



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

Head of School

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Year Three – Summer 1

Reading

Children will complete a daily Reading Lesson.
Please read daily with your child.

English

This half term, Year Three will explore Narratives and poetry. We will be reading The Journey & Tin Forest along with the Poetry Chest.

Mathematics

This half term, Year Three will explore Fractions, Money & Time.

Science

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

History

This half term, Year Three will explore Ancient Egypt. They will start their learning of ancient civilisations.

Art

This half term, Year Three will explore Printing.

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 One will explore Aiming High. We will be learning about to 'reach for the stars!'

Physical Education

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

Religious Education

This half term, Year Three will explore 'How do festivals and family life show what matters to Jewish people?'

Music

This half term, Year Three will be performing Don't Worry, Be Happy. They will learn to play ukulele with confidence and to sing and perform repeated rhythmic patterns.

Spanish

This half term, Year Three will explore Las Mascotas (Level 1).



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:

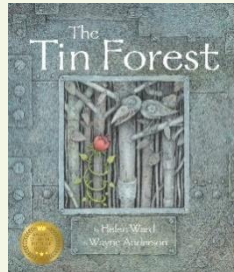
- Bring the characters to life – talk about the characters, the drawings and the events so that the story starts to come alive
- Don't be afraid to try different voices or try out your acting skills. Your child will enjoy your performance and appreciate the story even more
- Remember that your face says 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 Three: English

Knowledge Organiser



We will be reading...



The Tin Forest

Author: Helen Ward

We will be learning to write...

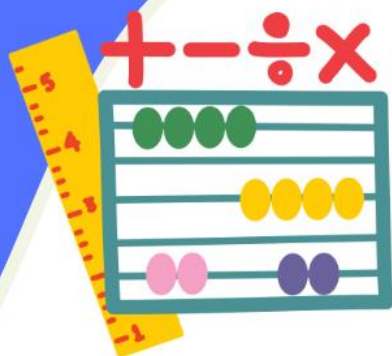
sentences with conjunctions	3-ed sentences	adverbial phrases to open sentences	apostrophes for singular possession
<p>A coordinating conjunction is a conjunction that connects words, phrases, and clauses that are coordinate, or equal to each other.</p> <p>A subordinating conjunction introduces a subordinate clause.</p>	<p>A "3-ed sentence" is a sentence that begins with three related adjectives, each ending in "-ed", and is followed by a subject and the rest of the sentence.</p> <p>Twisted, rusted, discarded, the tin lay forgotten.</p>	<p>Time: <i>In the early hours of the morning</i>, the old man worked to build his forest.</p> <p>Place: <i>In the middle of the wasteland</i>, the old man worked to build his forest.</p> <p>Manner: <i>With quiet determination</i>, the old man worked to build his forest.</p>	<p>To show possession when the noun is singular, add an apostrophe and 's'</p> <p>The old man's dream</p> <p>The bird's song</p> <p>The forest's transformation</p>

We will produce narratives.

Features of narratives

When writing a narrative, I should:

- ☐ Organise sentences into paragraphs.
- ☐ Tell the events of the story in chronological order.
- ☐ Write sentences in the correct tense.
- ☐ Write sentences with more than one clause.
- ☐ Include descriptive language, including adjectives and similes.
- ☐ Proofread and edit to correct spelling and grammatical errors.
- ☐ Use a range of punctuation including commas, full stops, exclamation marks and question marks.



Year Three: Maths

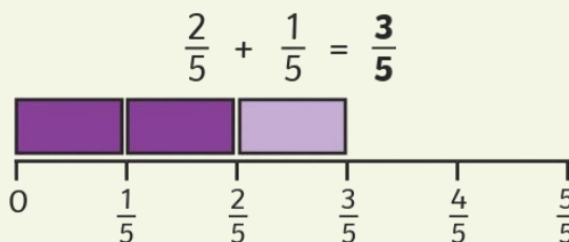
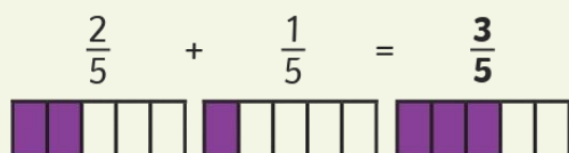
Knowledge Organiser



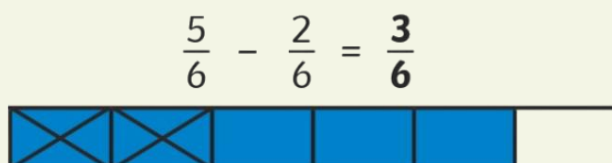
This term, we will be learning about...

Fractions

Add Fractions



Subtract Fractions

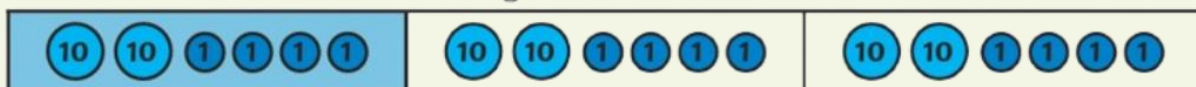


Fractions of Amounts

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 24 = 6$$



$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 72 = 24$$



$$\frac{2}{5} \text{ of } 40 = 16$$



Vocabulary

numerator denominator unit fraction non-unit fraction equivalent
halves thirds quarters fifths sixths eighths tenths



Year Three: Animals including Humans Knowledge Organiser



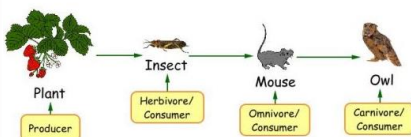
The Big Idea

All animals, including humans need the right types and amounts of nutrition (a balanced diet) in order to survive. Humans and other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement.

Food Chains

Animals, including humans, need food, water and air to survive. The arrows on a food chain show the direction that the energy travels.

The Food Chain Of An Owl

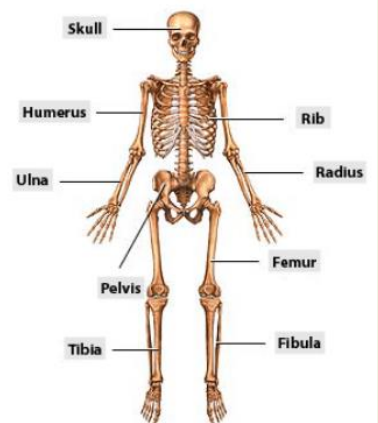


Skeletons



Three functions of the skeleton are to support, protect, and allow the animals to move.

How our body stands up



Muscles

Animals including humans have muscles. Muscles are attached to the bones, and are responsible for movement. When muscles contract and relax, this is what causes movement.



Healthy Plate

The food that humans eat gives them nutrients for body health and maintenance. Nutrients are substances that help plants and animals to grow.



Vocabulary

nutrition

carbohydrates
minerals

sugars
fibre

protein
fat

vitamins



Year Three: Ancient Egypt

Knowledge Organiser



The Big Idea



The Ancient Egyptian's achievements still have an impact on today's society. From innovations in writing and maths to the earliest uses of makeup and perfume, the civilization had a huge impact on the way people today communicate, travel, eat, dress, and more.

How do we know about Ancient Egypt?

Archaeologists study historical records to work out where ancient civilisations were. Their most famous discovery was by Howard Carter in November 1922 when he discovered the tomb of Pharaoh Tutankhamun.



What gods and goddesses did the Ancient Egyptians worship?

The Egyptians worshipped hundreds of different gods and goddesses.

Anubis - God of the dead
Horus - God of the sky
Isis - Goddess of magic, the protective goddess.
Osiris - Ruler of the Underworld
Ra - Sun god
Thoth - The God of writing and knowledge

What did Ancient Egyptians believe happened to you after you died?

The Ancient Egyptians believed that if you lived a good life and prepared yourself you could live again in the afterlife. They believed that the spirits of the dead travelled through Duat, an underground world.



What is mummification?

Ancient Egyptians mummified the dead to preserve the bodies for as long as possible as they believed you would need your body in the afterlife.



What are the pyramids and how were they built?



The Ancient Egyptians built pyramids to protect the bodies and treasures of the pharaohs after they had died.

Why were the Ancient Egyptians one of the wealthiest civilisations?

Ancient Egypt was one of the wealthiest civilisations at the time. They could mine gold from gold mines.



Vocabulary

archaeologist pharaoh tombs pyramid hieroglyphs vizier
scribe sarcophagus



Year Three: Aiming High

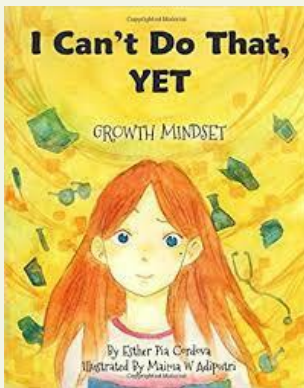
Knowledge Organiser



The Big Idea

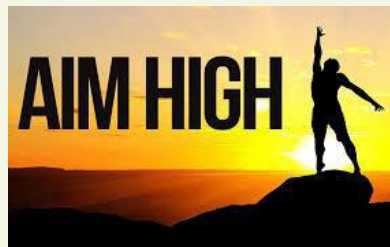
How to have a growth mindset to build resilience...

Our Linked Text



Goals

Having a positive learning attitude will help me to succeed and achieve my goals.



Always Learning



A positive attitude can help to learn something new.

Jobs and Skills



You need different skills and interests to be able to do different jobs.

Growth Mindset



I can use my growth mindset to face new challenges and learn about the importance of resilience.

Vocabulary

goals aspirations stereotypes growth mindset
ambition achievement resilience skills

Year Three: How do festivals and family life show what matters to Jewish people?

Knowledge Organiser



The Big Idea

Jewish people will rest on Shabbat, the seventh day of the week because in the Torah they are told that as God rested on the seventh day of Creation, they should also do this.

Shabbat

Shabbat is a special day of rest that Jewish people celebrate every week, starting on Friday evening and ending on Saturday evening. It's a time to stop working, spend time with family, eat yummy meals, and remember how God rested after making the world.



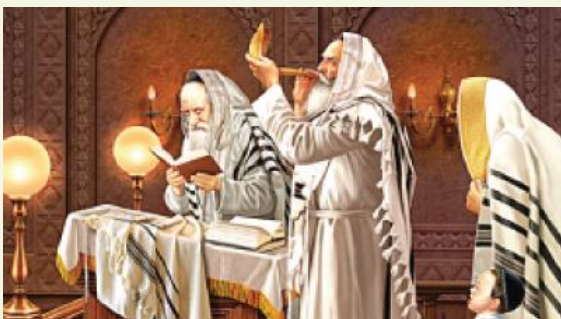
Rosh Hashanah



Rosh Hashanah is the Jewish New Year, a time to start fresh and be kind. People go to synagogue, hear a loud horn called a shofar, and eat sweet foods like apples and honey for a sweet new year.

Yom Kippur

Yom Kippur is a special Jewish day to say sorry for mistakes and try to be better. People go to synagogue, pray, and don't eat or drink for one day to help them focus.



Story of Passover

Passover is a Jewish holiday that tells the story of when Moses helped the Jewish people escape from being slaves in Egypt. Families remember this by having a special meal called a Seder and eating matzah, a flat bread, to remember how they left in a hurry.



Vocabulary

freedom

Torah
shabbat

Yom Kippur
Rosh Hashanah

orthodox
sherma



Year Three: Hans Zimmer

Knowledge Organiser



The Big Idea

Hans Zimmer is a German composer who composes film music.

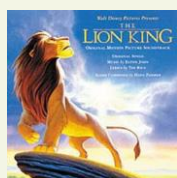
Hans Zimmer



- Hans Zimmer has composed music for blockbuster films
- He has composed music for over 100 films.
- Zimmer is known for mixing traditional orchestral arrangements with electronic music sounds.

Hans Zimmer's work

Hans Zimmer composed music for these well known films:



Notation



Crotchet = 1 beat



Minim = 2 beats

Vocabulary

forte piano allegro
adagio tuned percussion
untuned percussion

History of Music Timeline

