



# Masefield Primary School

Masefield Road, Little Lever, BL3 1NG



Executive Headteacher  
Mrs. L. Whittaker

Head of School  
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7 June 2024

RE: Year Six Summer 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 Summer 2 term of Year Six 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 Six Summer 2 Curriculum



These are the units studied in the Summer 2 term of Year Six:

## English

This half term, Year Six will explore poetry, narratives and autobiographies. We will be reading 'The Lost Spells' by Robert Macfarlane and studying the music video 'Titanium'.

## Mathematics

This half term, Year Six will revisit basic skills and the four operations in preparation for moving to high school.

## Science

This half term, Year Six will continue learning about animals including humans. This falls under the strand of Biology.

## Geography

This half term, Year Six will explore National Parks. We will learn what National Parks are and how they support conservation.

## Art and Design

This half term, Year Six will explore Collage. We will create a mosaic and learn about the artist Rosemary Karuga.

## Design Technology

This half term, Year Six will explore Food. They will make a baked good and learn about the engineer Lisa Goodwin-Allen.

## Computing

This half term, Year Six will be learning about Digital Literacy. Through this unit, we will explore creating digital content.

## PSHCE

This half term, Year Six will be exploring 'Growing Up'. We will think about how to keep our bodies safe.

## Physical Education

This half term, Year Six will be learning about Athletics and Outdoor Adventurous Activities.

## Religious Education

This half term, Year Six will be following our Whole School Theme.

## Music

This half term, Year Six will be preparing for their end of year production. We will continue to learn about the musician Tim Minchin.

# Year Six: English

Knowledge Organiser



We will be reading...

## The Lost Spells



Author: Robert Macfarlane  
Illustrator: Jackie Morris

We will be writing poetry...

### Poetry – Monologues

- Dramatic monologues are a form of poetry, written in the form of a speech of an individual character. It compresses into a single vivid scene a narrative sense of the speaker's history and psychological insight into their character.

### Poetry – Sonnets

- A form of poetry composed of fourteen lines, divided into two quatrains and two tercets. It follows a specific metric and rhythmic structure, used to express emotions or profound ideas.

### Poetry – Spoken Word/Rap

- In spoken word poetry, often it's better to have the rhyme in unexpected and different places to add emphasis to the key points you want to get across.
- Assonance (the rhyming of vowel sounds in successive words) doesn't need to happen at the end of lines – it can happen within and throughout the poem. For example:

I sit back to relax  
but the fact that you're back  
means I feel  
like I'm trapped and I'm under attack



# Year Six: English

## Knowledge Organiser



### We will be studying...



### Titanium

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

| multi-clause compound sentences  | sentences with relative clauses   | adverbial phrases and prepositional phrases  | Sentences with parenthesis  |
|--|---|--|---|
| <p>A multi-clause (compound) sentence is a sentence that expresses two complete thoughts or ideas.</p> <p>Freddie was playing on his tablet, but he suddenly dropped it.</p> | <p>A relative clause can be used to give additional information about a noun. They are introduced by a relative pronoun like 'that', 'which', 'who', 'whose', 'where' and 'when'.</p> <p>Freddie, who was about six years old, was playing on his tablet.</p> | <p>Adverbial phrases can be made up of two adverbs. These are typically formed by adding a qualifier or intensifier (e.g., 'incredibly', 'rather', 'very', 'somewhat') before another adverb.</p> <p>Prepositional phrases modify or describe nouns, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs, and verbs.</p> | <p>We can use dashes for parenthesis (to add additional information):<br/>The wolf - who wasn't very cool - ate his dinner.</p> <p>We can use brackets for parenthesis (to add additional information):<br/>The wolf (who wasn't very cool) ate his dinner.</p> |

### We will produce narratives and auto-biographies.

| Features of narratives  | Features of auto-biographies   |
|---|--|
| <p>When writing a narrative, I should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Organise sentences into paragraphs.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Write sentences in the correct tense.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Write sentences with more than one clause</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Include descriptive language, including adjectives, similes and personification.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Proofread and edit to correct spelling and grammatical errors.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Use a range of punctuation including commas, full stops, exclamation marks, question marks, ellipses, inverted commas, semi-colons and dashes.</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> Use an interesting introduction.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Written in the first person (I/me).</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Written in chronological order.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Written in the past tense.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Refer to named individuals and places.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Include early memories and influences.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Include beliefs and values.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Include emotions and opinions.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Include achievements.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Reflect on events in a conclusion.</li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Include hopes and plans for the future.</li></ul> |



# Year Six: Living Things and their Habitats

## Knowledge Organiser



### The Big Idea

All living things can be grouped according to their characteristics. This means they share some features with other living things and therefore can be grouped together. Once they are grouped, they have been classified – this means they have joined a group.

#### Taxonomy

Taxonomy is the process used to find, identify, describe and classify living things, including plants and animals.



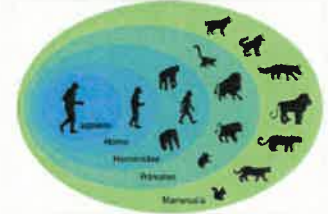
#### Carl Linnaeus



Carl Linnaeus (1707-1778) was a Swedish botanist, physician and zoologist. He developed the binomial naming system for living things.

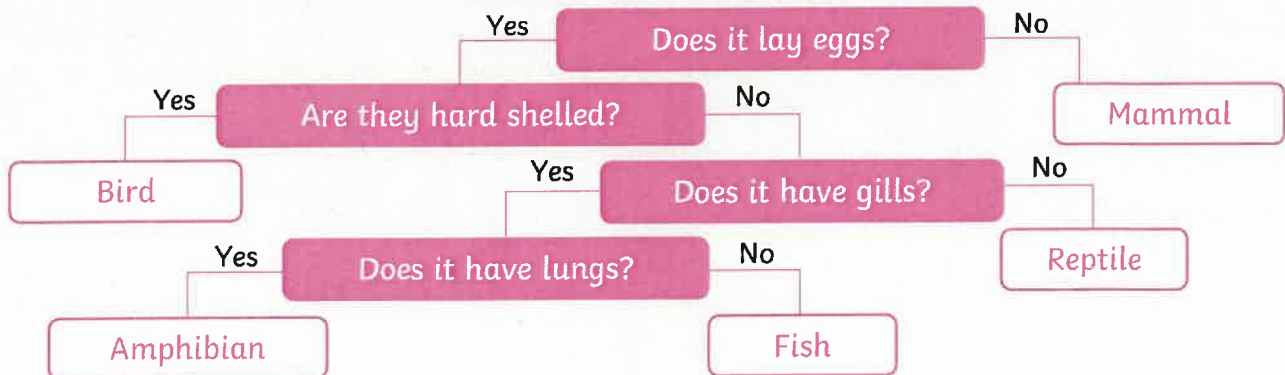
#### Binomial Naming System

The binomial naming system uses two latin words to name living things. One word tells us the genus and the other tells us the species. For example, humans are known as *homo sapiens*.



#### Classification Keys

A classification key is a set of questions to help you identify something or decide which group it belongs to. Here is an example:



#### Vocabulary

vertebrates invertebrates non-flowering plants classification  
 micro-organism species fungi monera bacteria protista



# Year Six: National Parks Knowledge Organiser



## The Big Idea

National Parks have been established in the UK to conserve, preserve, restore and protect the most important natural and wild places. In addition, National Parks envelope our cultural heritage, with reference to agriculture; food production and rural ways of life; including foraging and fishing. The UK's National Parks, through tourism, promote people's immersion in the natural world, through exploration and other outdoor pursuits. Today, National Parks are developing more sustainable forms of tourism, which aim to protect and restore the environment for future generations.

### What is a National Park?



National Parks were created to preserve and enhance their natural beauty and provide recreational opportunities for the public. There are 15 National Parks in the UK - 10 in England, 3 in Wales and 2 in Scotland.

### Human and Physical Features

The Lake District and The Pembrokeshire National Park have similar and different human and physical features. Both have human features such as buildings and bridges, but The Pembrokeshire national park is predominantly, but not exclusively, coastal whereas The Lake District is not predominantly coastal.



### Tourism

About 68% of visitors to National Parks are families, most coming in a group with under five people. Tourism is the main source of income for Lake District economy.



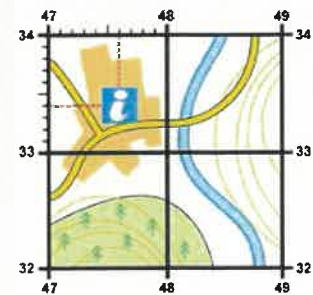
### Sustainability



Many initiatives are used to promote sustainable and eco-tourism; nature conservation, preservation and restoration and increasing biodiversity in National Parks.

### Grid references

Six-figure grid references let you accurately describe a location within inside a grid square.



## Vocabulary

National Park    sustainable tourism    conservation    reservoir  
 physical geographical features    human geographical features



# Year Six: Collage

## Knowledge Organiser



### The Big Idea

One of the most notable aspects of Rosemary Karuga's practice is her ability to address important social and political issues through her paintings. She is known for her collage works depicting pastoral and domestic African scenes, commonly villagers, farmers and animals. We can arrange tiles with appropriate spacing and apply grout to create a mosaic.

### Vocabulary

grout

bond

adhesive

### Research the Artist

**Rosemary Karuga**  
Collage Artist



- Rosemary Karuga addresses important social and political issues through her paintings. She is known for her collage works depicting pastoral and domestic African scenes, commonly villagers, farmers and animals.
- They would go on to be shown internationally, but she only began to produce commercial art in her 60s, once she had retired from teaching.
- She often explores themes such as poverty, gender inequality, and the impact of modernisation on traditional ways of life in Africa.
- Her work provides a window into the struggles and challenges faced by many people in Kenya and other African countries.

### Making a Mosaic

1. Draw a simple outline on the mosaic surface.
2. Decide what size mosaic tiles are most appropriate for the level of detail in the design.
3. Glue the tiles to the surface one at a time.
4. After the glue cures for 24 hours, grout the mosaic with regular tile grout.



# Year Six: Food Technology Knowledge Organiser



## The Big Idea

Pupils will explore a range of initial ideas, and make design decisions to develop a final product linked to user and purpose. They will select and use appropriate utensils and equipment accurately to measure and combine appropriate ingredients. They will evaluate the final product with reference back to the design brief and design specification, taking into account the views of others when identifying improvements.

### Research the Engineer



#### Lisa Goodwin-Allen

- Lisa Goodwin-Allen (born 29 April 1981) is a British chef best known for being executive chef of the Michelin starred Northcote restaurant.
- She was also one of four winning chefs on season five of the BBC cooking show Great British Menu.
- She was placed in charge of the kitchen at Northcote aged 23.

### Design Brief

Design, make and evaluate a baked good that can be sold to the public and celebrates seasonal produce.

### Make the Product



### Evaluate the Product

Does my final product fit the intended purpose?

Does my final product fit the intended user?

Does my product meet design specification previously agreed?

## Vocabulary

finishing    rubbing in    knead    bran    dough  
germ    yeast    unleavened bread





# Year Six: Growing Up

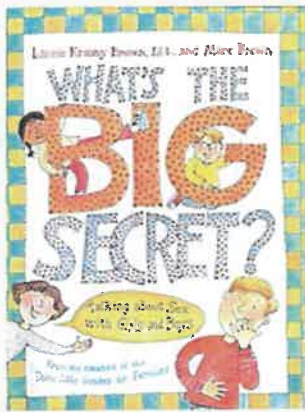
## Knowledge Organiser



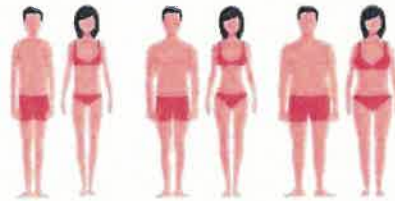
### The Big Idea

Children should know that they will go through physical and emotional changes as they go through puberty. They should know that they can challenge societal views of the perfect body type and know about the law regarding sexual activity to keep themselves safe.

#### Our Linked Text



#### "The Perfect Body"



In the media, specific body types are portrayed as "perfect". This is unrealistic and not everybody fits those body types. We are all different and that should be celebrated!

#### Contraception



Contraception is an artificial way of preventing pregnancy.

#### The Age of Consent



In our country, the age of consent to perform any sexual activity is 16 years of age.

### Vocabulary

sexual relationship    positive body image    puberty  
contraception    gender identity    sexual orientation