



# Masefield Primary School

Masefield Road, Little Lever, Bolton, BL3 1NG



Executive Headteacher

Mrs. L. Whittaker

Head of School

Mr. A. Done

RE: Summer 1 Curriculum

Dear Parents and Carers,

At Masefield, our curriculum design is focused on the knowledge and understanding of our pupils and their needs in order that all children achieve their full potential. Our school curriculum provides for academic achievement but places the role of developing spiritual, moral, cultural and social development at the heart of all we do with the ultimate aim of ensuring all pupils leave Masefield with the confidence and skills to become successful and independent lifelong learners who can make a positive contribution to our diverse and democratic society. The curriculum in its widest sense is used to enhance pupil experiences and give opportunities that pupils may not have access to outside of school.

Attached is an overview of the content studied in the Summer 1 term as well as the knowledge organisers which link to each unit. To understand fully what your child will be learning this term and be able to support your child at home, please take the time to read over these knowledge organisers.

Your child will also bring home this term's 'Home Learning Menu' today. This clearly explains the expectations for homework, as well as additional project-based learning you may wish to complete with your child to deepen their understanding of the learning taking place in class. Teachers at Masefield encourage all children to complete these projects and return them to school before the final Wednesday of the half term, when their home-learning projects will be showcased to their peers.

I would like to take this opportunity for your continued support in reinforcing the learning that takes place at Masefield.

*A. Done*

Mr A. Done

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# Year Two– Summer 1

## Reading

Children will complete daily Read Write Inc Phonics and Shared Reading.

Please read daily with your child.

## Writing

This half term, Year Two will explore diary entries and adventure stories. We will be reading Daisy Saves the Day & The Day the Crayons Quit.

## Mathematics

This half term, Year Two will explore Fractions and Time.

## Science

This half term, Year Two will explore Plants. This falls under the strand of Biology.

## History

This half term, Year Two will explore The Victorians. They will learn about the impact of this era on today's society.

## Art

This half term, Year Two will explore Painting.

## Computing

This half term, Year One will explore Information Technology. The learning will look at how technology is used throughout the modern world.

## PSHCE

This half term, Year Two will explore One World. We will be learning about our amazing planet and how we can care for it in the future.

## Physical Education

This half term, Year Two will be learning about rounders.

## Religious Education

This half term, Year Two will explore 'Who is a Muslim and what do they believe?'

## Music

This half term, Year Two will be performing Latin Dance. They will learn to control pitch, rhythm, movement and singing.



# Reading at Home

## Parent Advice



### How Can I Support My Child With Reading At Home?

Studies show that reading for pleasure makes a big difference to children's educational performance. The evidence suggests that children who read for enjoyment every day not only perform better in reading tests than those who don't, but also develop a broader vocabulary, increased general knowledge and a better understanding of other cultures. With the help of parents, children can learn how to read and can practise reading until they can read for their own enjoyment. Then they will have a whole world of information and knowledge at their fingertips! Below you will find some tips and advice on how you can help to support your child with reading at home.

### 10 top tips for parents to support children to read from the DfE

#### 1. Encourage your child to read

Reading helps your child's wellbeing, develops imagination and has educational benefits too. Just a few minutes a day can have a big impact on children of all ages.

#### 2. Read aloud regularly

Try to read to your child every day. It's a special time to snuggle up and enjoy a story. Stories matter and children love re-reading them and poring over the pictures. Try adding funny voices to bring characters to life.

#### 3. Encourage reading choice

Give children lots of opportunities to read different things in their own time - it doesn't just have to be books. There's fiction, non-fiction, poetry, comics, magazines, recipes and much more. Try leaving interesting reading material in different places around the home and see who picks it up.

#### 4. Read together

Choose a favourite time to read together as a family and enjoy it. This might be everyone reading the same book together, reading different things at the same time, or getting your children to read to each other. This time spent reading together can be relaxing for all.

#### 5. Create a comfortable environment

Make a calm, comfortable place for your family to relax and read independently - or together.

#### 6. Make use of your local library

Local libraries also offer brilliant online materials, including audiobooks and ebooks to borrow. See Libraries Connected for more digital library services and resources.

#### 7. Talk about books

This is a great way to make connections, develop understanding and make reading even more enjoyable. Start by discussing the front cover and talking about what it reveals and suggests the book could be about. Then talk about what you've been reading and share ideas. You could discuss something that happened that surprised you, or something new that you found out. You could talk about how the book makes you feel and whether it reminds you of anything.

#### 8. Bring reading to life

You could try cooking a recipe you've read together. Would you recommend it to a friend? Alternatively, play a game where you pretend to be the characters in a book, or discuss an interesting article you've read.

#### 9. Make reading active

Play games that involve making connections between pictures, objects and words, such as reading about an object and finding similar things in your home. You could organise treasure hunts related to what you're reading. Try creating your child's very own book by using photos from your day and adding captions.

#### 10. Engage your child in reading in a way that suits them

You know your child best and you'll know the best times for your child to read. If they have special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) then short, creative activities may be the way to get them most interested. If English is an additional language, encourage reading in a child's first language, as well as in English. What matters most is that they enjoy it.

### What difference can I make as a parent/carer?

You can make a **huge** difference. Sharing a book with your child allows you to share adventures and experiences in the safe world of the book. It allows you to ask questions, talk about what has happened and decide what you think together.

Here are some more helpful hints for reading with your child:

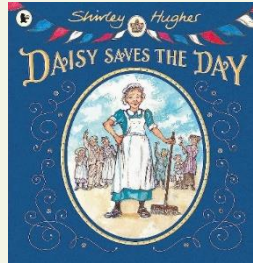
- Bring the characters to life – talk about the characters, the drawings and the events so that the story starts to come alive
- Don't be afraid to try different voices or try out your acting skills. Your child will enjoy your performance and appreciate the story even more
- Remember that your face says it all – so exaggerate your normal expression times three like a children's TV presenter: children will love it
- Turn off the television and concentrate on enjoying the book
- Try audio books that children can listen to on the car stereo, on computers or phones – this is a great way to build a child's understanding of stories and improve their listening skills
- Make books part of your family life – always have books around so that you and your children are ready to read whenever there's a chance
- Bedtime stories – regularly read with your child or children at bedtime. It's a great way to end the day and to spend valuable time with your child

# Year Two: English

Knowledge Organiser



We will be reading...



Daisy Saves The Day

Author: Shirley Hughes

We will be writing...

sentences with  
apostrophes

Apostrophes for possession show that something belongs to someone.

That is  
Daisy's coat.

in the past and  
present tense

The present tense is used to talk about an event that is happening now.

The past tense is used to talk about an event that has already happened.

sentences with  
coordinating  
conjunctions

but  
or  
yet  
so

sentences with  
commas in a list

Commas are used to separate items in a list.

Daisy swept the floor, dusted the shelves, and cleaned the sink.

We will produce diary entries.

## Features of Diary Entries

Diary entries should:

- ☐ Include the date
- ☐ Use 'Dear Diary,'
- ☐ Be written in the first person
- ☐ Be written in the past tense
- ☐ Include a person's feelings
- ☐ Include the events of the day
- ☐ End with the writer's name or a sign off.

Monday 18th June 1911

Dear Diary,

Today was my first day at my new job. I felt nervous but also excited. I wore my clean apron and tried to look smart and respectable. The house was big and grand, and everything had to be just right.

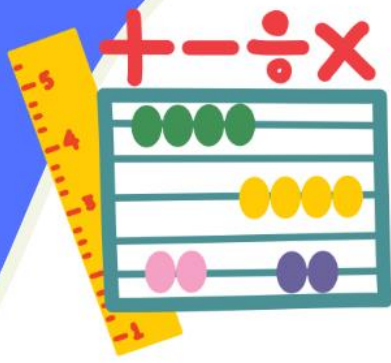
I worked very hard. I scrubbed the floors, dusted the shelves, and helped with the laundry. There was so much to do! The ladies in the house were very strict, so I didn't want to make any mistakes.

At the end of the day, I was tired, but I did my best. I hope tomorrow goes well too.

Love,  
Daisy.

# Year Two: Maths

## Knowledge Organiser



We will be learning about...

### Fractions

#### Parts and Wholes

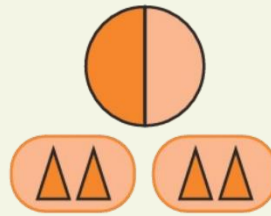


part

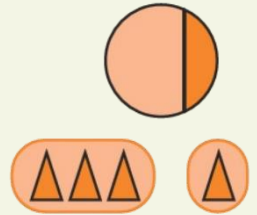


whole

#### Equal and Unequal Parts



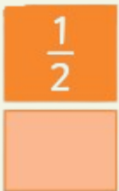
equal parts



unequal parts

#### Halves

A half is 1 of 2 equal parts.



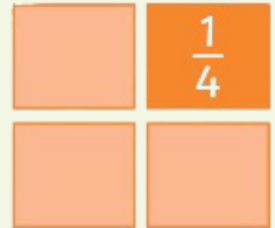
#### Thirds

A third is 1 of 3 equal parts.



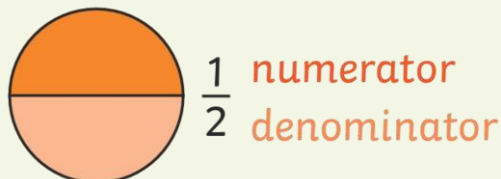
#### Quarters

A quarter is 1 of 4 equal parts.



### Numerator and Denominator

The numerator shows the number of equal parts to focus on. The denominator shows the number of equal parts the whole is split into.



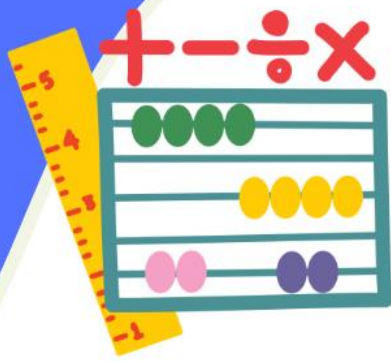
### Vocabulary

fraction   part   whole   equal   share   half   quarter  
third   equivalent   numerator   denominator



# Year Two: Maths

## Knowledge Organiser



We will be learning about...

### Time

#### Telling the Time to 5 Minutes



##### Minute Hand

The long hand points to the minutes past or to the hour.

##### Hour Hand

The short hand points to the hour. If this hand is pointing between hours, it is either past the earlier hour or to the later hour.

#### Past and To the Hour



o'clock



quarter past



half past



quarter to

#### Hours in a Day



There are 24 hours in a day.

#### Find Durations of Time



20 minutes has passed.

#### Compare Durations of Time

A week at school **is longer than** my favourite TV programme.

A swimming lesson **is shorter than** a cinema trip.

### Vocabulary

time	clock	hours	minutes	hand
o'clock	half past	quarter past	quarter to	
	duration	shorter	longer	



# Year Two: Plants Knowledge Organiser



## The Big Idea

Plants are a type of life found throughout the world. They range in size from grass up to huge trees. They are usually green and have leaves, which capture sunlight to help them grow.

### Part of a Plant

#### Flower

The flower holds pollen and seeds. Insects are attracted to the flower.

#### Leaves

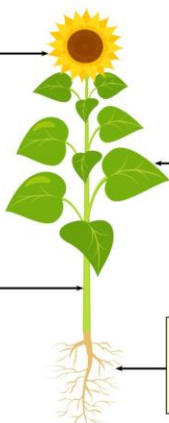
Leaves make sunlight into energy. They absorb air and water.

#### Stem

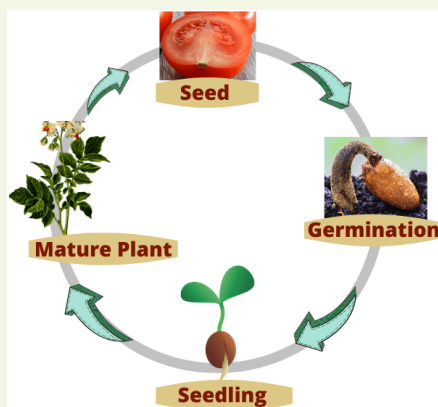
The stem supports the plant. It carries water up from the roots.

#### Roots

The roots are under the soil. They help the plant soak up water and nutrients.



### Life Cycle of Plant

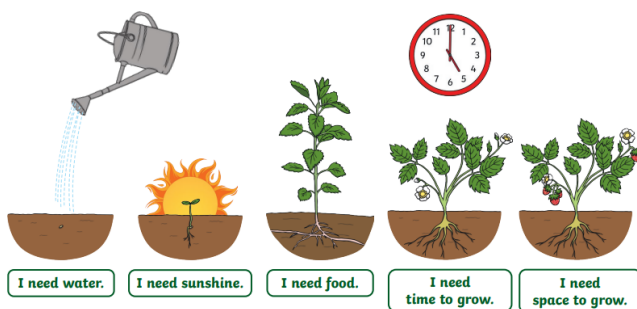


### Plant Reproduction

When an insect enters the flower, some pollen might stick to it. When the insect flies to another flower, the pollen might fall off into the flower. When pollen from one flower goes into another flower, the flower is pollinated.



### What Plants Need to Grow



## Vocabulary

roots

bulb

trunk

blossom

seeds



# Year Two: The Victorians

## Knowledge Organiser



The period of Queen Victoria's reign, from 1837 until her death in 1901 was marked by sweeping progress and creativity. It was the time of the world's first Industrial Revolution, political reform and social change, Charles Dickens and Charles Darwin, a railway boom and the first telephone and telegraph.

### Who were the Victorians?

The time when Queen Victoria reigned is called the Victorian era or Victorian age. She was queen from 1837 to 1901, and a lot of things happened in Britain during that time.



### What is Parliament?



Parliament is a group of people who make the laws in the government of the United Kingdom (Great Britain).

### What impact has Queen Victoria had on life today?

Britain became the most powerful country in the world, with the largest empire that had ever existed, ruling a quarter of the world's population.



### What was life like for children in Victorian Britain?

Employers liked to employ children because they were cheap. Many children started work at the age of 5.



### How has life changed since the Victorians?



Life has changed dramatically since the Victorian era due to advancements in technology, medicine, and social structures.

## Vocabulary

Victorian

workhouse

poverty  
washboard

British Empire

mangle





# Year Two: One World

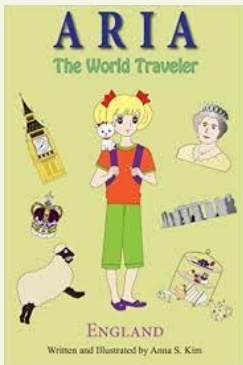
## Knowledge Organiser



### The Big Idea

How we can work together to protect our world?

#### Our Linked Text



#### Family Life

Family life in different countries can be the same as and different from yours.



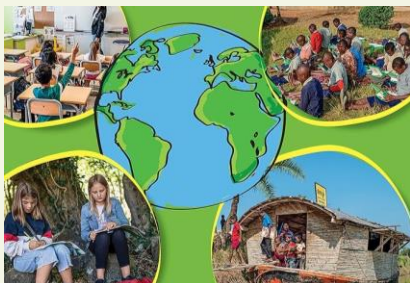
#### Homes



People's homes around the world can be the same or different.

#### Schools

Some schools around the world are the same as ours, some are very different.



#### Protecting our world



It is important to care for the earth.

### Vocabulary

world

countries

environment

respect

similarities

differences

# Year Two: Who is a Muslim and what do they believe?

Knowledge Organiser



## The Big Idea

Muslims believe there is only one God, and nothing is equal to God (Tawhid). Muslims will worship Allah through praying five times a day, by reading the Qur'an and by going to the mosque.

### What do Muslims think about God?

For Muslims, Allah is the thing that is most important to them.  
Allah is the Arabic word for God.



### What do some of the Muslim 99 Beautiful Names for God mean?

Al-Majid	The Glorious	المجيد
Al-Wahid	The One	الواحد
As-Samad	The Satisfier of All Needs	الصمد
Al-Qadir	The Powerful	القادر
Al-Muqtadir	The Creator of All Power	المقتدر
Al-Muqaddim	The Expediter	المقدم
Al-Mu'akhir	The Delayer	المؤخر
Al-Awwal	The First	الأول
Al-Akhir	The Last	الآخر

There are 99 beautiful names of Allah. Each of the 99 names describes something different about what Allah is like.

### What does the Shahadah say about Muslim beliefs?

'Shahadah' is the declaration of faith..

#### Declaration of Faith

أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ  
I bear witness that there is no god besides Allah  
وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ  
and I bear witness that Muhammad is His servant and messenger.

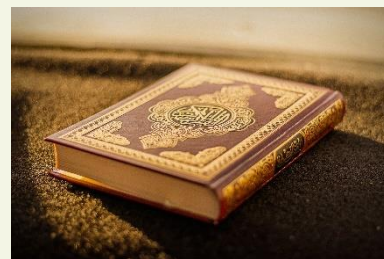
### Prophet Muhammad



The Prophet Muhammad is a special leader for Muslims.  
He show Muslims how to act.

### Qur'an

The Qur'an is a special book from God that teaches people how to be kind, do good things, and believe in Him.



## Vocabulary

Muslim   Allah   Qur'an   Islam   salah   Ramadan



# Year Two: Leonard Bernstein

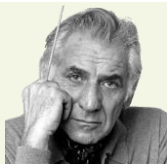
## Knowledge Organiser



### The Big Idea

Bernstein was an American conductor and composer.

### Leonard Bernstein






- Leonard Bernstein was an American composer, conductor, educator and author.
- He was born 25th August 1918, and died 14th October 1990.
- Leonard was well known for teaching young musicians.
- He is famous for composing West Side Story, a Broadway musical.

### Vocabulary

dynamics      tempo  
improvise      percussion  
crotchet      quaver  
crotchet rest      conductor

### Notation

-  crotchet = 1 beat
-  quaver =  $\frac{1}{2}$  beat
-  crotchet rest = 1 beat rest

### Percussion



Example of untuned percussion



Example of tuned percussion

### History of Music Timeline

