

Seasons Autumn

Aims: These tasks are designed to be done with your child. Green coloured tasks are aimed at pupils in the main body of the school. Tasks are a mixture of interactive tasks and tasks which build core skills. These are tasks we hope you will enjoy, please select the ones you feel are most appropriate.

Thinking

Literacy Focus:

Key Focus:

Building reading comprehension skills through a range of tasks.

Writing task - picture cues to support sequencing and build storytelling skills.

Extension Non-Fiction reading and writing. Identifying FACT and ADVICE in a text.

Extended Writing:

Expressing a personal opinion.

Resources:

Powerpoint **ENG Seasons GREEN** as [all worksheets and resources are on this powerpoint - please print from this document].

Videos - *Demeter & Persephone* [read-along - some signing to support understanding]
Advice On Visiting London [read-along - some signing to support understanding]

Theme: Seasons of the Year

First: Short introduction [slide 2]

Next: Demeter and Persephone - [Fiction text - myth] [slides 3-9]

- watch, read and/or listen to and talk about. [Video on the website]
 - answer questions to check understanding + writing task using storytelling language. [slides 10 - 15]

Then: Advice on Visiting London [Higher Challenge - Non-fiction text] [slides 16-17]

- read and discuss [video on website]
 - identify + list Facts + Advice [slides 18-19]

Finally: My Favourite Season?
 - writing expressing a personal opinion [slide 19-21]



What are we learning in this pack?
Learning Focus: We are focusing on thinking about what happens when the seasons change. We will be practising skills reading fiction + non-fiction texts.

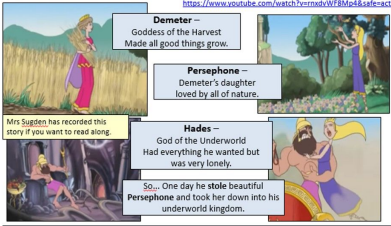
First Fiction: Demeter and Persephone
 [A famous myth from Ancient Greece.]

Next Non-Fiction: Visiting London
 [Advice about the weather to American visitors]

Finally: Writing- Expressing a Personal Opinion
 Focus: Explaining in detail giving examples.

'Persephone, Demeter and Hades' a myth from Ancient Greece. Watch, talk about and then read. Focus: Following a story sequence, understanding key points in a story, practising reading.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rnadyWtEMd8&safeactive>



Demeter – Goddess of the Harvest
Made all good things grow.

Persephone – Demeter's daughter
loved by all of nature.

Hades – God of the Underworld
Had everything he wanted but was very lonely.

Minnie says: One day he stole beautiful Persephone and took her down into his underworld kingdom.

Ancient Greece = 776 BC – 323 BC **Gods & Goddesses** = In ancient Greece there were 12 that were worshipped: Zeus, Hera, Poseidon, Hades, Aphrodite, Apollo, Ares, Artemis, Athena, Hephaestus, Hestia, Hermes (also sometimes the list included Demeter, Dionysus).

Demeter was the goddess of the harvest who made all good things grow. The wheat for bread, the fruits and vegetables and all living things.


Whenever she visited her fields she would bring her daughter Persephone with her. Persephone was lovely and graceful and wherever she danced, flowers sprang up at her feet and birds followed in her path. She was happy and loved all living things.

But, deep down in the earth in the cold, gloomy world where living creatures did not belong lived the god Hades. Hades had all the servants and jewels a king could hope for but one thing he did not have was a queen.

Hades had heard of the beautiful Persephone and so one day when she was out in the fields picking flowers all alone, he decided to take his chance.



12. Use the picture sequence below to re-tell the final part of the story in your own words.
 Focus: Use storytelling language. Remember to use full stops and capital letters for names.





London's Average Weather by Seasons

Spring (Mar to May): A moderate temperature range, a moderate amount of rain, a moderate amount of wind. Pack a coat and umbrella.

Summer (Jun to Aug): A hot temperature range, a moderate amount of rain, a moderate amount of wind. Pack light clothes and a hat.

Fall (Sep to Nov): A moderate temperature range, a moderate amount of rain, a moderate amount of wind. Pack a coat and umbrella.

Winter (Dec to Feb): A cold temperature range, a moderate amount of rain, a moderate amount of wind. Pack a heavy coat and a hat.

Extended Writing Task Higher Challenge: (Non-fiction) **What is your favourite time of the year? Explain why.** [If you're not sure there is an example for you to read first.]
 Focus: Explaining your thoughts in detail giving examples to explain why. Remember to use full stops and where capital letters should be.

My favourite season is winter because I love wearing my soft, cosy jumpers and snuggling up inside watching the wind and storms outside. I hate it when the weather is too hot and don't mind the cold. I actually enjoy walking in the rain with my dog and getting wet and muddy! Also, I always hope that it will snow, it's exciting waiting to see if it will – and when it does making snowmen and throwing snowballs with my friends is the best. Winter also has Christmas! I love the pretty lights shining in the dark skies in the town, helping decorate my home and enjoying an enormous, delicious Christmas dinner with my family.

Maths Focus

1. Count in 5s or 10s to fill in the missing numbers for each of the seasons on the worksheet.
2. Answer the questions relating to the Sunflower Growth Line graph.
3. Measure the length of leaves found outside. Draw around them and measure on paper. Put these measurements into a bar chart, remember to label and colour in your completed chart.
4. Roll, add and colour! With a partner, take turns to roll 2 dice, add the numbers together and then colour in the total number on the Leaf worksheet. Whoever has the most coloured leaves wins! (This can also be a 1 player activity)
5. Cut out the acorns on the worksheet, then find number bonds to 20.
6. Continue the leaf pattern on the worksheet by adding the last picture.
7. Count the Autumn objects and colour a box for each object you can see.

Science Focus

Pine Cone Weather Forecast
Science Experiment

Method

1. Begin by encouraging the children to look closely at the pine cones. They may like to sort them into different groups based on size, open/closed etc.
2. Explain that pine cones come from pine trees - a type of conifer. They have lots of seeds inside them that get carried by the wind and fall onto the ground, where new trees start to grow.
3. Encourage the children to use a magnifying glass to look carefully and see some of the empty seeds inside the pine cones. They could also wrap a pine cone in a paper towel and gently roll it around to release some of the seeds.
4. Explain that pine cones are clever because they change according to different weather conditions to give the seeds inside them the best chance of growing into new trees.
5. Show the children the container of water and ask them to carefully place an open pine cone into the water. Encourage them to predict what they think will happen to the pine cone and then to watch carefully.
6. After several minutes, the pine cone should swell and appear to close up.
7. Remove the pine cone from the water and encourage the children to compare it to a dry, open pine cone.
8. Then you can create a weather forecast area! Use sticky tack to stick some pine cones onto an outside shelf or windowsill. You could also use some string to tie some pine cones onto a door frame or tree branches.
9. Encourage the children to observe any changes over the next few days - if the weather is rainy or humid the pine cones should close up. If it is dry the pine cones should open.

You will need:

- A selection of pine cones
- Magnifying glasses
- An outside shelf or windowsill
- Sticky tack or string
- A container of water
- Paper towels

You will need:

- 2 hot water bottles (1 with a Jerry mouse or some Jerry Jokers)
- Small of hot water
- Cardboard box
- Autumn leaves
- Hibernating Bear Cut-Outs
- Sticky tape

You will need:

- 3 large green leaves
- Rubbing alcohol
- Glass jar
- Cling film
- Scissors
- Coffee filter paper

Science Experiment
Colour in Leaves

What can you see on the filter paper?
Look closely. What colours can you see?

Science Experiment
Hibernating Bears

What is hibernation?
How do animals keep warm when they are hibernating?
What happened to the fat around the water bottle in the box?

Science Experiment
Pine Cone Weather Forecast

What do you notice about the pine cones?
Where do pine cones come from?
Can you find any seeds inside the pine cones?
What happens to the pine cones when you put them in the water?
What happens to the ones outside?
What do you think?

ink saving Eco

Activity: Autumn Themed Science Experiments - Here is a selection of lovely science experiments based on the theme of Autumn and suitable for use in all key stages. Each experiment contains details of what you will need, along with step by step instructions on how to carry it out. They also have prompt cards to promote discussion and exploration

Link: <https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-t-253707-eyfs-autumn-themed-science-experiments-resource-pack>



Real Apple **SCIENCE** EXPERIMENTS



Activity: Apple Experiments - This link will give you science experiments using apples.

Link: <https://littlebinsforlittlehands.com/apple-science-experiments-stem/>



Activity: Autumn Experiments - Here is a link that gives you good ideas of Autumn experiments

Link: <https://www.science-sparks.com/science-experiments-for-autumn-and-fall/>



Spider Chocolate Crispy Cake

Ingredients

- 100g chocolate – dark or milk.
- 60g butter
- 3 tbsp golden syrup
- 90g crispy rice cereal
- Small marshmallows for eyes
- Lace sweets for legs and mouth

Black icing (from a tube if possible)

Equipment

- Mixing bowl
- Wooden spoon
- Cake cases
- Microwave
- Spoon

Method

1. Melt the chocolate slowly in the microwave, 10 seconds at a time, stirring each time.
2. Add the butter, making sure it melts.
3. Add the syrup and then the crispy rice cereal, mix well.
4. Make into balls and put into cake cases.
5. Using a little black icing, attach 8 legs and marshmallow eyes.



Recipe: [Spider Chocolate Crispy Cake](#) - This is a spooky, creepy recipe you can make for Halloween.

PDF Attachment: Spider Chocolate Crispy Cake - GREEN

Link: <https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-t-253244-halloween-spider-chocolate-crispy-cake-recipe>



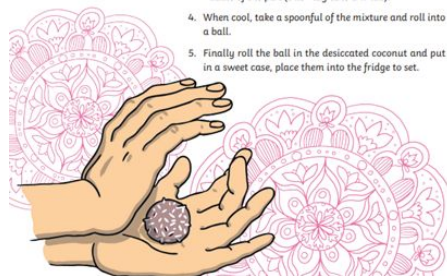
Diwali Sweets

You will need:

- ½ tin condensed milk
- 500g dried dates
- 125g ground almonds
- 25g desiccated coconut

Method:

1. Chop the dates roughly and place them into a large non-stick pan.
2. Add the condensed milk and ground almonds. Continue to cook on a low heat, stirring continuously to make sure the mixture does not stick to the bottom of the pan.
3. Keep stirring until the mixture forms a soft lump in the middle of the pan (this may take a while).
4. When cool, take a spoonful of the mixture and roll into a ball.
5. Finally roll the ball in the desiccated coconut and put in a sweet case, place them into the fridge to set.



Recipe: [Diwali Sweet Recipe](#) - On 14th November 2020, Diwali is celebrated amongst Hindus. Why not try making traditional Diwali sweets.

PDF Attachment: Easy Diwali Sweet Recipe - BLUE GREEN

Link: <https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-t-4285-easy-diwali-sweets-recipe>

Useful Links:

<https://www.bbcgoodfood.com/howto/guide/autumn-cooking-projects-kids>

<https://www.bbcgoodfood.com/recipes/collection/halloween-recipes>

Art/Drama/Music

LO: To develop experimentation skills for Autumn



Key Information:

Can you name the Autumn colours?

watch the video and discuss

What happens in Autumn?

Watch the video to discuss what happens in Autumn?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aZk3SpyJKeA>

Task

- 1: Find leaves
- 2: Paint over them to make a pattern
- 3: Can you make a warm Autumn coloured

Extension: You could also experiment with other methods like- a sponge or even your fingers to apply the paint

Keywords: Printmaking Dabbing Texture Paint Brush Finger painting Sponging

2. LO: To design a Spring Coloured Bird



Key Information:

Spring is full of bright colours outside because there are so many beautiful flowers and baby animals

Task

- 1: Describe the pictures
- 2: Draw a picture or outline 1 on the worksheet
- 3: Colour or paint them using your imagination

Extension: You could also experiment with other methods like- a sponge or even your fingers to apply the paint

Key words: Colourful Spring Birds Imaginations

3. Look at the pictures and guess the Season

Health and Wellbeing

Physical activity

Cosmic Kids: Frozen Yoga

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xlg052EKMTk>

Cosmic Kids: Summer Yoga

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QlfCALKceOs>

Just Dance: Last Christmas

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ktm-Y_I-ftY

Just Dance: Christmas Tree

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j3CHXyWRcu0>

Summer Olympics

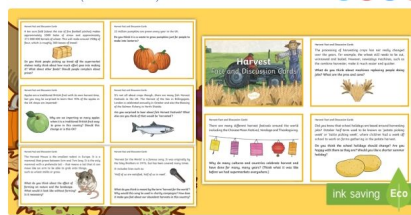
Event	Gold	Silver	Bronze
Standing Long Jump: Jump from 2 feet and land on 2 feet.	1.00m	0.5m	0.3m
Vertical Jump: Stand against a wall with both arms in the air. Mark where your fingertips stop. This is "0". Jump as high as you can and touch the wall at the highest point. Measure between the 2 points.	40cm	20cm	10cm
Sock Shot Put: Roll a pair of socks into a ball. Sit on the floor and hold the sock in your neck with your hand. Push the socks as far away from you as you can. Measure the distance.	4m	2m	1m
100 step dash: Time how long it takes to run 100 steps on the spot.	25 sec	45 sec	1 min
Marathon: *Does not need to be done all at once* Space out 10m and run back and forth as many times as you can. Count how many you can do.	1.305 miles (210 runs) 5% of a marathon	0.26 miles (42 runs) 1% of a marathon	0.026 miles (4 runs) 0.1% of a marathon

Winter Olympics

Event	Gold	Silver	Bronze
<p>Scissor Skiing: Stand with 1 foot in front of the other with opposite hands doing the same. I.E. If your left foot is forward and right back, your right hand will be forward and you left back. Jump in the air and swap your hands and feet (a scissor jump). Count how many you can do in 1 minute.</p>	35	25	15
<p>Ski Jumps: Standing with your feet together, place a pillow to one side of you. Jump sideways with feet still together over the pillow and back again (speed bounce). Count how many you can do in 1 minute.</p>	45	30	15
<p>Ice Cube Curling:</p> <p>Fill up an ice cube tray and place a drop of different food colourings in each compartment (3 per colour). This will help tell the difference when playing.</p> <p>Place/draw a "bulls eye" target at the end of a smooth table/floor. 3 ice cubes per player. Players slide their ice cubes to stop in the centre of the target. Opponents' ice cubes can be knocked out of the way. Points awarded once all turns are taken. Bulls Eye: 10 points 1st ring: 5 points 2nd ring: 2 points</p> <p>Award 1 point if an ice cube goes through its intended target.</p> <p>Max 33 points per player</p>	18	10	5

Cross Curricular

1. Harvest discussion cards



Link:

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-t-10000265-ks2-harvest-fact-and-discussion-cards>

PDF Attachment: Harvest discussion cards - GREEN

2. All about Harvest powerpoint:



Link:

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/cfe-t-t-2548739-eyfs-all-about-harvest-powerpoint>

PDF Attachment: Harvest ppt - GREEN