



Summer home learning pack

Hello everyone!

We hope that you are getting on well and are doing the best you can with your home learning! In this pack you will find some daily 5 maths and English activities, an English unit of work on 'The Magic Paintbrush', some work on our sound science topic and some fun activities.

Below, we have mapped out a suggested timetable:

9:00-9:30- Joe wicks/sports/dancing/walking

9:30-10:00- Maths daily 5

10:00-10:30- English daily 5

10:30-11:30- creative time (baking, making, experiments, art hub etc)

11:30- 12:15- Education City work

12:15-13:15- Lunch time

13:15-14:00- Stillness/drawing/reading a book

14:00-15:00- Foundation subject (computing-scratch, science-sound, history-ancient civilisation, DT-cooking or making, geography- use google maps to search a new country).

Stay safe and keep smiling! See you soon.

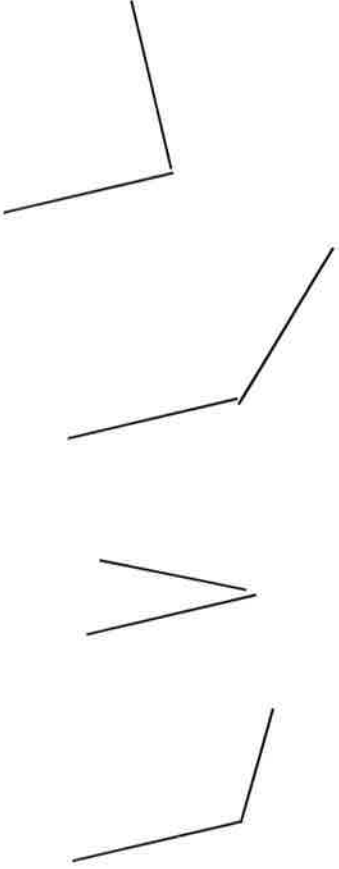
Mr Gibbs, Mrs Gill and Miss McGregor

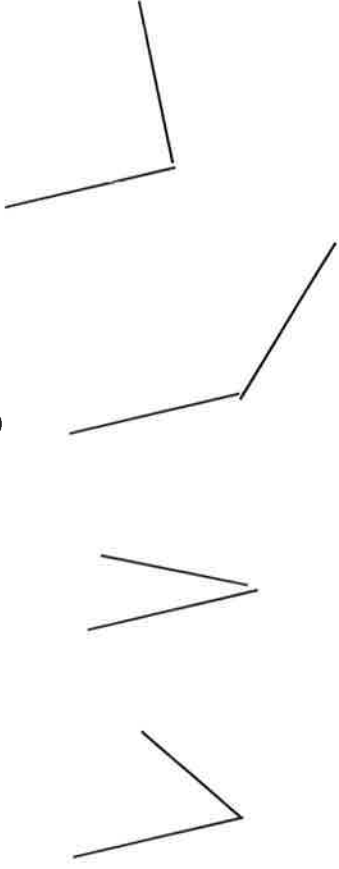
5 a day!	Date:
1. What is $2 \div 10$?	2. What is 27×10 ?
3. What is 13×2	4. $4542 + 3624$
	5. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 64

5 a day!	Date:
2. What is $6 \div 10$?	2. What is 17×10 ?
3. What is 16×4	4. $6534 + 2447$
	5. How many sides does an octagon have?

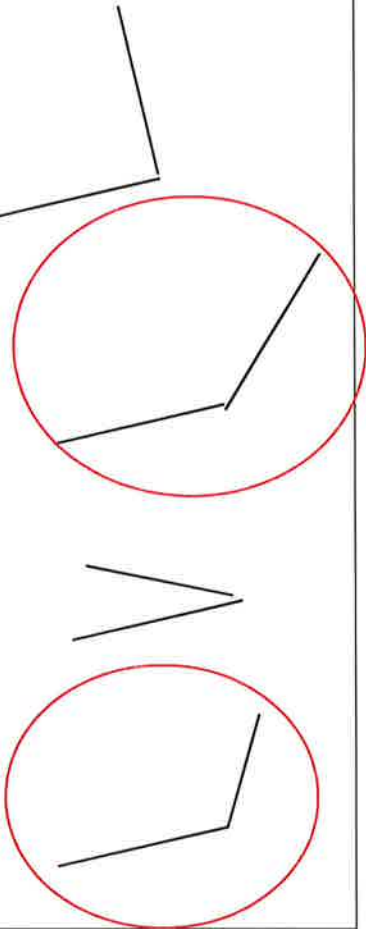
5 a day!	Date:
1. What is $2 \div 10$?	
0.2	
3. What is 13×2	
	4542 + 3624 8166 1
	4. $4542 + 3624$
	8166
26	5. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 64
	32

5 a day!	Date:
2. What is $6 \div 10$?	
0.6	
3. What is 16×4	
	16 x 4 64 2
	64
	4. $6534 + 2447$
	6534 + 2447 8981 1
	8981
	5. How many sides does an octagon have?
	8

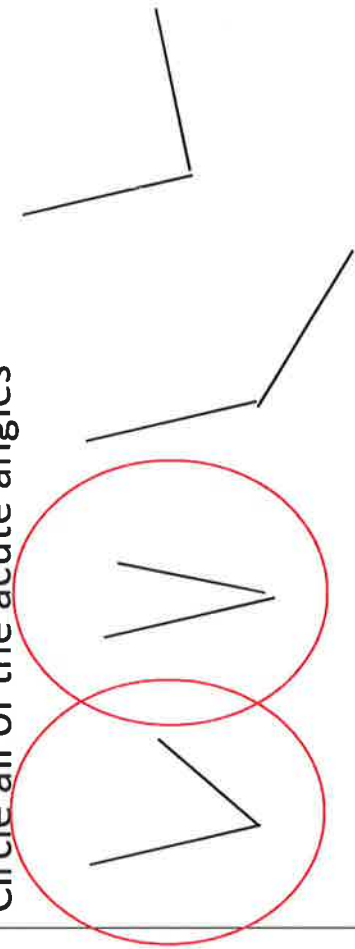
Write down all the properties of a pentagon.	What is one third of 15?
Write down 5 numbers that are between 10 and 11.	What is $18 \times 9 =$
Circle all of the obtuse angles	
	

What is half of £3?	Write 4 fractions that are the same as a half.
A pack of oranges has 6 in it and a pack of apples has 8 in it. If I had 30 oranges and 40 apples, how many packs is this all together?	What is $635 - 386 =$
Circle all of the acute angles	
	

Write down all the properties of a pentagon. 5 sides, 5 corners, one face, 5 angles, regular and irregular. Regular one has 5 lines of symmetry.	What is one third of 15? (divide by the denominator, multiply by the numerator). $15 \div 3 = 5$ $5 \times 1 = 5$
Write down 5 numbers that are between 10 and 11. Any decimal numbers between E.G. 10.1, 10.5, 10.78, 10.7373	What is $18 \times 9 =$ $\begin{array}{r} 18 \times \\ \underline{9} \\ 162 \\ 7 \end{array}$
Circle all of the obtuse angles	



What is half of £3? £1.50	Write 4 fractions that are the same as a half. $\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{2}{4} \quad \frac{3}{6} \quad \frac{4}{8} \quad \frac{5}{10} \quad \frac{6}{12} \quad \frac{7}{14}$ There are many more.
A pack of oranges has 6 in it and a pack of apples has 8 in it. If I had 30 oranges and 40 apples, how many packs is this all together? 10 packs	What is $635 - 386 = 249$ Remember to exchange!! If you need help on exchanging, email your teacher
Circle all of the acute angles	



5 a day!	Date:
1. $55 \div 5$	2. 20×30
3. $60 \xrightarrow{\text{is 15 more than}} 45$ $\square \xrightarrow{\text{is 15 more than}} 77$	4. Mr Smith had 95 Christmas cards to post. He has posted 48 so far. How many Christmas cards does he have left to post?
5. What is $\frac{6}{9}$ of 108?	

5 a day!	Date:
2. 55×5	2. Write your 8 times tables down
3. Describe what a right angle is.	4. Mr Gibbs eats 12 cakes on Monday, 14 on Tuesday and 13 on a Wednesday for 3 weeks. How many cakes did he eat all together?
5. Write the time down when you are on this question. Think about pm/am, past and to and also 24-hour time.	

5 a day!	Date:
1. 55×5 Use a method or $50 \times 5 = 250$ $5 \times 5 = 25$ $250 + 25 = 275$ 275	2. Write your 8 times tables down Ask your parents to mark it and see if they know! Challenge- write down your 80 times tables! 😊
3. Describe what a right angle is. It is a ninety-degree angle. It is a quarter turn. It is an angle that is a perfect L shape.	4. Mr Gibbs eats 12 cakes on Monday, 14 on Tuesday and 13 on a Wednesday for 3 weeks. How many cakes did he eat all together? 117 CAKES
5. Write the time down when you are on this question. Think about pm/am, past and to and also 24-hour time. Mr Gibbs' was 11:02, 11:02am, two past 11	

5 a day!	Date:
1. $55 \div 5 = 11$	2. 20×30 $20 \times 3 = 60$ $60 \times 10 = 600$
3. 60 is 15 more than 45 92 is 15 more than 77	4. Mr Smith had 95 Christmas cards to post. He has posted 48 so far. How many Christmas cards does he have left to post? 47 cards left
5. What is $\frac{6}{9}$ of 108?	

You start by splitting 108 into 9 groups which means dividing it.

$108 \div 9 = 12$ (12 is $\frac{1}{9}$ of 108)

The fraction is then asking you for 6 groups so you have to do 6 lots of 12.

$12 \times 6 = 72$

5 a day!	Date:
1. $52 + 19$	2. 13×3
	3. What is the time on this clock?
4. Round 3541 to the nearest 100.	
5. What number is the arrow pointing to?	

5 a day!

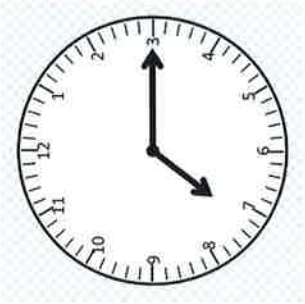
Date:

1. If it is 9:10am now, what time will it be in 6 hours' time?
2. What is half of 99?

3. What is 77×8
-

4. $3381 - 405$
-

5. Double 107
-

5 a day!	Date:
1. $52 + 19$	2. 13×3
71	39
	3. What is the time on this clock? 7:15, quarter past 7, 19:15
4. Round 3541 to the nearest 100. 3500 (the number of tens is below 50 meaning it rounds down)	
5. What number is the arrow pointing to? Number 6	

12. 5 a day!

Date:

1. If it is 9:10am now, what time will it be in 6 hours' time?
3:10pm or 15:10
2. What is half of 99?
49.5 (half of 90=45)
(half of 9=4.5)

- 3.
4. 3381 - 405

What is 77×8

$$\begin{array}{r} 77 \times \\ 8 \\ \hline 616 \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 21\ 71 \\ 3381 - \\ 405 \\ \hline 2976 \end{array}$$

Exchange to make the ones 11-5
Exchange the thousands to make the hundreds 13-4

2976

5. Double 107

616

214

5 a day!	Date:										
1. Recognise the place value of each digit in a four digit number. In each number say the value of the underlined digit: <table><thead><tr><th>number</th><th>value of underlined digit</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>3,4<u>7</u>8</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2,0<u>9</u>9</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>6,21<u>9</u></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>8<u>7</u>23</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>	number	value of underlined digit	3,4 <u>7</u> 8		2,0 <u>9</u> 9		6,21 <u>9</u>		8 <u>7</u> 23		2. What is 4/5 of 45?
number	value of underlined digit										
3,4 <u>7</u> 8											
2,0 <u>9</u> 9											
6,21 <u>9</u>											
8 <u>7</u> 23											
3. What time is it? 	4. Double 37 5. Half 41?										

5 a day!

Date:

1) 134×7

2) $2467 - 850$

3) $2/12$ of 132

4) Pens are $\frac{1}{2}$ price. They were £1.50. How much are they now?

5) What is $7/10$ as a decimal? _____

5 a day!

Date:

1.

Recognise the place value of each digit in a four digit number.

In each number say the value of the underlined digit:

number	value of underlined digit
3,4 <u>7</u> 8	400
2,0 <u>9</u> 9	2000
6,21 <u>9</u>	9
8,72 <u>3</u>	700

2. What is 4/5 of 45?

45 ÷ 5 = 9 (this is one part of the fraction)

9 x 4 = 36 (multiply one part which is 9 by 4 as we want 4 parts)

36

3. What time is it?



5 to 11, 10:55, 22:55

4. Double 37

74

5. Half 41?

(half 40 = 20)

(half 1 = 0.5)

Answer = 20.5

13. 5 a day!

Date:

1) 134 x 7

134 x

7

938

22

938

2) 2467 - 850 =

1 1

2467

-

850

1617

Exchange a thousand and give it to the hundreds to make 14-8

1617

3) 2/12 of 132

132 ÷ 12 = 11 (11 is one part out of 12 as we have spilt it into 12 equal parts)

We now need 2 parts to make 2/12 so we multiply 11 by 2 to make 22

22

4) Pens are ½ price. They were £1.50. How much are they now?

75p

5) What is 7/10 as a decimal? 0.7/0.70

16. 5-A-DAY (English)	Date:
1) Underline the prepositions in this passage: The boy ran alongside the stream and came to a stop. Behind him was his faithful dog, Freddie. They could both see something sparkly, sticking out from underneath a nearby bush.	
2) Add the correct punctuation to these sentences: Why is it always my fault sulked John Come on you replied mum reassuringly you are just in a grump	
3) Tick the sentences that use plurals correctly, put a cross if they are used incorrectly: a) The monkeys ate the bananas greedily. b) There are a lot of sheeps in the field today. c) Cherrys are delicious with ice-cream. d) The vase was full of beautiful flowers.	
4) Write 'S' for statement, 'Q' for question and 'C' for command: a) It will be lunchtime soon. b) Hurry up and sit down! c) When can I have a break?	
5) Correctly re-write this sentence: <i>when the saxons invaded the romans had already gone back to rome</i>	

15. 5-A-DAY (English)
1) Underline the adjectives in this sentence: The plant began to look brown and shrivelled after weeks without water.
2) Add the correct punctuation to this sentence: Before he could stop her his pet cat jumped on the table licked the plate stuck her paws in the butter and then proceeded to jump onto the floor leaving buttery footprints everywhere
3) Tick the sentences that use apostrophes correctly, put a cross if they are used incorrectly: a) It was Jimmy's first day at school. b) "Its' time you went to bed," said mum. c) Ella wouldn't go into the dark room. d) Why is'nt the train coming?
4) Write 'S' for statement, 'Q' for question and 'C' for command: a) Take off your jacket! b) Why are bees yellow and black? c) Saturday is the day after Friday.
5) Correctly re-write this sentence: <i>alan stoped the thief before he could leave the shop</i>

15. 5-A-DAY (English)	
6) Underline the adjectives in this sentence: The plant began to look <u>brown</u> and <u>shrivelled</u> after weeks without water.	
7) Add the correct punctuation to this sentence: Before he could stop her, his pet cat jumped on the table, licked the plate, stuck her paws in the butter and then proceeded to jump onto the floor, leaving buttery footprints everywhere.	
8) Tick the sentences that use apostrophes correctly, put a cross if they are used incorrectly: a) It was Jimmy's first day at school. ✓ b) "Its' time you went to bed," said mum. ✗ c) Ella wouldn't go into the dark room. ✓ d) Why is'nt the train coming? ✗	
9) Write 'S' for statement, 'Q' for question and 'C' for command: a) Take off your jacket! C b) Why are bees yellow and black? Q d) Saturday is the day after Friday. S	
10) Correctly re-write this sentence: alan stoped the thief before he could leave the shop. Alan <u>stopped</u> the <u>thief</u> before he <u>could</u> leave the shop.	

16. 5-A-DAY (English)		Date:
1) Underline the prepositions in this passage: The boy ran <u>alongside</u> the stream and came to a stop. <u>Behind</u> him was his faithful dog, Freddie. They could both see something sparkly, sticking out from <u>underneath</u> a <u>nearby</u> bush.		
2) Add the correct punctuation to these sentences: "Why is it always my fault?" sulked John. "Come on you," replied mum reassuringly, "you are just in a grump!"		
3) Tick the sentences that use plurals correctly, put a cross if they are used incorrectly: a) The monkeys ate the bananas greedily. ✓ b) There are a lot of sheeps in the field today. ✗ c) Cherrys are delicious with ice-cream. ✗ d) The vase was full of beautiful flowers. ✓		
4) Write 'S' for statement, 'Q' for question and 'C' for command: a) It will be lunchtime soon. S b) Hurry up and sit down! C c) When can I have a break? Q		
5) Correctly re-write this sentence: when the saxons invaded the romans had already gone back to rome When the <u>Saxons</u> invaded, the <u>Romans</u> had already gone back to <u>Rome</u> .		

17. 5-A-DAY (English)	Date:
1) Underline the verbs in this passage: Sam sprinted towards the finish line but, with just 5 metres to go, he fell. Bruised, he jumped up quickly and still managed to win the race!	
2) Add the correct punctuation to these sentences: Tara yelled Help as her little brother continued to tickle her It's no use giggled her brother I am King of Ticksles	
3) Sort these words into alphabetical order: - secret - antelope - scribble - attitude - anteater - scramble	
4) Change the bold word in each sentence to make the tense correct. a) We is baking bread. (present tense) b) We was happy with the final result. (past tense) c) I are looking forward to playing football. (present tense)	
5) Correctly re-write as 2 sentences: <i>even though the dog liked chocolate the family knew to keep it away from him chocolate makes dogs very sick</i>	

18. 5-A-DAY (English)	Date:
Put a comma in the correct place in the sentence. 1) Phillip Paul and Maria ran away from the monster.	
2) Put a tick next to the two sentences that should have an exclamation mark at the end? - Where are the pencils kept - The building is on fire - I quite liked watching that film - I've won the lottery	
3) Write the following verbs in the past tense : - try _____ - drink _____ - bake _____	
4) Add a suffix to these words (use a different one each time). - friend _____ - fashion _____ - pain _____	
5) <i>Please can I have some more chocolate pleaded Graham.</i> <i>Put speech marks and a question mark in the correct places in this sentence.</i>	

17. 5-A-DAY (English)	Date:
1) Underline the verbs in this passage: Sam <u>sprinted</u> towards the finish line but, with just 5 metres to go, he <u>fell</u> . <u>Bruised</u> , he <u>jumped</u> up quickly and still <u>managed</u> to <u>win</u> the race!	
2) Add the correct punctuation to these sentences: Tara yelled, "Help!" as her little brother continued to tickle her. "It's no use," giggled her brother, "I am King of Ticksles!"	
3) Sort these words into alphabetical order: • anteater • antelope • attitude • scramble • scribble • secret	
4) Change the bold word in each sentence to make the tense correct. a) We are baking bread. (present tense) b) We were happy with the final result. (past tense) c) I am looking forward to playing football. (present tense)	
5) Correctly re-write as 2 sentences: E ven though the dog <i>liked chocolate</i> , the family <i>knew</i> to keep it away from him. <i>Chocolate makes dogs very sick.</i>	

18. 5-A-DAY (English)	Answers	Date:
Put a comma in the correct place in the sentence.		
1)	Phillip, Paul and Maria ran away from the monster.	
2)	Put a tick next to the two sentences that should have an exclamation mark at the end? - Where are the pencils kept - The building is on fire ✓ - I quite liked watching that film - I've won the lottery ✓	
3)	Write the following verbs in the past tense : - try tried - drink drank - bake baked	
4)	Add a suffix to these words (use a different one each time). - friendly - fashionable - painful	
5)	<i>"Please can I have some more chocolate?" pleaded Graham.</i> Put speech marks and a question mark in the correct places in this sentence.	

19. 5-A-DAY (English)	Date:
1) <i>The children sunbathed beside the riverbank.</i> Put a circle around the preposition in this sentence.	
2) <i>Mrs Trunchbull shouted _____ at Matilda.</i> Add an adverb to the sentence above.	
3) <i>Before anyone could stop him, Matthew jumped into the sea.</i> Underline the subordinate clause in the sentence.	
4) Write the following words in their contracted form (use an apostrophe) : Was not _____ I will _____ They would _____	
5) Underline the consonants in the follow word: greenhouse	

20. 5-A-DAY (English)	Date:
1) Add either a or an before the following words (one has been done for you) a trampoline _____ robot _____ orange _____ football _____ igloo	
2) Put a tick next to the two sentences that have the correct use of the apostrophe • Mark asked if he could borrow John's pencil. • The herd of elephant's ran towards the food. • Peter was fascinated by the spider's web. • There were so many toy's in the toy shop.	
3) Rewrite the sentence below correcting the mistake. <i>We was going to watch a film at the cinema.</i>	
4) <i>Amy ran into school. She was late.</i> Put a circle around the pronoun in this sentence.	
6) <i>Ruby ran as quick as a flash towards the finish line.</i> Rewrite this sentence so the adverbial phrase is at the beginning.	

19. 5-A-DAY (English)	Answers	Date:
1) <i>The children sunbathed beside the riverbank.</i> Put a circle around the preposition in this sentence.		
2) <i>Mrs Trunchbull shouted loudly/angrily/menacingly or similiar at Matilda.</i> Add an adverb to the sentence above.		
3) <i>Before anyone could stop him, Matthew jumped into the sea.</i> Underline the subordinate clause in the sentence.		
4) Write the following words in their contracted form (use an apostrophe): Was not wasn't I will I'll They would They'd		
5) Underline the consonants in the follow word: <u>g</u>reen<u>h</u>ouse		

20. 5-A-DAY (English)	Answers	Date:
1) Add either a or an before the following words (one has been done for you) a trampoline a robot an orange a football an igloo		
2) Put a tick next to the two sentences that have the correct use of the apostrophe • Mark asked if he could borrow John's pencil. ✓ • The herd of elephant's ran towards the food. • Peter was fascinated by the spider's web. ✓ • There were so many toy's in the toy shop.		
3) Rewrite the sentence below correcting the mistake. <i>We was going to watch a film at the cinema.</i> <i>We were going to watch a film at the cinema.</i>		
4) <i>Amy ran into school. She was late.</i> Put a circle around the pronoun in this sentence.		
5) <i>Ruby ran as quick as a flash towards the finish line.</i> Rewrite this sentence so the adverbial phrase is at the beginning. <i>As quick as a flash, Ruby ran towards the finish line.</i>		

21. 5-A-DAY (English)	Date:
1) Put an apostrophe in the correct place in the two sentences below: Francis was the girls name. He was asked to clean all the boys football boots.	
2) <i>Despite the terrible weather I still went to the park.</i>	
Add a comma in the correct place to the above sentence.	
3) Re-write the list of words below, in alphabetical order. - greedy - gentle - further - frequent - gender - friendly	
4) Underline the verbs below: <i>Sheila sang her heart out as her choir performed to the large audience. The crowd cheered and clapped loudly.</i>	
5) Use their, they're or there correctly: It was _____ turn to tidy up. Over _____, you can see a kite flying. “_____ running late, so let's start without them,” suggested Stan.	

22. 5-A-DAY (English)	Date:
11) Underline the adjectives in this sentence: The playground was silent and abandoned; yellow paint was peeling off the slide and rusty nails held the roundabout together.	
12) Add the correct punctuation to this sentence: <i>Before the athlete began the race she jumped up and down to relieve her nerves She then got into the start position carefully observing the other competitors</i>	
13) Tick the sentences that use determiners correctly, put a cross if they are used incorrectly: a) There were many sweets in the bag. b) A owl is a bird. c) The family decided to stay in an hotel. d) A decade is a period of ten years.	
14) Write 'S' for statement, 'Q' for question and 'C' for command: a) How long until lunchtime? b) Bring me your book. c) January follows December.	
15) Correctly re-write this sentence: <i>peter wrang is mum to say that he wood be late She was not very inpressed</i>	

21. 5-A-DAY (English)	Answers	Date:
1) Put an apostrophe in the correct place in the two sentences below: - Francis was the girl's name. - He was asked to clean all the boys' football boots.		
2) <i>Despite the terrible weather, I still went to the park.</i> Add a comma in the correct place to the above sentence.		
3) Re-write the list of words below, in alphabetical order. - greedy - gentle - further - frequent - gender - friendly	frequent friendly further gender gentle greedy	
4) Underline the verbs below: <i>Sheila sang her heart out as her choir performed to the large audience. The crowd cheered and clapped loudly.</i>		
5) Use their , they're or there correctly: It was their turn to tidy up. Over there , you can see a kite flying. " They're running late, so let's start without them," suggested Stan.		

22. 5-A-DAY (English)	Answers	Date:
1) Underline the adjectives in this sentence: The playground was silent and abandoned ; yellow paint was peeling off the slide and rusty nails held the drab roundabout together.		
2) Add the correct punctuation to this sentence: <i>Before the athlete began the race, she jumped up and down to relieve her nerves. She then got into the start position, carefully observing the other competitors.</i>		
3) Tick the sentences that use determiners correctly, put a cross if they are used incorrectly: - There were many sweets in the bag. ✓ A owl is a bird. X - The family decided to stay in an hotel. X A decade is a period of ten years. ✓		
4) Write 'S' for statement, 'Q' for question and 'C' for command: - How long until lunchtime? Q - Bring me your book. C - January follows December. S		
5) Correctly re-write this sentence: <i>peter wrang is mum to say that he wood be late She was not very inpresed</i> Peter rang his mum to say that he would be late. She was not very impressed .		

The Magic Paintbrush by Julia Donaldson



“Go and catch some shrimps,
Shen.

Go and catch some fish.

Go and gather oysters

To fill the empty dish.”

Shen sits on the seashore.

A stick is in her hand.

She sits there drawing pictures,

Pictures in the sand.



She draws a flower, a flying fish,

She draws a boat at sea,

A hen, a hare, a dancing dog,

A weeping willow tree.

The waves roll in and wash
away

The pictures in the sand.

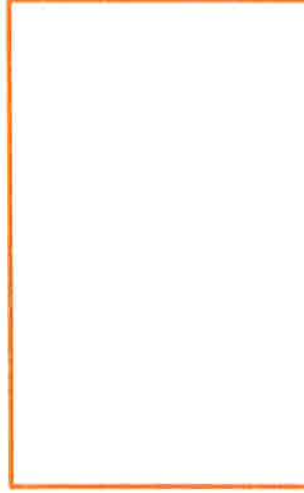
But on a rock there sits a man.
A brush is in his hand.

He looks around. He calls to
Shen.

"Come here!" he whispers.
"Hush!

We don't want all the world to
know
About this magic brush."

He slips the brush into her hand
And tells her to be sure
Never to paint for wealthy folk
But only for the poor.



He looks around. He calls to Shen.
"Come here!" he whispers. "Hush!
We don't want all the world to know
About this magic brush."
He slips the brush into her hand
And tells her to be sure
Never to paint for wealthy folk
But only for the poor.



"No shrimps, no fish, no
oysters!"
Shen laughs and runs inside.
She paints a pot, then stands
and waits until the paint has
dried.
The paint dries on the paper.
The painting of the pot
Is not a painting any more,
But real, and steaming hot.



"The pot is full of shrimps,
Shen!"

The pot is full of fish!

The pot is full of oysters

To fill the empty dish!"

The village people hear the
news

Into the house they crush.

The young and old all want to
see

Shen and her magic brush.

She paints a melon for a boy,

A ladder for a man,

A Basket for a woman,

And for a girl, a fan.

And soon the news spread far
and wide

And people stand in queues

For blankets, boats and
buffaloes,

For hats and coats and shoes.



The news spreads over fields of
rice

And over desert sands,

Until at last, inside Shen's house

The powerful emperor Stands.

"I order you to paint a tree

And make it very big.

Instead of leaved, paint gold
coins,

A hundred on each twig."



Shen

I pror

Never

But o

The E

He bellows to his men,

"Seize the magic paintbrush

And seize the girl called Shen

Now Shen sits in a prison
Upon a cold stone floor.
She waits there till the Emperor
Opens the prison door.

He holds the magic paintbrush
He orders, "Paint that tree!
Paint me my tree of golden
And then you shall go free."

Shen takes the brush, and begins
Says, "Gracious Majesty,
Come back here in the morning
And you shall have your tree!

That night the Emperor lies
And dreams about his tree
While Shen is busy painting
A horse and then a key.

The key turns in the prison
And Shen stands free
She climbs on to the horse
And swiftly starts to ride.

"Where are my coins?" the Emperor
"Where is my golden tree?
Where is the magic brush?"
"Who let the girl go free?"

He climbs on to his fastest horse
And rides with all his men.
Over the fields and desert sands
They gallop after Shen.

'It's Shen! It's Shen! She's back a
The neighbours gather round.
But Shen is painting silently
While distant hoofbeats sound.
She paints a mighty river.
A river deep and wide.
The Emperor and all his men
Stop on the other side.

The Emperor scowls and stamps
He shakes his fist at Shen.

"I'll swim across your river,
And so will all my men."



But Shen is busy painting.
A beast with scales and claws
Its scarlet wings are open
And flames curl from its jaws.
“My dragon needs a tail,” says
“And then it will be real.
Yes, then it will be roaring
And ready for a meal.

“Now shall I paint that tail?” she
“Or would you rather go?”
She dips her brush into the paint
The Emperor cries out, “No!”

He turns his horse and rides
Away ride all his men.
Shen takes the magic paintbrush
And starts to paint again.

She paints a mound of golden
And cakes like little moons,
And drums and flutes, till all the
Ring out with merry tunes.

The sun goes down. The moon
And shines as bright as day
While Shen and all the villagers
Dance the night away.



The Magic Paintbrush Activity **Ideas**

Please feel free to adapt, add and change as you need to. These are just ideas for inspiring the children and they can choose from the activities. We definitely don't expect them to all be completed!

All the templates/helpful vocabulary are below.

1. Read the poem.

2. If there are any words you don't understand, use a dictionary or Google to clarify them.

Eg Gracious = courteous, kind and pleasant.

3. Can you find these poetic features in the poem? Use a highlighter or underline in different colours.

Rhyme
Repetition
Verse
Adjective/adverb
Rhythm
Simile
Speech
Alliteration
metaphor

4. Answer these questions about the poem. You can write down your answers or discuss them with someone.

- Who do you think is telling Shen to get things in the first stanza (verse?)
- Why do you think the man only wanted Shen to paint for the poor?
- Describe Shen using three adjectives (describing words.)

Eg Shen is generous.

- What kind of person is the Emperor?
- What kind of poem is this? (free verse, rhyming, narrative etc.)
- What is your favourite part? How does it make you feel?
- Is there anything you did not like about it?

h. What do you think about the illustrations?

- Do you know any other Julia Donaldson books? How does this one compare?
- If you could paint one thing with your own magic paintbrush and bring it to life, what would it be and why? Draw a picture of it.

5. Write your own poem, in a similar style to this one. Try to use rhyme, if you can.

6. Imagine you are Shen and write a letter of thanks to the man who gave you the brush. Tell him all about your adventures with the

paintbrush, Emperor and dragon.

7. Design and draw your own dragon. Annotate your picture, showing all their features and powers. Make one with junk if you prefer!

8. Re-write this poem into a story, using descriptive language. You can write it from Shen's or the Emperor's perspective (point of view.)

9. Research Chinese Dragons. What is the history of these creatures. What do the represent in Chinese culture?

https://kids.kiddle.co/Chinese_dragon

<https://www.chinahighlights.com/travelguide/chinese-dragon-facts.htm>

<https://kidworldcitizen.org/the-anatomy-of-a-chinese-dragon/>

10. With an adult, cook a Chinese recipe.
Remember to be safe in the kitchen!

<https://www.thespruceeats.com/chinese-food-recipes-for-kids-2097961>

https://www.momjunction.com/articles/yummy-chinese-recipes-for-kids_00352019/

<https://www.kidspot.com.au/kitchen/recipes/collections/chinese-recipes>

Words to clarify.

Word	Meaning

Poetic Device/feature	Example	Colour
Rhyme	The grass stood green and <u>tall</u> , against the graden <u>wall</u> .	
Repetition	<u>She didn't have a horse</u> , <u>she didn't have a cart</u> . <u>She didn't have a penny</u> , but she had a big heart.	
Verse	Same amount of lines in each stanza.	
Adjective/adverb	Describing nouns and verbs to make them more powerful. <u>Cold stone floor</u> , <u>mighty river</u> .	

Rhythm	If you sang this poem, would it have regular pace/beat/syllables per stanza?	
Simile	As blue as the sea/as quick as lightning/as quiet as a mouse/sly like a fox. Must contain as or like.	
Speech	Anything spoken by a person in speech marks – “I’m painting for the needy. I’m painting for the poor.” Shen painted on the walls and she painted on the doors.	
Alliteration	At least three words beginning with the same letter. <u>Terrifying teeth twinkled in the dark.</u>	
Metaphor	No as or like. His <u>eyes</u> were <u>bright red rubies</u> , glimmering in the sun.	

Comprehension

Who do you think is telling Shen to get things in the first stanza (verse?)	
Why do you think the man only wanted Shen to paint for the poor?	
Describe Shen using three adjectives (describing words.)	

What kind of person is the Emperor?	
What kind of poem is this?	
What is your favourite part? How does it make you feel?	
Is there anything you did not like about it?	
What do you think about the illustrations?	
Do you know any other Julia	

Donaldson books? How does this one compare?	
Is there anything else you want to say about the poem?	

Poetry Rhyming Ideas.

Draw more

Claws jaws

Sound around

Ground pound

Pierce fierce

Red head

Tail wail

Scared spared

Night light

Brush rush

(don't forget to magpie ideas from the original poem!)

If I had a magic paintbrush, I would paint _____

_____ this is because _____

Draw or paint your picture here:

Vocabulary to help with descriptive writing

Adjective	Powerful Verbs
disgusting	stamped
horrendous	screamed
beautiful	cried
shining	rampaged
perfect	whimpered
smelly	whispered
hairy	tiptoed
soft	danced
striking	shuffled
shocking	leapt
terrifying	raced
funny	roared
orange	declared

My Letter of Thanks

Things to include: Saying thank you. Explaining how you followed his wishes to only paint for the poor. Tell him how you felt when you painted for the needy. Tell him how you felt about the Emperor and his demands. Explain how you were imprisoned and your amazing escape. Tell him about the dragon and the cowardly Emperor running away! Finally, tell him how you celebrated with your village and what you intend to do with the brush next.

Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

My Chinese Dragon Research Facts. (Of course, make your own poster or PowerPoint if you prefer. This is just a guide.)

What is a Chinese Dragon and which animals are used to create it?	Draw a picture of a Chinese Dragon.	Why are the the Chinese
Amazing Fact!	Did You Know...	Are there different types of Chinese Dragon?
		Did You Know

Parent Guide☆☆

How can I use this with my children?

In this fun activity your child can design their very own dragon! The worksheet below includes a page with some information and guiding questions for inspiration.

How does this help my children's learning?

Not only will this activity engage your child's imagination, it also provides a fun way for them to practice their spelling, grammar and creative writing skills.

Ideas for further learning:

Your child could also use this activity as inspiration for further creative writing, drawing or imaginative role-play.

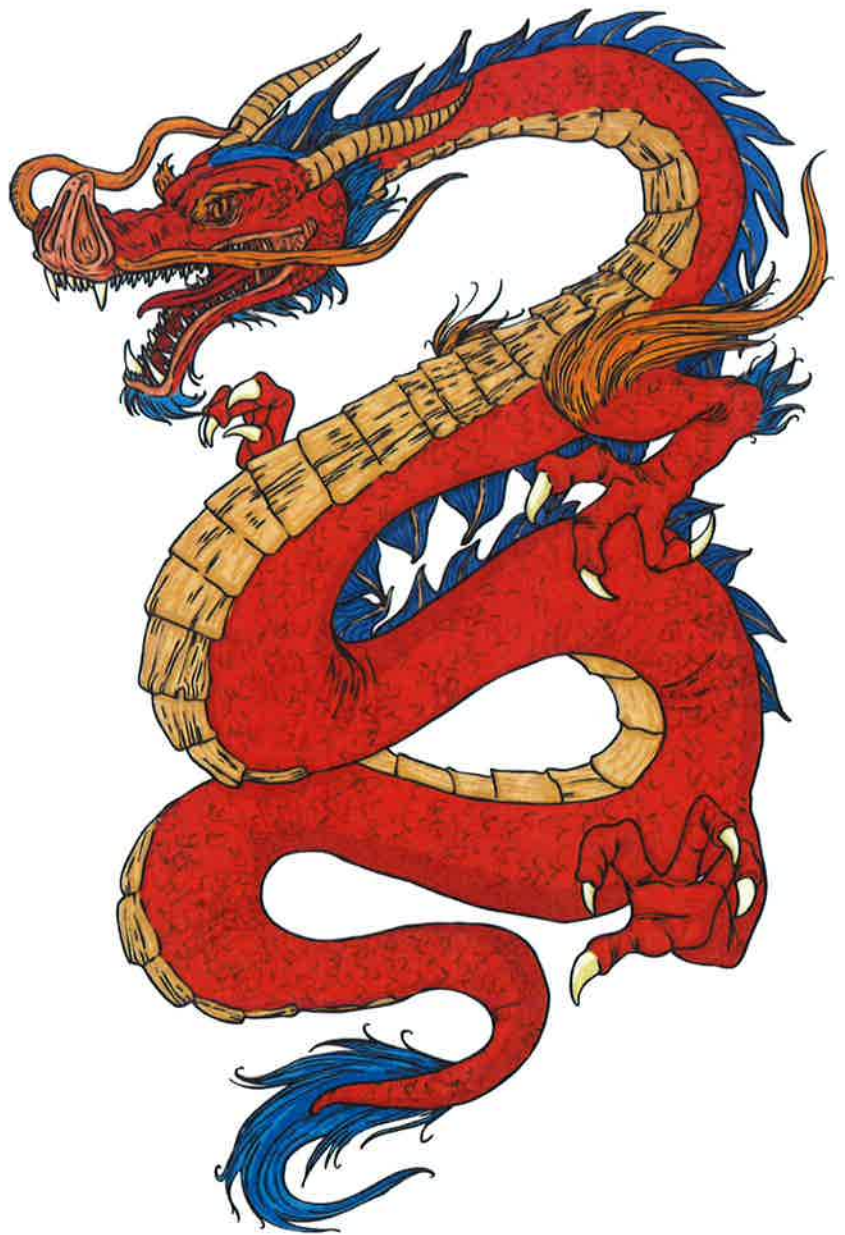


Design a Dragon

What image comes to mind when you hear the word 'dragon'? Maybe you are thinking of a ferocious, fire-breathing reptile or a long, flying serpent. Whatever your idea of a dragon is, they are legendary, described throughout history as lizard-like creatures that have wings, four legs, horns and are capable of breathing fire. However, there are many different types of dragon. Some have leathery, bat-like wings, some don't have any wings, some have ridges and spikes all over their bodies and some are smooth with scales. Also, some dragons have unique abilities, such as breathing ice or changing their body colour to camouflage themselves. But what would your ideal dragon be like? This is your chance to design your own perfectly ferocious (or maybe fluffy?) dragon.

To help with your design, think about:

- What will your dragon look like? It could have wings, sharp claws, scales, leather skin, a long tail, lizard-like eyes, fur: the choice is yours.
- What will it eat? Animals, plants... or even people?
- Does it have any special abilities? Camouflage, fire-breathing, ice-making, magical powers?
- Where does it live? In a deep, dark cave, the depths of the oceans, on a windswept mountain ledge?
- Is it tame or dangerous? It could be a wise, speaking dragon, a ferocious, fire-breathing beast or a kind, affectionate pet.



Name of Dragon:

Portrait



Habitat



Powers and abilities



Diet

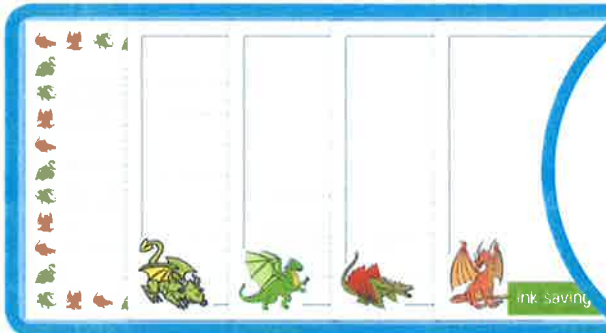


If you enjoyed this resource, why not try...

Dragons
& Unicorns
Colouring
Pack



Dragon
Portrait Page
Borders



Chinese
Dragon Paper
Chain Craft



Design a
Unicorn
Worksheet



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contact twinklcares@twinkl.co.uk
visit [twinkl.com/parents](https://www.twinkl.com/parents)

Explore and Discover More

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Multiplication and Division Facts

Spring Mosaic

Solve the maths problems to reveal the hidden picture. Each answer has a special colour:

20, 24, 27, 30, 40, 77, 81, 88, 90, 96 or 144 = blue	8, 9, 12, 14, 42 or 66 = pink	3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 28, 33, 36, 54, 60, 80, 84, 108 or 132 = grey	15, 16, 21, 45 or 72 = black
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8×3	9×4	4×15	20×4	6×5	12×9	6×9	6×22	3×30
3×11	12×3	3×4	4×21	9×3	7×12	11×6	4×33	11×12
6×15	48×3	8×1	6×6	4×36	12×5	2×6	4×5	36×4
5×4	6×24	7×2	27×4	32×3	12×11	1×9	15×6	3×8
30×3	18×8	3×3	9×6	8×5	6×18	6×7	22×4	9×16
4×22	3×9	33×4	7×4	14×6	4×9	9×4	3×48	11×7
6×4	22×6	12×7	5×3	9×12	3×15	12×3	6×6	12×12
4×36	3×12	5×12	11×12	4×20	6×22	11×3	27×4	4×24
16×6	4×27	6×14	9×4	6×11	4×33	4×21	21×4	27×3
3×27	24×4	4×20	18×6	33×4	15×4	4×7	3×32	5×6

Springtime I Spy and Calculate

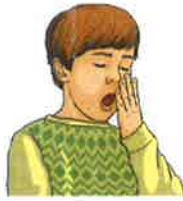
Count the spring-themed objects and solve the calculations.



	Number found:	Number of eggs in each basket:	Number of eggs in total:
	Number found:	Number of petals on each flower:	Number of petals in total:
	Number found:	Number of legs on each lamb:	Number of legs in total:
	Number found:	Number of chocolate eggs on each cake:	Number of chocolate eggs in total:

Eli works out that there are 32 rabbit ears in a picture. How many rabbits were there?
What calculation did you use to find the answer?

Easter Holiday Time!



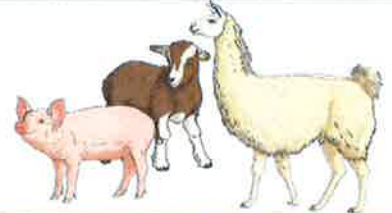
What time did the children get up?



What time did the children set off for the farm park?



What time did the children stop for breakfast?



What time did the children arrive at the farm park?



Draw the hands on the clock to show what time the children had lunch at the café.



The egg hunt started at eight minutes past three. Draw the hands on the clock to show this time.



The clock shows what time the children went to see the lambs being fed. They came out of the barn after half an hour. Draw the hands on the clock to show when the lamb feeding finished.

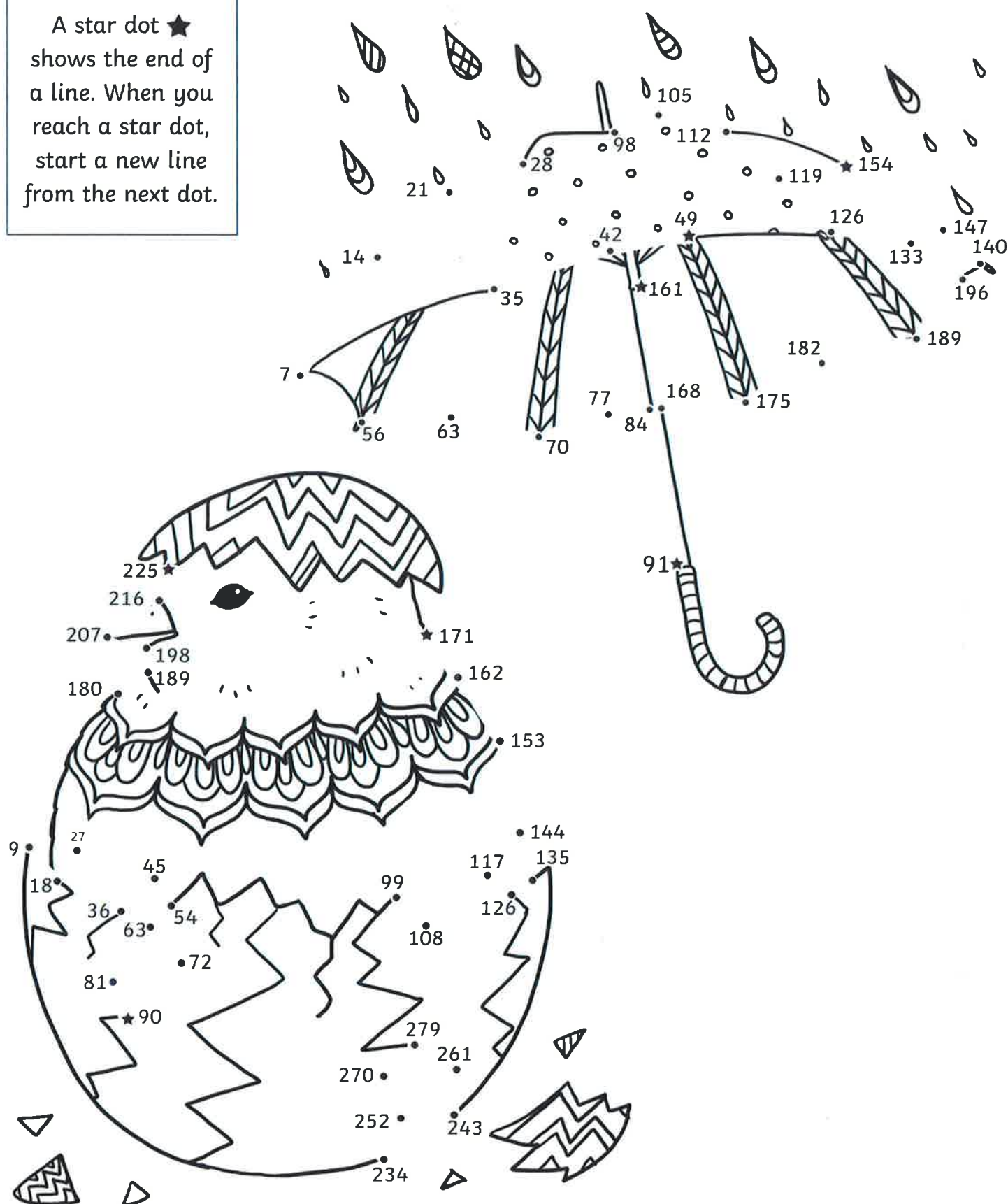


The clock shows what time the children began their journey home. It took 2 hours and 25 minutes. Draw the hands on the clock to show when they got home.

Counting in Multiples Dot to Dot

Count on in multiples to join the dots and complete the picture.

A star dot ★ shows the end of a line. When you reach a star dot, start a new line from the next dot.



Hidden Eggs

Some eggs are hidden behind the shapes in the grid below.

Write the location of the shape described.

6						
5						
4						
3						
2						
1						
	1	2	3	4	5	6

Shape	Location
A 3D shape with two triangular faces and three rectangular faces	
A regular 2D shape with eight sides	
A 3D shape with no vertices and no edges	
A regular 2D shape with five lines of symmetry	
A 3D shape with 5 vertices	

Spring Code Breaker

Solve the calculations and use the code breaker to spell out the spring-themed words.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

	Answer	Letter
$\frac{1}{4}$ of 100		
13×2		
$72 \div 9$		
4×4		
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 66		
$42 \div 6$		

	Answer	Letter
6×4		
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 38		
3×6		
3×8		
2×8		
$88 \div 11$		

	Answer	Letter
11×2		
$\frac{1}{5}$ of 100		
5×4		
$32 \div 4$		

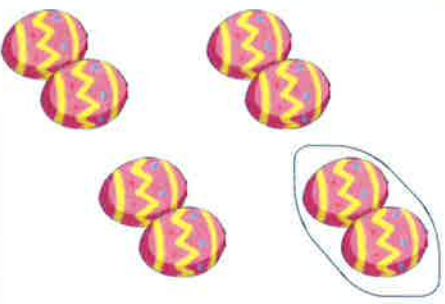
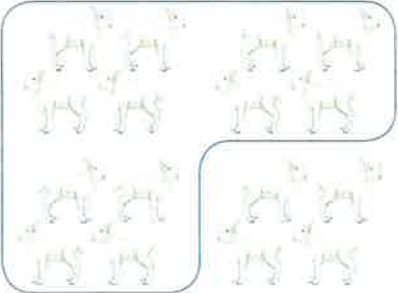
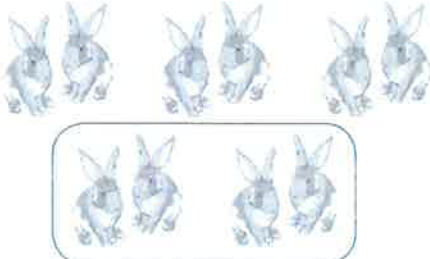
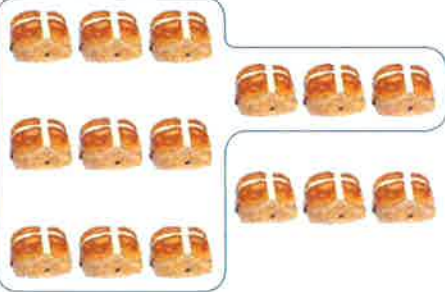
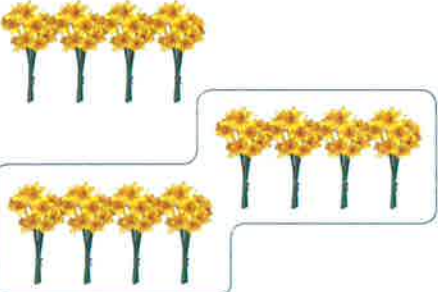
	Answer	Letter
$\frac{3}{10}$ of 50		
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 52		
$\frac{1}{10}$ of 140		
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 75		

	Answer	Letter
$38 \div 2$		
$144 \div 12$		
$77 \div 11$		
3×8		
$108 \div 12$		
$132 \div 11$		
$40 \div 5$		
$24 \div 3$		
$\frac{1}{6}$ of 150		
$48 \div 8$		
$130 \div 10$		

	Answer	Letter
$250 \div 10$		
$18 \div 3$		
$26 \div 2$		
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 26		
$16 \div 8$		

Spring Fractions

Write a fraction sentence for each picture. The first one has been done for you.

 $\frac{2}{3}$ of 6 = 4		
		

Can you draw some spring-themed pictures to go with each fraction sentence?

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 = 4	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 12 = 9
$\frac{2}{3}$ of 9 = 6	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 24 = 18

Coordinates Mystery Picture

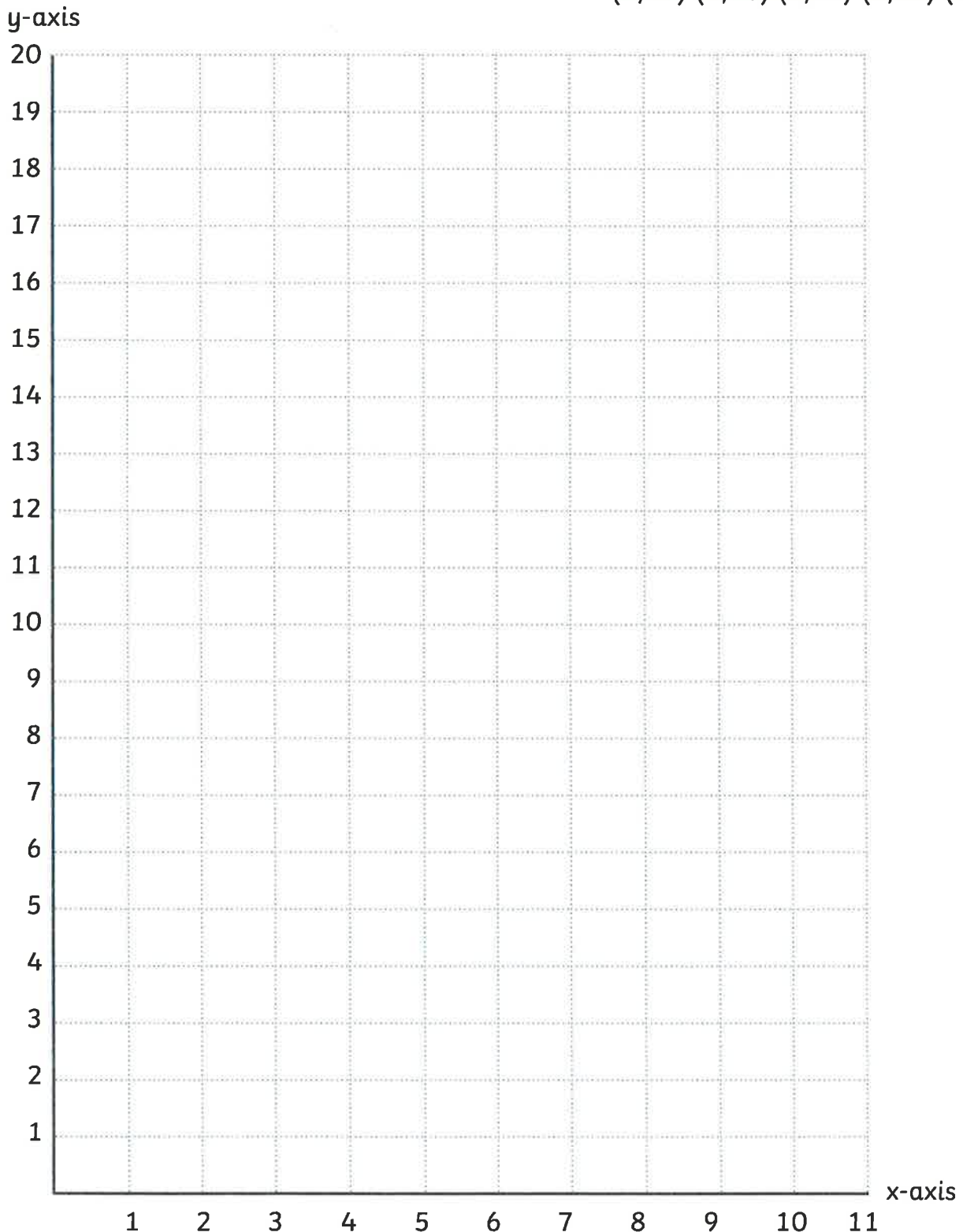
Plot these coordinates on to the grid and join them together to draw a springtime treat.

Line 1: (10,9) (9,4) (7,2) (3,2) (1,4) (0,9)
(1,13) (4,18) (6,18) (9,13) (10,9)

Line 2: (1,4) (3,6) (5,4) (7,6) (9,4)

Line 3: (1,6) (3,8) (5,6) (7,8) (9,6)

Line 4: (1,12) (3,12) (3,13) (5,12) (7,13)
(7,12) (9,12) (9,11) (7,11) (7,10)
(5,11) (3,10) (3,11) (1,11) (1,12)



Easter Holiday Activities

Board Game

You will need:

- counters
- a dice
- pencil

Instructions

- Each player starts the game with 200 points.
- Take turns to throw the dice and move your counter around the board.
- When you land on a square, add or subtract the points on that square to or from your score.
- When a player reaches the finish, the player with the most points is the winner.

Keep track of your score here:

Name:	Name:	Name:	Name:
200	200	200	200

Start



+ 72



+ 39



- 28



+ 66



+ 48



+ 15

Finish



+ 50



- 19



+ 46



- 32



+ 12



+ 26



+ 33



+ 82



+ 18



- 32



+ 29



- 23



+ 92



+ 58



- 30



+ 46



- 29



- 55



- 86

Multiplication and Division Facts

Spring Mosaic

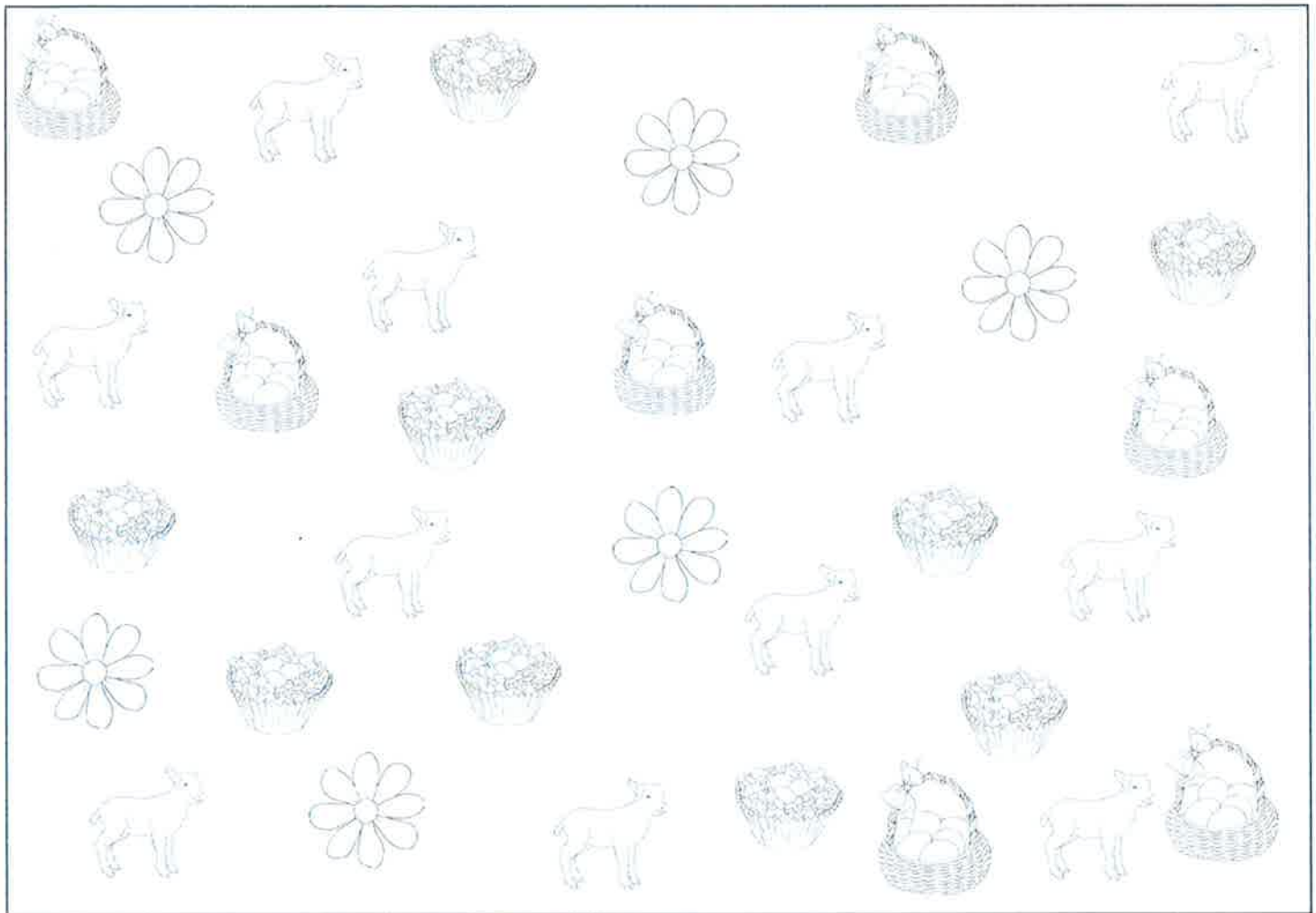
Solve the maths problems to reveal the hidden picture. Each answer has a special colour:

20, 24, 27, 30, 40, 77, 81, 88, 90, 96 or 144 = blue	8, 9, 12, 14, 42 or 66 = pink	3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 28, 33, 36, 54, 60, 80, 84, 108 or 132 = grey	15, 16, 21, 45 or 72 = black
---	--	---	---

8×3	9×4	4×15	20×4	6×5	12×9	6×9	6×22	3×30
3×11	12×3	3×4	4×21	9×3	7×12	11×6	4×33	11×12
6×15	48×3	8×1	6×6	4×36	12×5	2×6	4×5	36×4
5×4	6×24	7×2	27×4	32×3	12×11	1×9	15×6	3×8
30×3	18×8	3×3	9×6	8×5	6×18	6×7	22×4	9×16
4×22	3×9	33×4	7×4	14×6	4×9	9×4	3×48	11×7
6×4	22×6	12×7	5×3	9×12	3×15	12×3	6×6	12×12
4×36	3×12	5×12	11×12	4×20	6×22	11×3	27×4	4×24
16×6	4×27	6×14	9×4	6×11	4×33	4×21	21×4	27×3
3×27	24×4	4×20	18×6	33×4	15×4	4×7	3×32	5×6

Springtime I Spy and Calculate

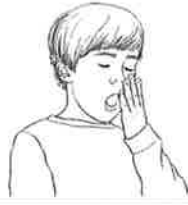
Count the spring-themed objects and solve the calculations.



	Number found: 7	Number of eggs in each basket: 6	Number of eggs in total: 42
	Number found: 6	Number of petals on each flower: 8	Number of petals in total: 48
	Number found: 11	Number of legs on each lamb: 4	Number of legs in total: 44
	Number found: 9	Number of chocolate eggs on each cake: 3	Number of chocolate eggs in total: 27

Eli works out that there are 32 rabbit ears in a picture. How many rabbits were there?
 What calculation did you use to find the answer? **There are 16 rabbits. $32 \div 2 = 16$**

Easter Holiday Time!



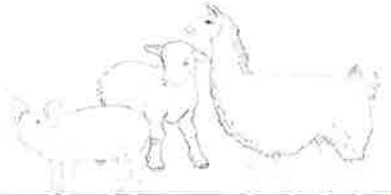
What time did the children get up?
five minutes past 6



What time did the children set off for the farm park? **ten minutes to eight**



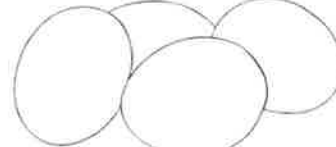
What time did the children stop for breakfast?
twenty-eight minutes past 8



What time did the children arrive at the farm park? **six minutes to ten**



Draw the hands on the clock to show what time the children had lunch at the café.



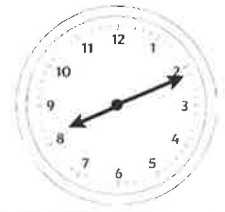
The egg hunt started at eight minutes past three.

Draw the hands on the clock to show this time.



The clock shows what time the children went to see the lambs being fed. They came out of the barn after half an hour.

Draw the hands on the clock to show when the lamb feeding finished.



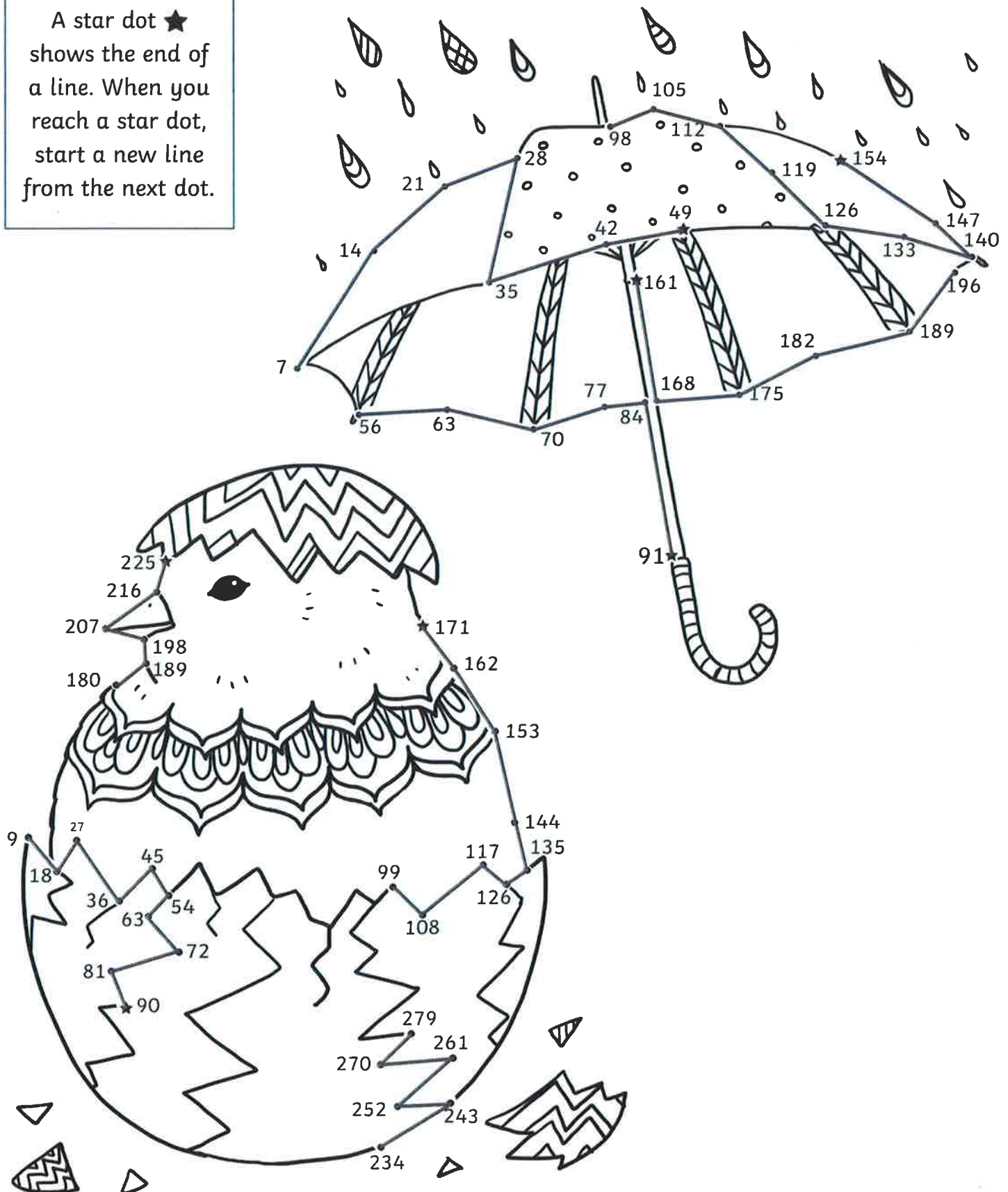
The clock shows what time the children began their journey home. It took 2 hours and 25 minutes.

Draw the hands on the clock to show when they got home.

Counting in Multiples Dot to Dot

Count on in multiples to join the dots and complete the picture.

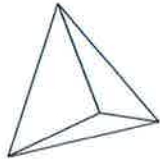
A star dot ★ shows the end of a line. When you reach a star dot, start a new line from the next dot.



Hidden Eggs

Some eggs are hidden behind the shapes in the grid below.

Write the location of the shape described.

6						
5						
4						
3						
2						
1						
	1	2	3	4	5	6

Shape	Location
A 3D shape with two triangular faces and three rectangular faces	(1,2)
A regular 2D shape with eight sides	(4,4)
A 3D shape with no vertices and no edges	(3,1)
A regular 2D shape with five lines of symmetry	(6,6)
A 3D shape with 5 vertices	(6,2)

Spring Code Breaker

Solve the calculations and use the code breaker to spell out the spring-themed words.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

	Answer	Letter
$\frac{1}{4}$ of 100	25	B
13×2	26	A
$72 \div 9$	8	S
4×4	16	K
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 66	22	E
$42 \div 6$	7	T

	Answer	Letter
6×4	24	C
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 38	19	H
3×6	18	I
3×8	24	C
2×8	16	K
$88 \div 11$	8	S

	Answer	Letter
11×2	22	E
$\frac{1}{5}$ of 100	20	G
5×4	20	G
$32 \div 4$	8	S

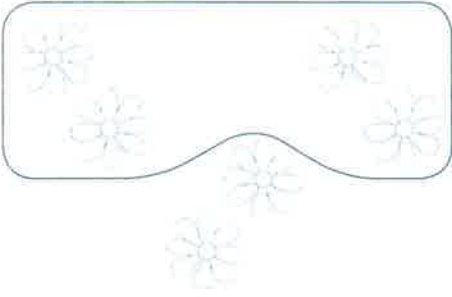
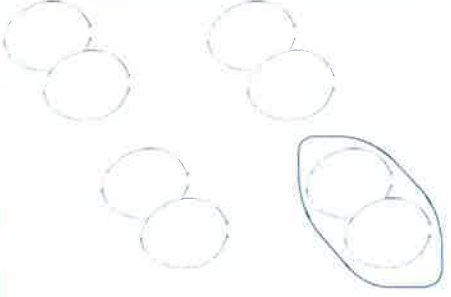
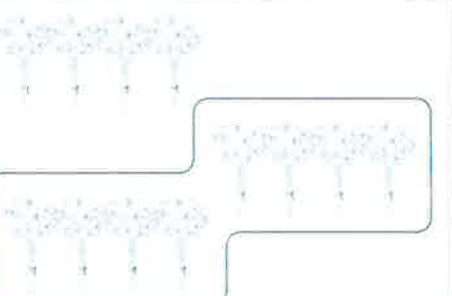
	Answer	Letter
$\frac{3}{10}$ of 50	15	L
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 52	26	A
$\frac{1}{10}$ of 140	14	M
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 75	25	B

	Answer	Letter
$38 \div 2$	19	H
$144 \div 12$	12	O
$77 \div 11$	7	T
3×8	24	C
$108 \div 12$	9	R
$132 \div 11$	12	O
$40 \div 5$	8	S
$24 \div 3$	8	S
$\frac{1}{6}$ of 150	25	B
$48 \div 8$	6	U
$130 \div 10$	13	N

	Answer	Letter
$250 \div 10$	25	B
$18 \div 3$	6	U
$26 \div 2$	13	N
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 26	13	N
$16 \div 8$	2	Y

Spring Fractions

Write a fraction sentence for each picture. The first one has been done for you.

 $\frac{2}{3}$ of 6 = 4	 $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 = 2	 $\frac{3}{4}$ of 16 = 12
 $\frac{2}{5}$ of 10 = 4	 $\frac{4}{5}$ of 15 = 12	 $\frac{2}{3}$ of 12 = 8

Can you draw some spring-themed pictures to go with each fraction sentence?

Pupil's own answer showing 8 items, 4 of which are contained within a circle. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 = 4	Pupil's own answer showing 12 items, 9 of which are contained within a circle. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 12 = 9
Pupil's own answer showing 9 items, 6 of which are contained within a circle. $\frac{2}{3}$ of 9 = 6	Pupil's own answer showing 24 items, 18 of which are contained within a circle. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 24 = 18

Coordinates Mystery Picture

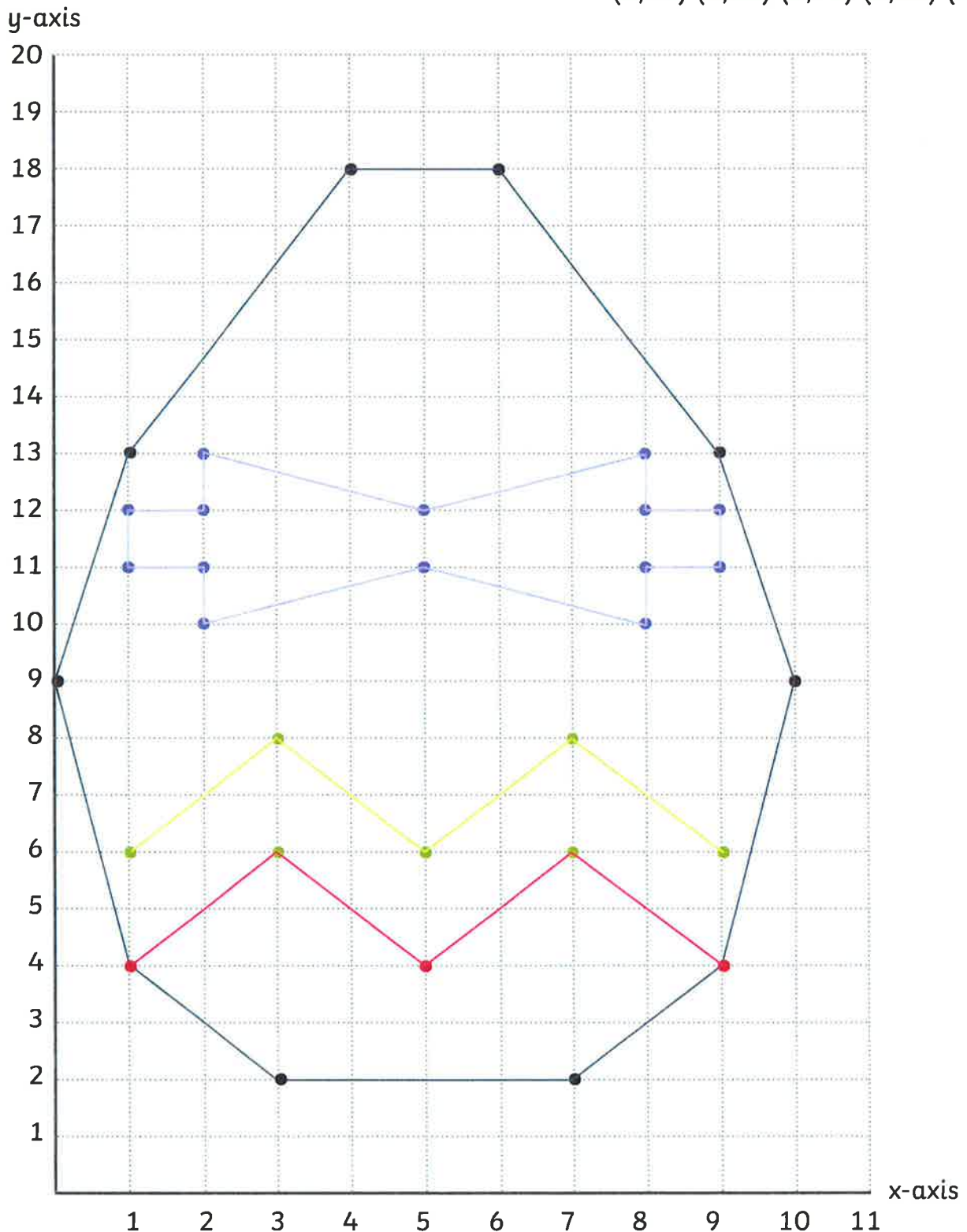
Plot these coordinates on to the grid and join them together to draw a springtime treat.

Line 1: (10,9) (9,4) (7,2) (3,2) (1,4) (0,9)
(1,13) (4,18) (6,18) (9,13) (10,9)

Line 2: (1,4) (3,6) (5,4) (7,6) (9,4)

Line 3: (1,6) (3,8) (5,6) (7,8) (9,6)

Line 4: (1,12) (3,12) (3,13) (5,12) (7,13)
(7,12) (9,12) (9,11) (7,11) (7,10)
(5,11) (3,10) (3,11) (1,11) (1,12)



Science Project: Sound

Our science topic for this term is 'Sound'. To get you started, click on the link below and you will learn some key ideas about sound.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgffr82>

Key vocabulary:

- Vibrations
- Sound waves
- Pitch
- Volume



Task One: Make a poster, information leaflet or PowerPoint presentation to explain how we hear sound. You must include explanations of the key vocabulary above. Illustrate your work with labelled diagrams. You may produce this work by hand, by computer or by a combination of the two.

Task Two: Explore different sounds that can be made in your home (and garden if you have one). Try and work out how the sounds are being made. What is causing each sound source to vibrate? *Remember to be safe and make sure an adult is with you when exploring sound from various electrical devices.*

- Write a list of the sound sources that you have found. Include labelled sketches if you wish.

Task Three: Design and make your own musical instrument that can make different pitched sounds.

Remember to ask permission first, before you use any materials found at home. The following links will give you some ideas:

<https://redtri.com/homemade-instruments/slide/1>

<https://kinderart.com/art-lessons/music/easy-make-musical-instruments/>

If you are able, take some photos of your work/instruments and ask your parents to e-mail them to us. We would love to post them up on our school website. 😊

Happy sound exploration folks!





Name: _____

Class: _____

In the food chains below label the producer, prey and predator.



algae



waterbeetle



swan



shrew



nuts



snake



thrush



greenfly



lettuce



rabbit



owl



grass

Now choose from these animals or plants to fill in the gaps in the following food chains. Draw and label.



bullfinch



snake



slug



berries



fox



grass



grasshopper



lettuce



frog



Name: _____

Class: _____

In the food chains below label the producer, prey and predator.



algae

producer



waterbeetle

prey



swan

predator



shrew

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nuts

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bullfinch

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grass



grasshopper



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lettuce



slug



frog



Name: _____

Class: _____

Fill in the missing words to complete the sentences about temperature.

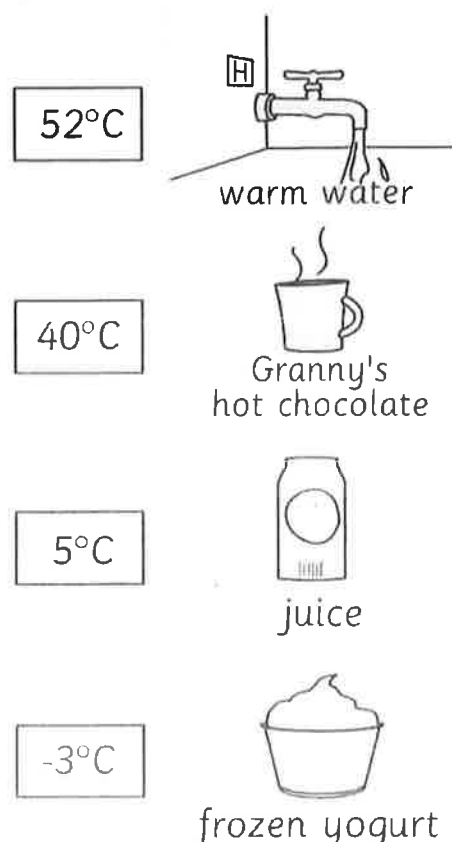
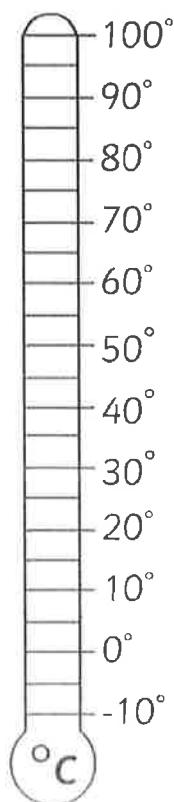
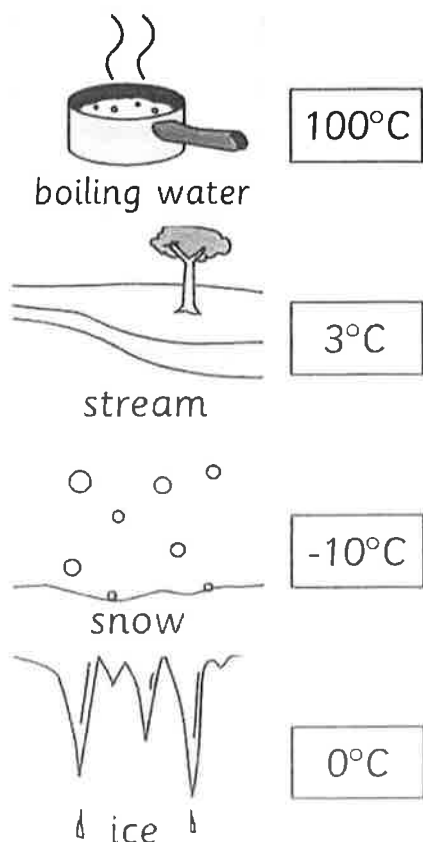
measure hot Fahrenheit touch dangerous burn
ice lollies hot chocolate Celsius heat cold



- Temperature is a measure of _____. It tells us how _____ or _____ something is. Everything has a temperature.
- We can sometimes tell the temperature of something by _____. Ice _____ feel cold. Hot drinks such as _____ feel hot. Very hot temperatures can be _____. A hot oven, a fire and boiling water are too hot to touch and could _____ us.
- Thermometers are tools that are used to _____ temperature. They come in different shapes and sizes. Thermometers are used to tell the temperature outside and in, to indicate the temperature of food and to measure body temperature.
- Temperature is measured in units called degrees _____ and _____. Degrees Celsius is used to measure the temperature of the weather.

Draw arrows to show the temperature of each picture.

Circle the hot pictures red, the warm pictures yellow and the cold pictures blue.





Name: _____

Class: _____

Fill in the missing words to complete the sentences about temperature.

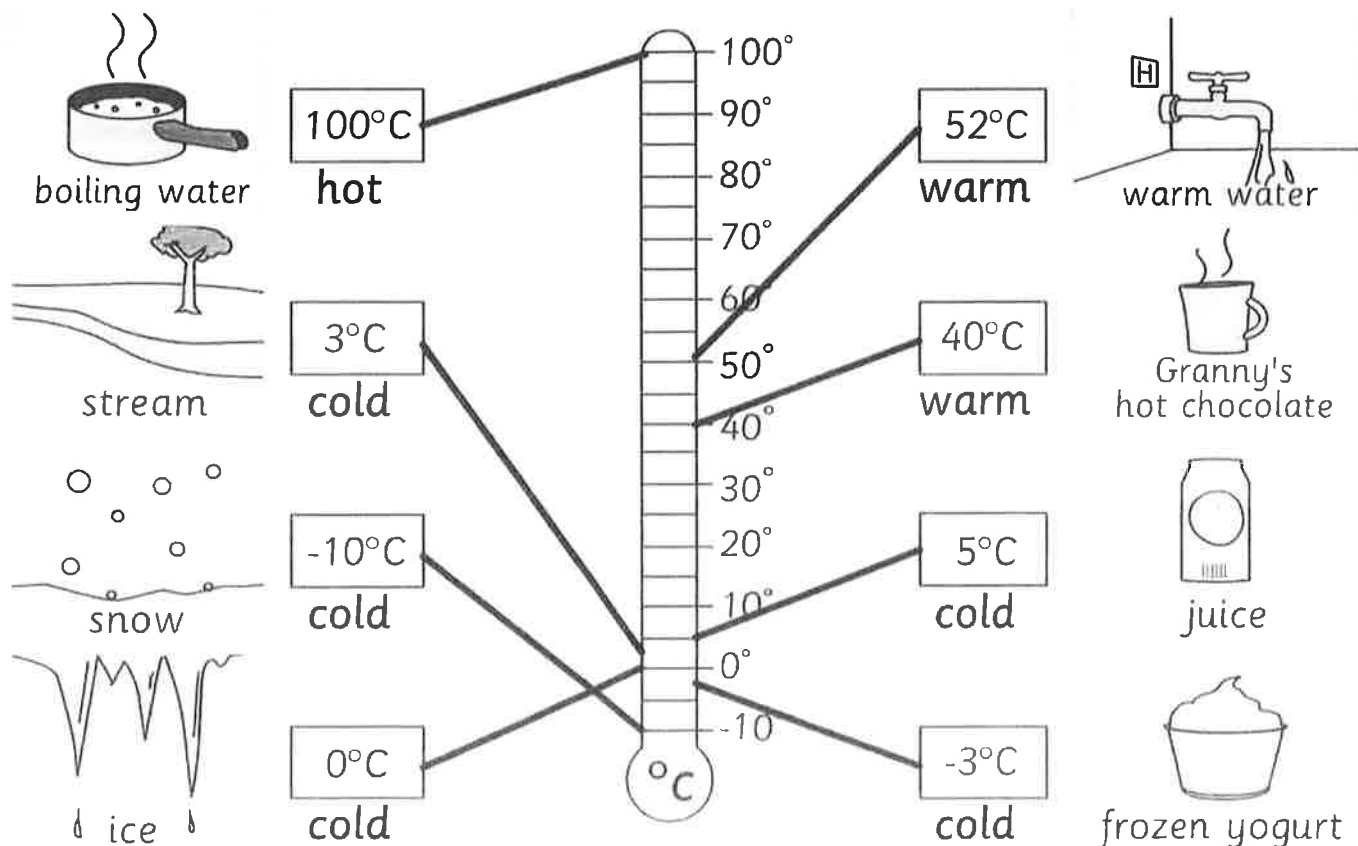
measure hot Fahrenheit touch dangerous burn
ice lollies hot chocolate Celsius heat cold



- Temperature is a measure of heat. It tells us how hot or cold something is. Everything has a temperature.
- We can sometimes tell the temperature of something by touch. Ice lollies feel cold. Hot drinks such as hot chocolate feel hot. Very hot temperatures can be dangerous. A hot oven, a fire and boiling water are too hot to touch and could burn us.
- Thermometers are tools that are used to measure temperature. They come in different shapes and sizes. Thermometers are used to tell the temperature outside and in, to indicate the temperature of food and to measure body temperature.
- Temperature is measured in units called degrees Fahrenheit and Celsius. Degrees Celsius is used to measure the temperature of the weather.

Draw arrows to show the temperature of each picture.

Circle the hot pictures red, the warm pictures yellow and the cold pictures blue.





Name: _____

Class: _____

Write the opposites or reverse of each of the following in the boxes below.

Reversible changes



Condensation



Freezing



Now complete the following.

Use the words liquid, solids and gas to help you explain your answers.

- 1 Evaporation happens when _____
- 2 When a liquid turns to a solid it is said to have _____
- 3 Oh no! Manu has left the box carts out all night and they have got wet. Luckily the sun has come out. What process will help them dry off?
- 4 Granny has heated up some ice cubes. What will happen to them and why?



Name: _____

Class: _____

Write the opposites or reverse of each of the following in the boxes below.

Reversible changes

**irreversible**

Condensation

**evaporation**

Freezing

**melting/heating**

Now complete the following.

Use the words liquid, solids and gas to help you explain your answers.

Suggested answers

- 1** Evaporation happens when **heat makes water dry up.**
Water is a liquid and it turns into a gas.
- 2** When a liquid turns to a solid it is said to have **solidified.**
- 3** Oh no! Manu has left the box carts out all night and they have got wet. Luckily the sun has come out. What process will help them dry off? **Evaporation.**
- 4** Granny has heated up some ice cubes. What will happen to them and why? **The ice cubes will melt. The heat will turn the solid into a liquid.**

20 Screen-Free Activities for Home Learning



Build Something

Use building blocks, recycled materials, chairs, a deck of cards or anything else you can find to build a den, a tower, a vehicle or a robot.

Play a Board Game

Dig out your board games and have fun playing with the family. You could even design and make your own board game.



Keep a Diary

Write a paragraph every day about something you have done. Try to make it as interesting as possible.

Read, Read, Read!

Try to read a little every day. Reread old favourites or pick up that book you've never opened. Read to yourself, an adult or a sibling. Perhaps, you could write a book review to recommend it to someone else.



Puppet Show

Make stick puppets or sock puppets of characters in your favourite story. Use them to put on a puppet show for someone you live with.



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20 Screen-Free Activities for Home Learning



Get Outside

If you have a garden, try to get outside for some fresh air every day. Set yourself a challenge to become more active, such as skipping with a rope for five minutes non-stop. Try to increase the time you spend on the activity each day.

Obstacle Course

Using objects from around the house or in the garden, set up an obstacle course. Challenge your family to see who can complete it in the shortest time.



Be a Nature Spotter

Start a nature survey. Jot down how many different birds, flowers or insects you can spot outside. Record your results in a tally chart.

Make a Story Sack

Choose a favourite book and collect some items in a bag that have something to do with the book. Can someone else guess the book based on the items you have collected?



Sketch a Portrait

Have someone in your family sit for you while you draw their portrait. Can you do the whole family? Why not find a mirror and do a self-portrait? Maybe you can even catch a pet sleeping and draw them.



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20 Screen-Free Activities for Home Learning

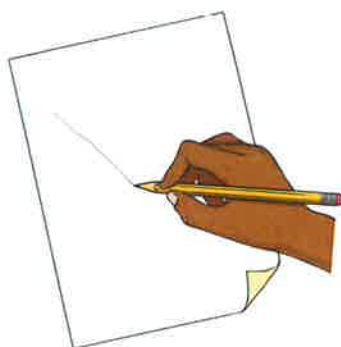


Teach Yourself a New Skill

Now's the time to practise that skill you've always wanted to learn, such as keepy-uppies, riding a bike, learning a language or knitting. The list of new skills is endless!

Cooking

Follow a recipe to make something tasty. Remember, you may need adult supervision. Cooking is a fun way to practise following instructions, weighing and measuring.



Draw a Map

Draw a map of the rooms in your house or of your local area. Include interesting landmarks or objects. Perhaps, you could turn it into a treasure map and write some clues. Can someone else solve the clues and work out where the 'treasure' is hidden?

Become a Landscape Artist

Look out of a window and draw what you can see. Draw the same view at different times of the day. What changes do you notice?



Get Creative with Words

Write a poem, song or rap about something you enjoy. Perhaps, you could change the words to a popular song or write an acrostic poem about your pet.



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20 Screen-Free Activities for Home Learning



Dance, Dance, Dance!

Make up a dance routine to your favourite pop song. Try teaching it to someone else.

Write a Postcard

Write a postcard or a letter to a friend or relative. Tell them about all the activities you have been doing. Try to make it as interesting as possible. You could arrange with a friend to write to each other.



Investigate Capacity

Get a collection of containers, such as cups, saucepans, egg cups and bowls. Estimate how many smaller containers it takes to fill a larger one, e.g. how many egg cups of water it takes to fill a saucepan. Try it out and see if your estimate was close. Use the water on household plants or in the garden so it doesn't go to waste.

Make a Nature Collage

Collect natural objects found outside, such as leaves, twigs, pine cones and flowers. Create a scene by using them to make a collage.



Help Nature

Make a bird feeder with a pine cone, lard and birdseed to hang up outside or make a bughouse for your garden. Keep watch and see how many animals come to visit.



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Sound Survey



Take a walk around indoors or outside to identify and describe the sounds you can hear! What is making each sound? Listen carefully. Can you hear high and low sounds? Can you hear loud and quiet sounds?

Fill in the table by describing the sounds you can hear.

What can you hear?	Is it high or low?	Is it loud or quiet?

How did these sounds reach your ears? Choose one of the sounds you heard and draw or write about how that sound travelled from its source to your ear.