (see pronounce).**Find antonyms and synonyms of the challenge words.**  |

**Weekly grid Year 6 Term Summer 1 week 3**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Lesson focus** | **Revisit and review**Logo, icon, company name  Description automatically generated | **Teach and practise**Icon  Description automatically generated | **Practise and apply**Icon  Description automatically generated |
| **Words** | **Challenge words** | **Oral rehearsal** | **New words** | **Example definitions and sentences** | **New challenge word** |  **Find within extract** | **Read/write the sentence****Dictation**  |
| New teaching – Synonyms and antonyms or gap filling R+R focus - Nouns and adjectives into verbs – ify -en  | Amplify solidify signify  | Yacht neighbour  | synonyms – same meaningantonyms – opposite meaningsynonyms and antonyms of hotall adjectives | scorching searing sizzling  | adjective – very hot. The sun was scorching in July. adjective – extremely hot or intense. The searing heat of the sun is intense.adjective - very hot. The sizzling summer temperatures meant you had to be careful and apply sun cream.  | Queue recognise sacrifice | Water is another precious resource we should not sacrifice. We recognise the need of water to grow crops and yet, sometimes, rains fail and rivers run dry. They can run dry to the scorching sun rays in certain areas of the world. Many rivers have now been dammed, as we try to control the water supply. A dam creates a vast reservoir of water, which prevents flooding further downstream. In sweltering deserts, where there are few rivers, water that collects under the ground is used to irrigate farmland. This provides local people with food, but the ‘greening’ of the desert may cause problems in the future because more groundwater is being used than can be replaced by rain. | Water is another precious resource we should not sacrifice.  |
| Falsify glorify notify  | Yacht neighbour | Blistering sweltering  | adjective – (of heat) intense. The blistering heat of the desert could be seen on the webcam. adjective - uncomfortably hot. A sweltering English summer was had last year.  | Queue recognise sacrifice | We recognise the need of water to grow crops and yet, sometimes, rains fail and rivers run dry.  |
| Blacken brighten flatten  | Yacht neighbour | chilly frozen artic  | adjective – uncomfortably or unpleasantly cold. It was a chilly February evening. adjective – (of a liquid) having turned into ice as a result of extreme cold.covered or rigid with ice. The lake was frozen. adjective – icy cold – The artic wind blew through the house.  | Queue recognise sacrifice | They can run dry to the scorching sun rays in certain areas of the world.  |
| Lengthen mistaken straighten  | Yacht neighbour | bitter wintry  | adjective – (of wind or weather) intensely cold. It was a bitter February night. adjective - characteristic of winter, especially in feeling or looking very cold and bleak. A wintry landscape appeared in the early morning.  | Queue recognise sacrifice | In sweltering deserts, where there are few rivers, water that collects under the ground is used to irrigate farmland.  |
| **Review** | **Quick Quiz**Sincere Yacht neighbour amplify falsify Queue recognise sacrifice scorching wintry  | Queue - noun - a line or sequence of people or vehicles awaiting their turn to be attended to or to proceed. People joined a queue to get the new book. Noun verb determiner noun verb determiner adjective nounRecognise - verb - identify (someone or something) from having encountered them before; know again. Julia hardly recognized Jill when they met. Noun adverb verb noun preposition pronoun verbSacrifice – noun - an act of slaughtering an animal or person or surrendering a possession as an offering to a deity. They offer a sacrifice to the spirits. Pronoun verb determiner noun determiner nounlate 16th century (as a heraldic term denoting the tail of an animal): from French, based on Latin cauda ‘tail’. Compare with cue2. queue (sense 1 of the noun) dates from the late 18th century.late Middle English (earliest attested as a term in Scots law): from Old French reconniss-, stem of reconnaistre, from Latin recognoscere ‘know again, recall to mind’, from re- ‘again’ + cognoscere ‘learn’.Middle English: from Old French, from Latin sacrificium ; related to sacrificus ‘sacrificial’, from sacer ‘holy’.**Look at the word origin of the challenge words and find words that are linked to them.**  |

**Weekly grid Year 6 Term Summer 1 week 4**

No planning due to SATs

**Weekly grid Year 6 Term Summer 1 week 5**

No planning due to week to apply in writing for writing assessment

**Weekly grid Year 6 Term Summer 1 week 6**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Lesson focus** | Logo, icon, company name  Description automatically generated**Revisit and review** | **Teach and practise**Icon  Description automatically generated **-**  | **Practise and apply**Icon  Description automatically generated |
| **Words** | **Challenge words** | **Oral rehearsal** | **~~New words~~** | **Example definitions and sentences** | **~~New challenge word~~** | **Investigate / detect**  |
| No new teaching – all revisit and review Time for filling gaps and meeting individual need  | Challenge protest broadcast | Twelfth variety | Synonyms and antonyms - gap filling  | Ecstatic jovial jubilant | adjective - feeling or expressing overwhelming happiness or joyful excitement. Ecstatic fans filled the stadium.adjective – cheerful and friendly. She was in a jovial mood.adjective - feeling or expressing great happiness and triumph. A large number of jubilant fans ran on to the pitch. | Parliament persuade physical prejudice  | Find the spelling mistakes in this section and explain how the child has gone wrong. *The parliament (parlament) had to persuade (perswade) the jubilant (jubilent) children that physical (fisical) activity was to be stopped.*  |
| Pollinate captivate activate | Vegetable vehicle | Synonyms and antonyms - gap filling | deafening piercing blaring | adjective – (of a noise) so loud as to make it impossible to hear anything else. The music reached a deafening crescendo. adjective – (of a sound) extremely high or loud. She let out a piercing scream.adjective - make or cause to make a loud, harsh sound: The ambulance arrived outside, siren blaring.  | Privilege profession programme pronunciation  | Find the spelling mistakes in this section and explain how the child has gone wrong. *The deafening (defening) screams were not a privilege (privalege) to listen to as the pronunciation (pronuseation) was incorrect and a disgrace to the teaching profession (proffesion).*  |
| Amplify solidify signify | Yacht neighbour | Synonyms and antonyms - gap filling | bitter wintry  | adjective – (of wind or weather) intensely cold. It was a bitter February night. adjective - characteristic of winter, especially in feeling or looking very cold and bleak. A wintry landscape appeared in the early morning.  | Queue recognise sacrifice  | Find the spelling mistakes in this section and explain how the child has gone wrong. *The queue (que) to view the sacrifice (sacrafice) was not easy to recognise (reconise) due to the bitter (biter) weather of snow falling heavily.*  |
| *SATS week - no revision lesson for this week* |
| *Applying spellings in own writing week – no revision lesson for this week* |