



Masefield Primary School

Masefield Road, Little Lever, Bolton, BL3 1NG



Executive Headteacher
Mrs. L. Whittaker

Head of School
Mr. A. Done

RE: Autumn 2 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 Autumn 2 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 Two– Autumn 2

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 Retelling and Story and Fact Files. We will be reading Rosa Parks and Crazy Creatures.

Mathematics

This half term, Year Two will explore Place Value & Addition and Subtraction.

Science

This half term, Year Two will explore Everyday Materials. This falls under the strand of Chemistry.

Geography

This half term, Year Two will explore Our Blue Planet. They will learn about the world's oceans and seas.

Design Technology

This half term, Year Two will explore Mechanisms.

Computing

This half term, Year Two will explore Digital Literacy. Through this unit, we learn about digital tools, apps and programmes.

PSHCE

This half term, Year Two will explore VIP (Very Important People). We will be thinking about which people are important to us and who we can trust.

Physical Education

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

Religious Education

This half term, Year Two will explore What is the 'Good News' Christians believe Jesus brings? P2

Music

This half term, Year Two will be performing Behind Every Door. They will sing with expression & clear diction and perform with control in beat/rhythmic parts to develop performance.

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

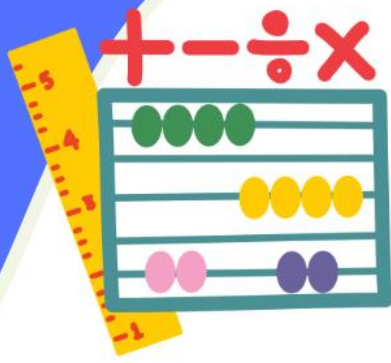
You know your child best and you'll know the best times for your child to read. If they have special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) then short, creative activities may be the way to get them most interested. If English is an additional language, encourage reading in a child's first language,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

Knowledge Organiser



We will be learning about...

Shape

2D Shapes



circle



square



triangle



rectangle



pentagon

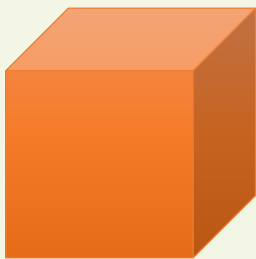


hexagon

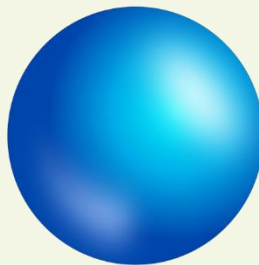


octagon

3D Shapes



cube



sphere



cone



cuboid



cylinder

Vocabulary

side corner vertices vertex face straight
2D 3D pattern line of symmetry

Year Two: English

Knowledge Organiser



We will be reading...



Little People Big
Dreams: Rosa Parks

Author: Isabel Sanchez
Vegara

We will be writing...

statement sentences

Statement sentences contain a subject, object and a verb.

I want to eat
some chocolate.

question sentences

We use a question mark at the end of a sentence when a question is being asked.

Who is Rosa Parks?

exclamation sentences

We use an exclamation mark at the end of a sentence where strong emotions are being shown.

How terrible!

We will retell the story...

Story retells should...

- Retell the events of the story in order.
- Use time connectives such as then and next to sequence events.
- Have a clear beginning, middle and end.
- Summarise the plot.



Year One: Materials Knowledge Organiser



The Big Idea

All things (objects) are made out of different materials. These materials all have properties that make them useful for different jobs when making things.

Different Materials

Natural



chalk



sand



organic oil

Man-made



concrete



glass



nylon



leather



iron



gold



paper



synthetic rubber



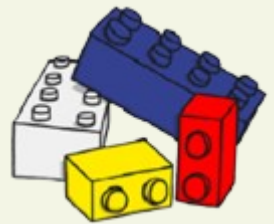
steel

Some materials can be found in the world around us. Some materials are made by people in factories.

Objects and Materials



Object: Jar
Material: Glass



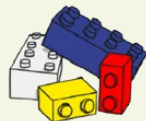
Object: Lego Brick
Material: Plastic

Properties of Materials



Object: Jar
Material: Glass
Property: Waterproof, translucent

Object: Lego Brick
Material: Plastic
Property: Hard



Properties make materials useful for different jobs when making things.

Waterproof and Floating/Sinking

Waterproof



Not waterproof



Some materials are waterproof and some are not. Some materials float and some sink in water.

Vocabulary

material property waterproof dull rough smooth



Year Two: Our Blue Planet

Knowledge Organiser



The Big Idea

Our Planet Earth is a sphere. It is made up of land and water. Saltwater covers most of the planet, which is why Earth is sometimes called 'Our Blue Planet'. We call the land continents and the salt water oceans. The continents and oceans are the basic spaces that determine all physical geography across our world.

What does our blue planet look like?



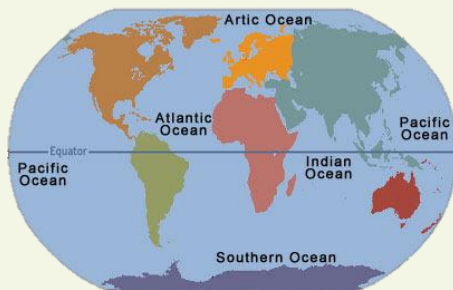
Land and salt water are physical features of Earth. The planet is a sphere shape.

Continents

There are seven continents (areas of land) on Earth. These are: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe and Australia). These continents are divided up into smaller countries.



Oceans



There are five oceans on Earth. They are called the Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Arctic and Southern Oceans.

England



We live in England, which is in the UK, which is to the west of the continent Europe.

Vocabulary

Earth ocean continent salt water freshwater
atlas globe

Year Two: Mechanisms

Knowledge Organiser



The Big Idea

Through this project, children will generate ideas based on simple design criteria and their own experiences. They will select and use tools, skills and techniques, explaining their choices. They will evaluate their product by discussing how well it works in relation to the purpose, the user and whether it meets the original design criteria.

Research the Engineer

Robert Sabuda



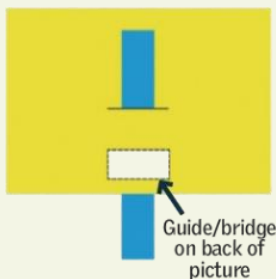
- Robert Sabuda is an artist from Michigan.
- He started his career as an illustrator before writing children's books.
- In 1994, he published his first pop-up book "The Mummy's Tomb".
- He is known worldwide for his pop-up paper engineering.
- Many of his books are based on traditional stories.

Design Brief

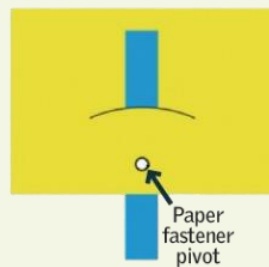
Design, make and evaluate a card to give to a family member or friend to celebrate Christmas.

Make the Product

KS1 – Simple slider



KS1 – Simple lever



Evaluate the Product

Does my card meet the design requirements?

Does the mechanism move smoothly?

Is my design appealing to the user?

Vocabulary

mechanism

lever

pivot

slider

slot

guide or bridge

Year Two: VIPs

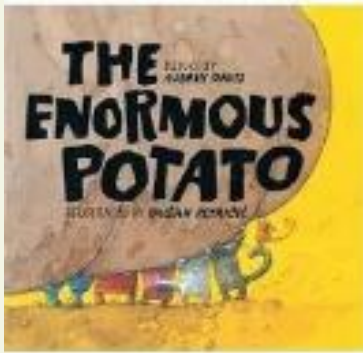
Knowledge Organiser



The Big Idea

Why are families and friendships important?

Our Linked Text

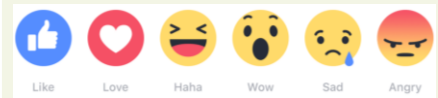


Happiness

Having happy thoughts can make me feel good.



Choices...



I have a choice about how I react to different situations.

Goal Setting



If I set myself goals, I may be able to achieve more things.

My 'Very Important People'



Family, friends, teachers...

Vocabulary

positive relationships

families

friendship

cooperation

good friend

Year Two: What is the 'Good News' Christians believe Jesus brings? P2

Knowledge Organiser



The Big Idea

The good news that Jesus brought was to love everyone and this is something that Christians try to do during their everyday life.

What is peace?

Christians believe that Jesus bring them peace. This peace can last forever and can be felt anywhere.

In churches, the vicar says "May peace be with you."



How can we show the Good News that Jesus brings?



Jesus' message of peace is that he offers an inner peace that is greater than the peace the world can provide.

How do we pray?

Christians believe it is important to read the bible, attend church and talk to God through prayer.



What are the important parts of prayer?

Thank you God



The important part of prayer for most Christians is 'thank you to God'.

Forgiveness...

We give seconds chances, show love, spend time with everyone and offer peace.



Vocabulary

Christians disciples tax peace apostles prayer



Year Two: Tchaikovsky

Knowledge Organiser



The Big Idea

Tchaikovsky was a famous composer. His music was written in the Romantic period.

Tchaikovsky






- Pyotr (Peter) Ilyich Tchaikovsky was born in Russia in 1840.
- He died in Russia in 1893.
- Tchaikovsky was a composer who wrote lots of music that told stories.
- He learnt to play the piano at a young age and by age 9 he could read music as well as his music teacher.

Vocabulary

dynamics tempo
 improvise percussion
 crochet quaver
 crochet rest conductor

Notation

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

About Tchaikovsky

He wrote famous music for ballets including:



The Nutcracker



Sleeping Beauty

History of Music Timeline

