



Masefield Primary School

Masefield Road, Little Lever, Bolton, BL3 1NG



Executive Headteacher
Mrs. L. Whittaker

Head of School
Mr. A. Done

RE: Spring 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 Spring 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 Four – Spring 1

Reading

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

English

This half term, Year Four will explore Adventures Stories and News Reports. We will be reading The Lost Thing & The Tunnel.

Mathematics

This half term, Year Four will explore Multiplication & Division & Length & Perimeter.

Science

This half term, Year Four will explore States of Matter. This falls under the strand of Chemistry.

History

This half term, Year Four will explore The Life of Nelson Mandela. They will learn about an important figure in world history.

Art

This half term, Year Four will explore Collage.

Computing

This half term, Year Two will explore Computer Science. The learning will recap on previous knowledge in preparation for Spring 2.

PSHCE

This half term, Year Two will explore Safety First. We will be learning about how to keep safe in a range of situations.

Physical Education

This half term, Year Four will be learning about Gymnastics.

Religious Education

This half term, Year Four will explore 'Why do Christians call the day Jesus died Good Friday?'

Music

This half term, Year Four will be performing Tingalayo. They will combine pitch, rhythm, movement and singing in a whole class performance.

Spanish

This half term, Year Four will explore Mi Familia (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 Four: English

Knowledge Organiser



We will be reading...



The Lost Thing

Author: Shaun Tan

We will be learning to

expanded noun phrases

Noun phrases which are expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases.

The teacher becomes...

The strict maths teacher with curly hair.

sentences with direct speech

Direct speech is the reporting of speech by repeating the actual words of a speaker.

"I'm stuck!" declared Sam.

double ly sentences

Double ly ending sentences end with two adverbs, after a verb.

He swam slowly and cautiously.

subordinating conjunctions

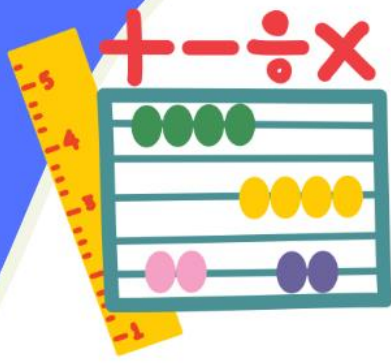
after, although, as, as if, as long as, because, before, despite, even if, even though, if, in order that, rather than, since, so that, that, though, unless, until, when, where, whereas, whether, while

We will produce narratives.

Features of narratives

When writing a narrative, I should:

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



Year Four: Maths

Knowledge Organiser



This term, we will be learning about...

Multiplication and Division

Multiply and Divide by 0, 1, 10 and 100

$$45 \times 10 = 450$$

| Th | H | T | O |
|----|---|------|------|
| | | ●●●● | ●●●● |

↓ × 100

| Th | H | T | O |
|------|------|---|---|
| ●●●● | ●●●● | | |

$$63 \times 100 = 6300$$

$$450 \div 10 = 45$$

| Th | H | T | O |
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| ●●●● | ●●●● | | |

↓ ÷ 100

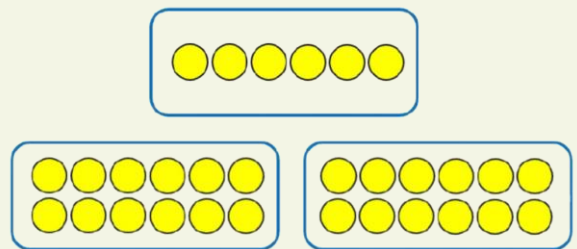
| Th | H | T | O |
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$$6300 \div 100 = 63$$

Multiply 2- and 3-digit numbers

| | H | T | O | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| | | 3 | 2 | |
| × | | | 4 | |
| | | | 8 | |
| | 1 | 2 | 0 | |
| | 1 | 2 | 8 | |

Divide 2- and 3-digit numbers



$$30 \div 2 = 15$$

Vocabulary

times tables sharing grouping equal groups multiple
 multiply by divide by array fact families regrouping

Year Four: States of Matter

Knowledge Organiser

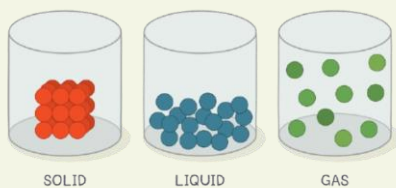


The Big Idea

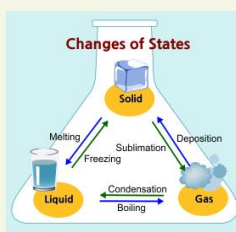
Matter can exist in different forms – solids, liquids and gases. As temperature changes, the forms (states of matter) can change through processes such as freezing and melting. Water on Earth is part of the hydrological (water) cycle, a process which creates clouds, rain and rivers.

Solids, Liquids and Gases

The properties of a substance depend on what its particles are like, how they move, and how they are arranged. Most substances can exist in three states: solid, liquid and gas.



Changing State



All matter is composed of particles. Heating a material gives its particles more energy, and cooling a material reduces its particles' energy.

Melting and Boiling Points

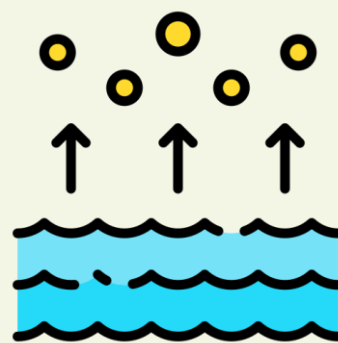
Many materials other than water will melt if heated to a high enough temperature. Different materials have different melting and boiling points.



The Water Cycle



Evaporation



The hotter a liquid is, the faster it evaporates.

Vocabulary

solid liquid gas state change melting freezing
temperature water cycle

Year Four: The Life of Nelson Mandela

Knowledge Organiser



The Big Idea



The fight for equality for black people is still ongoing today. Nelson Mandela was an important figure when fighting for equality and for the people in South Africa. He was the first black president of South Africa.

What were the problems in South Africa?

Black people had little say in how their country was run.

White people ran the government and most black people were poor and worked as servants. They also worked in gold mines and on farms. A white person and a black person could not marry; they could not share a table in a restaurant or sit together on a bus. Black children and white children went to separate schools.

Who was Nelson Mandela?



Rolihlahla Mandela was born in 1918. A teacher at school who couldn't pronounce his first name later gave him the name 'Nelson'. He wanted South Africans to have the same rights as white people.

In the 1994 elections, all black people were allowed to vote for the first time. As a result, Nelson Mandela became the first black president in South Africa. He was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize and 250 other awards for his bravery and courage.



Why was Nelson Mandela put in prison?

Mandela was arrested for treason in 1956 and spent time on trial, he was released after 5 years. Many people campaigned to get him released but he stayed in prison for 27 years before being released in 1990.



Why do you think he found comfort in the poem *Invictus* when he was in prison?

Out of the night that covers me,
Black as the pit from pole to pole,
I thank whatever gods may be
For my unconquerable soul.

In the fell clutch of circumstance
I have not winced nor cried aloud.
Under the bludgeonings of chance
My head is bloody, but unbowed.

Beyond this place of wrath and tears
Looms but the Horror of the shade,
And yet the menace of the years
Finds and shall find me unafraid.

It matters not how strait the gate,
How charged with punishments the scroll,
I am the master of my fate,
I am the captain of my soul.

What impact has Nelson Mandela had on fight for equality?

After 27 years in prison, Nelson Mandela was freed in 1990 and negotiated with State President F. W. de Klerk the end of apartheid in South Africa, bringing peace to a racially divided country and leading the fight for human rights around the world.



Vocabulary

civil rights
Invictus

Nelson Mandela
African National Congress (ANC)

discrimination

oppression
treason
equality
campaign

Year Four: Collage

Knowledge Organiser



The Big Idea

Beatriz Milhazes is known for her work juxtaposing Brazilian cultural imagery and references to western Modernist painting. We can fit 2D shapes together in tessellation to create interesting work and create 2D shape templates allowing us to accurately cut shapes of the same size.

Vocabulary

mosaic

ceramic
montage

tessellation

Research the Artist

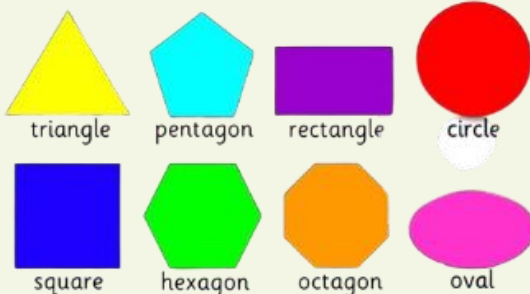


Beatriz Milhazes
Contemporary Artist

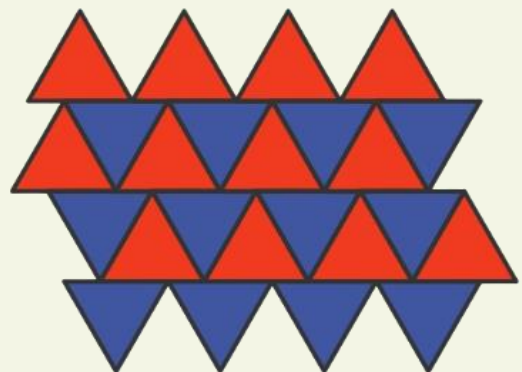
- Beatriz Milhazes was born in 1960 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.
- Milhazes is a modernist artist and uses all sorts of materials including candy bar wrappers, large colourful paper, holographic paper, and paint.
- There is a lot of repetition in her work, especially with circular shapes.
- Most of her artwork is done through collages.

Drawing 2D Shapes

We can use 2D shape templates allowing us to accurately cut shapes of the same size.



Tessellation



We can fit 2D shapes together in tessellation to create interesting work.

Year Four: Safety First

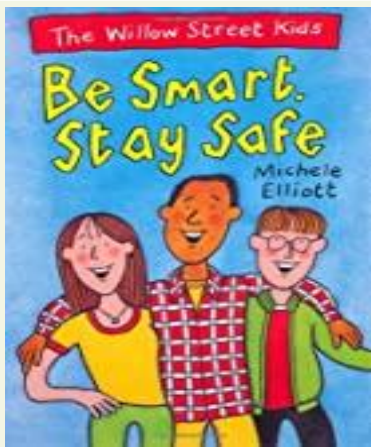
Knowledge Organiser



The Big Idea

How to take responsibility for our own safety.

Our Linked Text



Under Pressure

You can choose not to do something that makes you feel uncomfortable.



Emergency



If you are in danger and need the police, fire or ambulance, call 999.

School Rules

Treatment Rule

Staff and Pupils at Masefield treat others and equipment with respect



Learning Rule

We respect everybody's right to learn and ensure that this is not affected through disruption of lessons or refusal to work.



Talking Rule

Staff and Pupils at Masefield talk in a respectful manner to one another and listen at the appropriate times.

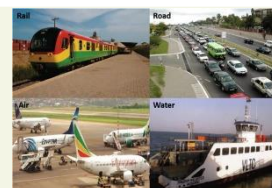


Movement Rule

Staff and Pupils at Masefield move in a safe way around the school grounds, walking quietly when in the school building.



Safety Out and About



To stay safe on roads, always use crossings and wear a seatbelt; near water, wear a life jacket and stay away from deep areas; and at train stations, stand back from the edge and listen to safety signs.

Vocabulary

responsibility

peer pressure
drugs

risk
cyber bullying

hazard

Year Four: Why do Christians call the day Jesus died Good Friday?

Knowledge Organiser



The Big Idea

The most important festival for Christians is Easter and it is a time when they remember the crucifixion of Jesus on Good Friday and his resurrection on Easter Sunday.

Salvation

Salvation means being saved by Jesus from the wrong things we do, so we can be close to God. For Christians, it's like a special gift from God that brings love, forgiveness, and a promise to be with Him forever.



Easter Story



The Easter Story is about how Jesus died on the cross to take away our sins and came back to life three days later, showing His power over death. It's a time when Christians celebrate God's love and the promise of being with Him forever.

Matthew 21:7-11

Jesus rides into Jerusalem on a donkey, and a big crowd welcomes Him by laying down their coats and palm branches, shouting, "Hosanna!" They celebrate Jesus as a special king sent by God, but some people in the city ask, "Who is this?"



Luke 23:13-25



Pilate tells the crowd that Jesus hasn't done anything wrong, but they still want Him punished. The crowd shouts to free a criminal named Barabbas instead, so Pilate lets Barabbas go and sends Jesus to be crucified.

Luke 23:32-48

Jesus is put on a cross with two criminals, and even while He is in pain, He asks God to forgive the people hurting Him. After Jesus dies, the sky turns dark, and a soldier says, "Surely this man was innocent," showing that Jesus was special.



Vocabulary

salvation

crucifixion

Jerusalem

Palm Sunday

resurrection

disciples

forgiveness

Easter