



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

01204 333714

office@masefield.bolton.sch.uk

























































Year Five – Spring 1

Reading

Children will complete a daily Reading Lesson.

Please read daily with your child.

English

This half term, Year Five will explore Short Stories and Narrative writing. We will be reading How to Live Forever and Journey to Jo'burg.

Mathematics

This half term, Year Five will explore multiplication, division and fractions & Decimals and Percentages.

Science

This half term, Year Five will explore Living Things and their Habitats. This falls under the strand of Biology.

History

This half term, Year Five will explore The History of Civil Rights. They will learn about how civil rights have changed over history.

Art

This half term, Year Five will explore Painting.

Computing

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

PSHCE

This half term, Year One will explore Money Matters. We will be learning about how to look after and spend money.

Physical Education

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

Religious Education

This half term, Year Five will explore 'How does following God bring freedom and justice?'

Music

This half term, Year Five will be performing Four White Horses . They will learn to control pitch, rhythm, movement and singing.

Spanish

This half term, Year Three will explore Mi Familia (Level 2).



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, nonfiction, 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

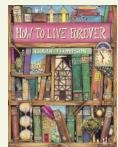


Year Five: English

Knowledge Organiser



We will be reading...



How to Live Forever

Author: Colin Thompson

We will be learning to write...

prepositional phrases

A prepositional phrase is a group of words that begins with a preposition and ends with a noun, pronoun, or noun phrase (this noun, pronoun, or noun phrase is the object of the preposition). Prepositional phrases modify or describe nouns, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs, and verbs.

sentences with parenthesis

A word or phrase inserted as an explanation or afterthought into a passage which is grammatically complete without it, in writing usually marked off by brackets, dashes, or commas.

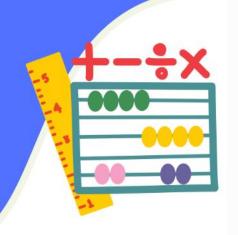
relative clauses within compound/complex sentences.

A relative clause is a clause that modifies a noun or noun phrase and uses some grammatical device to indicate that one of the arguments in the relative clause refers to the noun or noun phrase.

We will produce persuasive letters.

Features of a persuasive letter

When writing a persuasive letter, I should:
☐ Use an opening paragraph to introduce the topic or idea.
☐ Use cause and effect conjunctions to logically link points to supporting details.
☐ Use a conclusion to link back to the opening.
☐ Only include one side of the topic (either for or against the idea).
☐ Ensure each point is elaborated with detail and examples.
☐ Use rhetorical questions.
☐ Use strong/emotive adjectives to challenge the reader to disagree.
☐ Present opinions as facts.
☐ Use ambiguous phrases (e.g. 'probably', 'almost certainly')
☐ Use present tense verbs.



Knowledge Organiser



This term, we will be learning about...

Multiplication and Division

Multiply a 4-digit number by a 1-digit number

	3	2	2	3	
×				3	
	9	6	6	9	

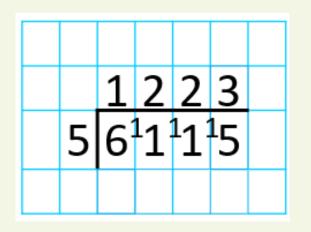
Multiply a 2-digit number by a 2-digit number

	Н	Т	0	
		2	3	
×		3	1	
		2	3	
+	6	9	0	
	7	1	3	

Multiply a 3-digit or 4-digit number by a 2-digit number

	Th	Н	Т	0	
		3	2	6	
×			3	2	
		6	5 ₄	2	
+	9	7,	8	0	
1	0	4	3	2	
	1	1			

Divide a 4-digit number by a 1-digit number



Vocabulary

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



Year Five: Living Things and their Habitats

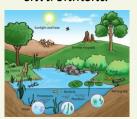


Knowledge Organiser The Big Idea

All living things have life-cycles, where they are born, live and ultimately die. In order for different species to pass on their genetic code (DNA), they must reproduce, with males and females forming offspring. Some plants can reproduce on their own. Different organisms have different life-cycles, including those who undergo partial or complete metamorphosis – a change in body morphology (looks).

Ecosystems

An ecosystem is all the plants and animals that live in a particular area together and the relationship between them and the environment.



Lifecycles



All animals, including humans, are born, they get older and bigger and some will go on to have children. In the end, all animals die.

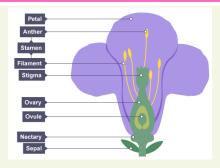
We call this a life cycle.

Animal reproduction

Almost all large animals reproduce sexually.
This means that a male and female are
needed to produce offspring.
Offspring's inherit the traits of their parents.



Plant reproduction



In flowering plants, male and female reproductive structures can be found in the same individual plant. The organ of sexual reproduction is the flower.

Vocabulary

life cycle reproduce egg fertilises live young bulbs pollination



Year Five: The History of the Civil Rights Movement

Knowledge Organiser







Civil rights is a movement that has been going on for many years to ensure that everyone is treated equally and fairly.

What is the Civil Rights Movement?

The civil rights movement was a struggle for justice and equality for African Americans that took place mainly in the 1950s and 1960s.



Who was Martin Luther King
Jr?



Martin Luther King Jr was an American campaigner for the fair and equal treatment of all people and an end to racial discrimination. Why was Martin Luther King Jr's speech so important?

"I say to you today, my friends, that in spite of the difficulties and frustrations of the moment, I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream. I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed".

- Martin Luther King Jr

What was the Bristol Bus Boycott in 1963?

A bus boycott took place in Bristol in the UK in 1963 because the company who owned the buses used in Bristol refused to employ drivers who were Black or Asian.



What was the Black Lives Matter Movement?

BLACK LIVES MATTER

The Black Lives Matter movement helps fight discrimination toward people of colour. The movement began in 2013. It is sometimes called BLM.

Vocabulary

civil rights discrimination segregation protest I Have a Dream Martin Luther King Jr boycott racism Black Lives Matter Movement



Year Five: Painting

Knowledge Organiser



The Big Idea

Louis Mbughuni is best known for being the Director of Arts and Language in the Ministry of Culture for Tanzania in the 1960s. Tones can be created by adding grey. Colours are often associated with particular moods and emotions.

Vocabulary

mood
emotion
form
manipulate
tone
shadow

Research the Artist



Louis Mbughuni Modern Artist

- He was born in 1938 in Tanzania.
- He studied fine art at Makere College in Uganda.
 Although as a student he studied twentieth-century developments in Western art, he was passionate about expressing his African heritage and identity.
- At college, he often painted alone in his room to avoid being influenced by anyone and developed his unique approach to using colour and abstraction to express his personal responses to the subjects he paints.

Colours and Emotions



Brush Theory

We can use light and dark to create shadows.



We can manipulate paint to create form.





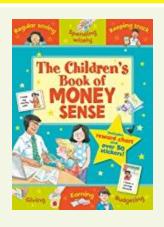
Year Five: Money Matters Knowledge Organiser



The Big Idea

How to prioritise spending and to understand what is meant by 'financial risk'.

Our Linked Text



Financial Risk

Financial risk is when people make decisions with their money that might not work out as planned, like starting a business, but they take the chance because they hope it will help them earn more money in the future.

Critical Consumers



Advertisers try to influence consumers bu using catchy ads, bright colours, and famous people to make products seem fun, exciting, or important, so people want to buy them.

Budgeting



Budgeting money means planning how to spend and save your money wisely, like setting aside some for things you need, like food or clothes, and saving some for things you want in the future. It helps you make sure you don't run out of money when you need it most.

Money Wellbeing



Money can make people feel happy when they have enough to buy what they need, but it can also make them feel worried or sad if they don't have enough.

Vocabulary

financial risk influences critical consumer budgeting debt tax

Year Five: How does following God bring freedom and justice?

Knowledge Organiser



The Big Idea

The story of the Exodus is a very important story in the Bible and the Torah. Jacob had taken his family to live in Egypt and after a while the Children of God were put into slavery in Egypt as Pharoah needed them to work for him.

Ten Commandments

THE 10 COMMANDMENTS

- 1 You shall have no other gods before Me.
- You shall not murder.
- 2 You shall not make idols.
- 7 You shall not commit adultery.
- 3 You shall not take the name of the LORD your God in vain.
- 8 You shall not steal.
- 4 Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.
- You shall not bear false witness against your neighbor.
- 5 Honor your father and your
- 10 You shall not covet.

Why are the important?



The 10 Commandments are important to Christians because they are God's rules that teach people how to love Him and treat others kindly. They help Christians live in a way that pleases God and makes the world a better place.

Exodus 2:1-10

Baby Moses is put in a basket and floated down the river to keep him safe, and Pharaoh's daughter finds him. She takes care of Moses, and he grows up in the palace, even though he was secretly an Israelite.



Exodus 2:11-19



Moses sees an Egyptian hurting an Israelite and stops him, but he has to run away because Pharaoh finds out.

Moses goes to a new land called Midian, where he helps some women by giving water to their sheep, and they thank him

Rosh Hashanah

Moses sees a bush on fire that doesn't burn up, and God speaks to him from the bush. God tells Moses He has seen how the Israelites are suffering in Egypt and wants Moses to help free them.



Vocabulary

People of God

Children of Israel Moses slavery freedom justice Pharoah