



# 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 Five – Summer 1

## Reading

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

## English

This half term, Year Five will explore graphic novels and persuasive speeches. We will be reading Nightlights and other graphic novels.

## Mathematics

This half term, Year Five will explore shape, position and direction & negative numbers.

## Science

This half term, Year Five will explore Animals, including humans. This falls under the strand of Biology.

## History

This half term, Year Five will explore The Mayan Civilisation. They will learn about another Ancient Civilisation and the impact on today's society.

## Art

This half term, Year Five 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 Five will explore 'What does it mean to be a Muslim today?'

## Music

This half term, Year Five will be performing Wake Me Up . They will learn to combine pulse, rhythm, playing ukulele and notation in a whole class performance

## Spanish

This half term, Year Three will explore La Comida (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 Five: English

## Knowledge Organiser



### We will be reading...



## Nightlights

Author: Lorena Alvarez

### We will be learning to write...

sentences with paired conjunctions

It was **both** cold **and** unpleasant for him to work there.

**both/and**

**not so/as**

**neither/nor**

**as/as**

3 bad- question sentences

3 bad- question sentences begin with 3 negative adjectives. After the third adjective, there is a dash and then a question relating to the adjectives.

**Greed, jealousy, hatred– which of these was John's worst trait?**

adverbs, prepositional phrases and expanded noun phrases.

In **Nightlights** by Lorena Alvarez, the story **gently** unfolds through vivid illustrations, within a young girl's imagination, **beneath shadowy figures.**

relative clauses.

**Nightlights, which is written by Lorena Alvarez,** tells the story of a young girl who discovers a world of wonder and danger hidden within her imagination.

### We will produce comic strips.

#### Features of comic strips

When writing a comic strip, I should:

- Organise sentences into individual panels.
- Use illustrations to match each panel.
- Write sentences with more than one clause
- Include descriptive language, including adjectives, similes and personification.
- Use speech bubbles and direct speech.
- Proofread and edit to correct spelling and grammatical errors.
- Use a range of punctuation including commas, full stops, exclamation marks, question marks, ellipses, inverted commas, semi-colons and dashes.





# Year Five: Animals including Humans Knowledge Organiser

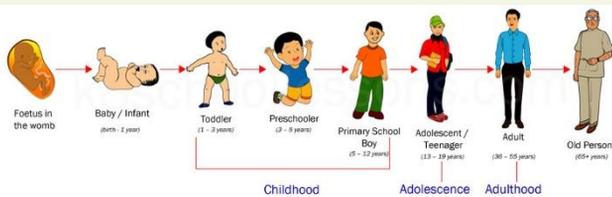


## The Big Idea

As mammals, humans are born live. As babies, humans are totally reliant upon their parents' care, feeding on milk whilst they develop and grow. Eventually, the child will learn to walk, developing into a child where significant brain development occurs. Children undergo a process called puberty, which transitions their change into adults capable of reproduction. As humans age, they become less agile and strong.

### Human Life

All humans grow and develop from the time they are born until old age. The stages of a human life include baby, child, adolescent, and adult.



### How a Human Foetus Develops



Nearly all mammals are viviparous - they give birth to live young rather than laying eggs. The gestation is the development of an embryo up to the point of birth. An embryo is an unborn animal at the very early stages of development.

### Gestation Periods

The gestation period refers to the time an embryo spends in development in the womb.

Animal	Average Gestation Period in days	Average Gestation Period in Months
Rat	21 days	Less than a month
Rabbit	31 day	1 month
Cat/Dog	63 days	2 months
Human	275 days	9 months
Horse	336 days	11 months
Killer Whale	465 days	15 months
Elephant	624 days	20 months

### Stages of Human Development



Human children are helpless for many years after birth. Children develop at different rates.

There are a number of changes as adults move into old age. Our bodies and minds can get weaker as we experience old age.

## Vocabulary

life cycle

adolescence

reproduce

foetus

adult

infant

children

toddler

# Year Five: The Maya Civilisation

## Knowledge Organiser



### The Big Idea



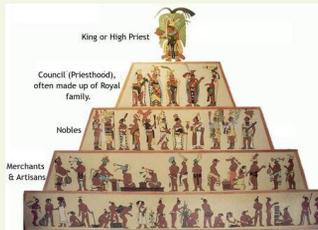
The Maya Civilisation flourished for three thousand years before suddenly disappearing. They had a huge influence on the way the world works today: developing the first ever system of writing.

#### Who were the Maya?

Between 3500 and 2000BC, humans began to build permanent villages in Mesoamerica. These settlements formed the Maya civilisation.



#### What was the Maya society like?



Maya society was structured hierarchically, with the king at the top, followed by nobles, priests, craftspeople, merchants, farmers, servants, and at the bottom were slaves.

#### What did the Maya trade?

The Maya developed trade systems to exchange goods that they could produce for other things that they could not produce. They did not use money.



#### Why and when did the Spanish arrive?

In the early 1500s, Spanish ships started to arrive in the Maya Empire with explorers hoping to find natives that they could take as slaves.



#### Why are the Maya still remembered today?



The Maya were famous for developing an early system of writing called hieroglyphics. They were also skilled craftspeople – they made pottery for everyday use.

### Vocabulary

dynasty    Mesoamerica    City of Chichen Itza    hieroglyphics    rituals  
civilisation    settlement

# Year Five: Aiming High

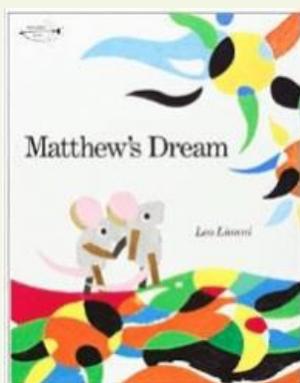
## Knowledge Organiser



### The Big Idea

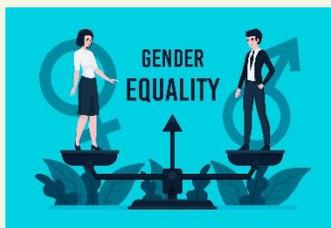
What is my preferred learning style and how to use these to overcome barriers?

#### Our Linked Text



#### Gender Equality

Girls and boys can work hard and achieve and do the same job.

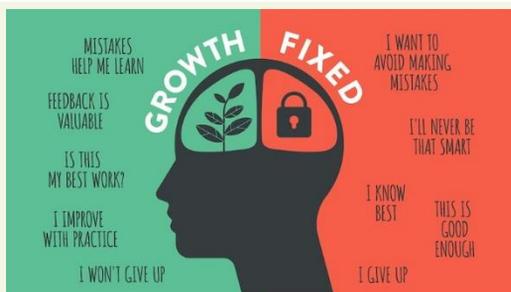


#### Goals



I can set myself a goal to achieve in the future.

#### Growth Mindset



I can use my growth mindset and have a go at facing new challenges.

#### Working as Team

Working as a team is important in workplace so you can achieve more together.



### Vocabulary

succeed  
innovation

gender  
enterprise

stereotype  
ambition

team  
Growth Mindset

# Year Five: What does it mean to be a Muslim today?

Knowledge Organiser



## The Big Idea

The word Islam means submission to the will of Allah and the word Muslim is not only the name of someone who follows Islam but also someone who submits to the will of Allah.

### Muslims in the UK

In the UK, most Muslims are Sunni, making up about 85-90% of the Muslim population. The rest are Shia Muslims, around 10-15%. Sunnis and Shias both follow Islam, but they have different traditions and beliefs.



### 5 Pillars



The Five Pillars of Islam are the five basic acts of worship that every Muslim follows. They are: believing in one God (Shahada), praying five times a day (Salat), giving to charity (Zakat), fasting during Ramadan (Sawm), and making a pilgrimage to Mecca (Hajj) if possible.

### Why is Zakah/charity important to Muslims?

Zakah, or charity, is important to Muslims because it helps those in need and shows kindness to others. It also teaches Muslims to share their wealth and remember that everything they have is a gift from God.



### Why do Muslims go on pilgrimage?

Muslims go on pilgrimage to Mecca, called Hajj, to show their devotion to God. It's an important way to remember the actions of the Prophet Ibrahim and to bring people together in worship, no matter where they come from.



## Vocabulary

Muslim

Ramadan

Shahadah

salah

Zakah

Hadj

pilgrimage



# Year Five: Stephen Schwartz

## Knowledge Organiser



### The Big Idea

Stephen Schwartz is an American composer who is famous for writing musicals.

### Stephen Schwartz



- Stephen Schwartz was born 6th March 1948 in New York.
- His most famous musical is Wicked, a story based on The Wizard of Oz.
- He has won three Academy Awards.
- Schwartz's career has spanned over five decades.

### Stephen Schwartz's work

He contributed lyrics to famous films such as:



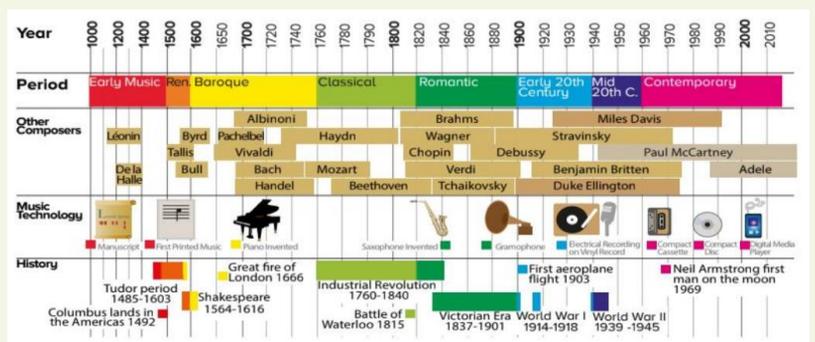
### Musicals

A musical is a stage, television or film production utilising popular style songs to tell a story.

### Vocabulary

fortissimo      pianissimo  
 mezzo forte    mezzo piano  
 drone            groove

### History of Music Timeline



# La Comida Level 1

## Knowledge Organiser



## Things I will learn in Spanish

- The vocabulary names for some foods.
- How to say what food I like and do not like.
- How to justify my opinion.
- How to ask someone what they like..

### Grammar

Remember! Adjectives have to agree with the masculine or feminine noun.

Example:

I like chicken because it is delicious.

Me gusta el pollo porque es delicioso

I like pizza because it is delicious.

Me gusta la pizza porque es deliciosa

### Focus Sounds

'h'

silent

'e'

'que'

'ce'

'qu'

### Key Sounds

¿Qué te gusta comer?

¿Te gusta....?

### Vocabulary

Me gusta I like

No me gusta I do not like  
el / la the

pollo chicken

pan bread

chocolate chocolate

helado ice cream

ensalada salad

pizza pizza

confitura jam

sopa soup

y / pero and / but

¿ por qué ? why?  
porque es because it is

delicioso delicious (m)

deliciosa delicious (f)

horrible disgusting

dulce sweet