

## Where do you live?      Geography   English

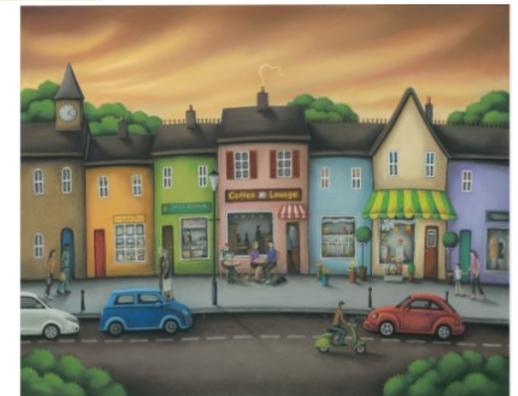
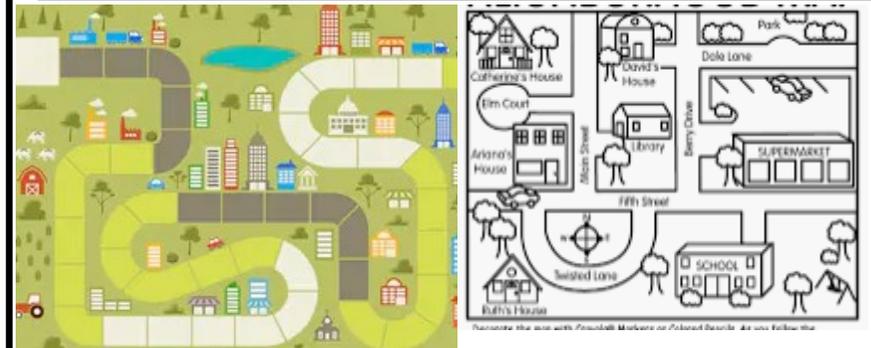
### What is your address? What is your post code. Can you memorise it.?

1. Use Google Earth or Google maps . Find your house by zooming in. Can you find the houses of your friends and family.
2. What number do you live at ? What about your neighbours on either side ? What do you notice about the numbers ? Make a pattern, with these numbers.
3. Make a simple map of where you live. Can you add grid squares ? Make a key to add in extra details. What is in A5 ?
4. Make a counting game using features of your neighbourhood. Add instructions.
5. Plan a route for your daily walk. Use a map .
6. What do you pass on your daily walk.? Try and remember your walk in the correct order when you gat back.
7. What can you see from your upstairs window ? Make a list. Can you sort what you can see in to different categories. E.G. nature or transport.
8. Do searches on the internet of your friends or families postcodes . Make an address book.

## Art

LS Lowry and Paul Horton are both artists that paint street scenes.

1. Do a google search to find out about either or both of these artists
2. Look at their work. What do you notice about their pictures ? Enlarge the pictures to look closely at the de-tails.
3. Draw/ paint / colour your own version of their work.



## My Home

### Outside My House    Design and technology . Science / materials    History / Geography

1. Look carefully at the outside of your house, what do you notice ? Count all the windows , doors etc.
2. Draw your house in detail. Make sure it looks exactly like your house. Use a ruler to help you. Label the different parts.
3. What is your house made of ? Make a list of the different materials used to make the windows , tiles, walls, drain pipes etc . Why ?
4. Use recycling materials to make your house. Make sure you plan it first and make a list of materials that you will need to make it.
5. What type of house do you live in: terraced, flat, semi detached etc. What other types of homes do people live in?
6. Use the internet to find out what the first houses like. What are houses like in other countries?



### Inside My House    Geography English Maths

1. What rooms do you have in your house ? Make a plan of each floor of your house .
2. Use a blindfold. Give directions of how to get from one room to another. BE SAFE.
3. Make a lift the flap house. Lift off the front wall to reveal a house with rooms underneath.
4. Make an indoor treasure trail around your house. Write clues for a family member to find your treasure.
5. Use post it notes to label different parts of your house.
6. What furniture do you have in each room of the house? What is this furniture made of?
7. What were homes like in the past? Ask older members of the family what their houses were like. Research on the internet.
8. How many stairs do you have? Count them in 1s, 2s, 5s, 10s, 3s etc to learn your times tables. Remember to count backwards when you are coming down the stairs. Tricky !



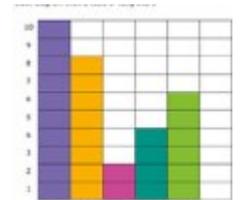
## All About Me History English Maths Art PHSE

1. Look in the mirror. Draw a self portrait of yourself.
2. Make a fact file all about your self. Include your name, age, address, favourite, toy, pets, likes, dislikes, , things you are proud of hopes and aspirations. Etc.
3. Make a time line of your life using photographs.
4. Draw your head outline and inside draw all the things that make you happy.
5. Make an emotion wheel .
6. Use a tape measure to measure your self. Measure all different parts of your body from your little toe to the whole height of you . What do you notice about how tall you are compared to your arm span? How much do you measure all around your head? How big is your smile?
7. Get someone to draw around you on a large piece of paper or card. Label the main parts of your body. ( inside and out) . Research what each part of your body does– skeleton, heart, lungs etc.
8. Ask an adult to wrap up a selection of foods in silver foil. Can you guess what they are only by their smell?
9. Play a feely box game, where you have to guess what the objects are by touch alone. No Cheating !
10. Take a taste challenge . Eyes closed .
11. Find some objects that make different sounds . Hide them under a blanket—play each sound to a family member can they guess what they are?
12. What can you do in 30 seconds or a minute ? Think of things you want to test, e.g. how many star jumps can I do in 30 seconds , how many times can I write my name, how many times can I run up and down the garden, how many beads can I thread and so on. Use a timer on a phone maybe, you will need help. Record your work by making a bar chart.
13. Make a poster on how to stay healthy.
14. Use 2 paper cups and some string to make a telephone .
15. Using alliteration , make up a silly tongue twister
16. Draw or paint your self as a super hero.
17. Make up a dance to your favourite pop song.
18. Make a mobile to hang in your bedroom.



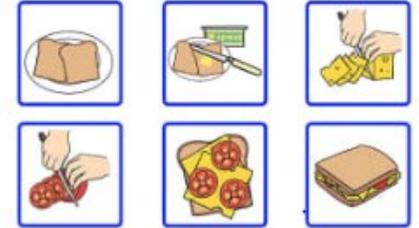
## My family and I History English Maths Art PHSE

1. Pablo Picasso painted pictures of himself and his family and friends. Research his work . What do you think about his work? Can you draw a portrait in a similar style?
2. Make a paper chain of people to represent your family. On the inside of each person write something that makes them special.
3. Draw around everyone's hands or feet in your family. Order them and measure them.
4. Make a family tree starting with the people in your house and then other wider family members. Make a time line of when everyone was born.
5. Order the ages of the people in your family. What is the total of all the ages? What is the difference between the oldest person and the youngest?
6. Make a set of Top Trump cards about your family.
7. Make a guess who riddle up about a member of your family . I am in the Barnes family. I have brown hair, My favourite food is sausages , I like to play with lego, I am a girl, I am 8 years old , I am .....
8. Make a list of questions to ask an older person in your family. This could be about what life was like when they were little. Then interview them , either over the phone or by video chat if they do not live with you . Make a book about their lives.
9. Write a list of the names of everyone in your family and some of your friends. ( about 20 people) Now count the letters in their names and sort them. Can you record the results in a tally chart or a block graph?



## In the Kitchen English

1. Wash up. Tell someone else how to wash up clearly.
2. Look in a recipe book or follow a recipe on a cooking website. What do you notice about the instructions?
3. Make a list of cooking words and utensils, e.g. pinch, roll, stir, whisk. What do they mean?
4. Read and follow a recipe to make something to eat.
5. Plan and make the best sandwich. Write the instructions so someone else can make one.
6. Film yourself hosting your own cookery programme.
7. Set up a café for your family.



## Maths

1. Use the labels on the tins/ packets/ boxes of food in your kitchen. How much does each contain. Can you order them lightest to heaviest. Can you do this by not looking at the labels, predicting first and then checking?
2. Look on the side of the box to see how much cereal it holds. Use the scales to work out how much you have eaten. You will need to do a subtraction calculation.
3. Use measuring jugs or cups to find the capacity of different pots and pans.
4. Double it up. Weigh an egg ( or anything small ) . How much would 2 eggs weigh ? What else could you double ?
5. Halve it. What would half of an amount, weight, capacity be? Can you share into  $\frac{1}{4}$ s or  $\frac{1}{3}$ s ?
6. Bake off. Make a cake or some biscuits. Measure out the ingredients carefully.
7. Explore the sizes of different spoons. How many grains of rice can you fit on each one?
8. Make a shop in the kitchen . Make your own price tags. Use this to add up amounts and give change. What can you buy for £1 ? What coins will you use to make exact amounts? If there is a sale, reduce the items by a certain amount.
9. Make a chart to show the 3d shapes in your kitchen.

## In the Kitchen Science    Remember to work with an adult

Predicting, testing and then evaluating what has happened is an important part of science. Children should be encouraged to conduct experiments in a fair way and could record the results through videos, pictures, labelled diagrams or short sentences.

1. With help from an adult make a slice of toast. What changes happen?
2. Fill an ice cube tray with different liquids and food stuff. What do you think will happen if you freeze it ? Test your ideas.
3. Use the kitchen sink to test which items float and which sink.
4. Make bubbles.
5. Test which materials absorb water and which repel the water. Lay out a selection of materials, sponge, silver foil, baking paper, plastic container etc drop water on and watch what happens. Remember to predict first.
6. Cooking—How do materials change when we mix, heat or cool them.
7. Pour some coloured warm water into a glass of cold water. What happens?
8. Make a rainbow . Arrange the contents of a small packet of skittles around a plate. Pour some milk in the centre of the plate, what happens?
9. Mix different ingredients with water. ( oil, salt, sugar, flour ) what happens ?
10. Collect some old coins . Put them in vinegar or cola over night. Observe what happens.
11. Make a lava lamp. You will need a pop bottle, water, oil, food colouring and a fizzy tablet –alka selzer. (See instructions)
12. Make a fizz inflator using vinegar and bicarbonate of soda. (See instructions)
13. Observe what happens when you put a celery stalk in coloured water. Remember to cut off the base of the celery stick, and leave it on the windowsill overnight.
14. Grow a carrot top in a saucer of water.
15. Bury a small amount of waste from the kitchen (e.g. bottle top, apple core, crisp packet, cardboard) in a plant pot. What happens

## Lava Lamp

You will need an empty two-litre pop bottle, some vegetable oil, food colouring and a fizzy tablet.

Fill the bottle around three-quarters full with water, then add half a cup of oil. Wait while the oil settles on top of the water. Now add a few drops of food colouring and watch as they sink into the water.



Next, pop in a fizzy tablet - and the lava lamp effect will begin! To get an even better effect, shine a torch through the base of the bottle.

•Oil is less dense than water, and so floats on top. When the fizzy tablet hits the water, it begins to release bubbles of gas, which rise up, taking food colouring with them. As these bubbles reach the top, the gas is released and the food colouring sinks back down into the water. You can recreate this over and over again just by adding another fizzy tablet.

## Get Baking

Bake a cake or some biscuits. Talk about how the ingredients change as you mix them and then when they are in the oven. Alternatively, bake bread and watch the action of the yeast in making the dough rise.

•Baking leads to permanent change - the ingredients change during baking and cannot be returned to their original state. Cakes rise either because they contain a raising agent such as baking powder which releases bubbles of carbon dioxide, or because the mixing process beats air in. Bread rises because of the action of yeast, which releases carbon dioxide as it 'feeds' on sugars in the dough.



## Fizz Inflater

You will need a balloon, a small plastic drinks bottle, some vinegar and bicarbonate of soda. Pour a small amount of vinegar into the bottle (about 50-100ml) and carefully put a heaped teaspoon of bicarbonate of soda into the balloon. Quickly attach the neck of the balloon to the neck of the bottle, allowing the bicarbonate of soda to fall into the bottle. Watch your balloon inflate!

\* The bicarbonate of soda reacts with the vinegar to create carbon dioxide gas which inflates the balloon.



## In the Garden      Science , Art,

1. Make a plan of your garden.
2. What is living in your garden. Think about plants and mini-beasts, look in every crook and cranny and see what can you find. Dig in the soil what lives there? Can you name each living that you find ?
3. Look at your shadow in the garden. How does it change throughout the day. If you can get someone to draw around it .
4. Which container makes the biggest puddle. You will need a range of containers of different sizes and shapes. Fill them with water and then pour them out. What do you notice?
5. Make a den for your teddy.
6. Create a fairy or elf house next to a tree.
7. Find a dandelion. Dig it up. Can you name each part of the plant. Research the life cycle of a dandelion (<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zs9c87h> ). Draw your own lifecycle.
8. Design and make your own mini- garden or mini pond in a tray.
9. Paint a pebble, or sticks .
10. Mix soil and water to make mud paint.
11. Use scissors to cup up leaves .
12. Use sticks, pebbles, leaves to make a bug hotel.
13. Look at the work of Andy Goldsworthy . Can you recreate work in your garden.
14. Sit still in the garden . Close your eyes. What can you hear and smell?
15. Go on adventure for the day. Take a back pack with string, paper, packed lunch etc inside and make a den .
16. Monet, Vincent Van Gogh , David Hockney all painted landscapes but used different techniques. Research their work on the internet and then make your own art.
17. Make a garden mobile to hang from a tree.

