

Seasons Autumn

Aims: These tasks are designed to be done with your child. Purple coloured tasks are aimed at pupils who would enjoy more of a challenge. These are tasks where pupils should be working with greater independence, however please take time to support pupils in starting the tasks and build communication skills.

Thinking

English Focus:

To support students to build their core skills linked to examination work.

This week we are thinking about what happens when the seasons change through engaging with fiction and non-fiction texts. This work includes extended responses to Reading type questions as well as higher level Writing tasks linked to descriptive writing terms students need to be able to recognise and use.

Key Words:

[see powerpoint]

Quick Check: Commonly Used ENGLISH TERMS

proper nouns – name of a particular person, place or thing e.g. James Smith, London OR Star Wars, Treasure Island

common nouns – are the names we give things e.g. table, chair, hat, eyes, dog, cat, horse

adjectives – describe the noun e.g. She had **long, black** hair. The book he read about rivers was **boring**.

verbs – doing or action words e.g. running, crawling, walking, e.g. Jack **always** goes to school. Jane made a **mess** of her homework.

adverbs – tells you more about the verb e.g. Jack **quickly** ate his breakfast. The boy played the drums **loudly**.

simile – describes something by comparing it to something else. TOP TIP: Uses the words "as" or "like" e.g. She cried **like** a baby. He was **as** busy **as** a bee.

onomatopoeia – are words that sound like the sound they are describing e.g. bang, seething, thundering

alliteration – the same sound or sounds, especially consonants, at the beginning of several words that are close together e.g. The **g**irls **g**ot **g**ate **g**reatly **g**one the **g**ate **g**uard away.



Resources: Powerpoint *ENG Seasons PURPLE as* [all texts and worksheets and work paper are on here. - see below for screenshots of some of the slides.]

Theme: Seasons of the Year

First: Short introduction [slide 2]

Next: Demeter and Persephone - [Fiction text - myth] [slides 3-5]

- read and talk about
- answer questions to check understanding
+ writing task in character [slides 6-9]

Why the Leaves Lose their Leaves

- read and talk about [slides 10-11]
- long answer question testing higher understanding [slides 12]

Then: Advice on Visiting London [Higher Challenge - Non-fiction text] [slides 13-14]

- read and discuss
- identify + list Facts + Advice [slides 15]

Finally: My Favourite Season?
- writing expressing a personal opinion [slide 16-19]

What are we learning in this pack?
Learning Focus: Thinking about what happens when the seasons change. Practising skills reading fiction + non-fiction texts and writing extended answers.

First Fiction: Myths Demeter and Persephone [Ancient Greece] Why the Leaves Lose their Leaves [Cherokee]

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

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

Setting Context: [Myth – short fiction texts]

Can you name the four seasons of the year and months that belong to each season? Which is your favourite and why? [Check at the end of these stories to find the answers and which season I like best.]

Question: Do we need to be cold of Winter so that we can fully enjoy the warmth of Summer? Can we enjoy the beauty of Spring when nature wakes up without the glorious colours Autumn brings when nature prepares for Winter? The one thing we all know is that the seasons change, each brings different weather causing changes to happen in the world around us. We now understand science and how our planet works but a long, long, long, long, LONG time ago – even before your teachers were born! – people didn't. Instead they made up stories which got passed from one generation to the next and are still told today. We call these stories myths. All around the world in different countries and cultures people have tried to explain what they observed around them; the following stories all focus on explanations of the change of the seasons.

Each season has its place and is part of the cycle of life on this planet. Each new season makes us look again at the world around us.

myth = a story which was made up long ago to explain natural events and religious belief.
generation = all the people born and living at one time; in families there can be grandparents, parents, children.

'Persephone and Demeter' The Greek Story of Spring. **Read, talk about and then make brief notes.** Focus: Reading comprehension, sequencing a short story, writer's use of language.

The story of Persephone and Demeter is one of the most widely known and most popular myths about the changing of the seasons.

The story begins with the beautiful Persephone, the daughter of the goddess of the harvest Demeter and Zeus, the king of the gods. Persephone was the goddess of Spring. Whenever Demeter visited the fields she would bring Persephone with her and where Persephone danced flowers bloomed. As a goddess she had many who wished to marry her, but it was Hades, the dark god of the Underworld, who decided that she would be his bride.

He bided his time until one day Persephone had strayed from her mother and was alone in a meadow. Hades knew that this was his chance. With a roar like thunder Hades' chariot, pulled by four enormous powerful horses, sprang up from under the ground. He swiftly capture Persephone and took her back to his kingdom where he kept her there as his bride. Her mother Demeter was devastated.

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 included Demeter, Dionysus).

'Why the Trees Lose their Leaves' The Cherokee Story about the seasons. **Read, talk about and then make brief notes.** Focus: What is the moral (lesson) of this story?

The Cherokee are North American Indians; their tribe is one of the biggest and most diverse. The word Cherokee means 'people of different speech' - many prefer to be known as Keetoowah or Tsalagi.

One of the most beautiful things to enjoy in the changing of the seasons is when the bright colours of summer fade into the warm golden browns of autumn. However, when the cold of winter creeps in, one of the things many of us miss are the leaves on the trees – the Cherokee reflected on why this happens and this is their story to explain why the trees lose their leaves.

A long, long time ago, back at the beginning of the world, plants and animals were able to communicate much like human beings do now. Everyone lived in harmony, and every year when the winter came, the birds would fly south for the winter to keep warm. However one year, Sparrow was injured and wasn't able to fly south once the winter came. Unwilling to let his family freeze to death simply because of him, he sent them along without him and began to look for shelter.

List 5 FACTS the writer tells the reader about the weather in London.

List 3 bits of advice the writer tells the reader about visiting London.

Extended Writing Task Higher Challenge: [Non-fiction] **What is your favourite time of the year? Explain why.** Do you understand why others might not like this time of year?

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 blow and storms roar furiously outside knowing I'm safe and warm. 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 desperately 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.

I can understand why others might not enjoy this time of year. For an elderly person the cold can make them unwell and icy pavements are unsafe and so they might not be able to get out to the shops or see their friends. I think this time of year must be the hardest for homeless people and those who are alone – we need to make sure we donate money to charities who can help if we can afford it this year more than ever.

What do you think this writer did well?

What could they do to make it even better?

Maths Focus:

1. Roll, Multiply and colour! With a partner, take turns to roll 2 dice, multiply 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)
2. Answer the questions relating to the Sunflower Growth Line graph.
3. Watch the video for multiplying 1 digit numbers - <https://vimeo.com/413573097>
4. Watch the video for multiplying 2 digit numbers - <https://vimeo.com/413579403>
5. Read through the White Rose Multiplication 2 by 2 digits Powerpoint and answer the questions from the worksheet.
6. Read through the White Rose Multiplication 3 by 2 digits Powerpoint and answer the questions from the worksheet
7. Complete questions on the White Rose Multiplication 2 (area model)
8. Continue to follow GCSE catch up on Padlet - <https://padlet.com/knolan16/MHSmaths>

Science Focus

Halloween Slime

What You Will Need

- laundry starch (powder)
- gloves (check for allergies/use latex-free gloves)
- white glue
- 2 plastic cups/bowls
- wooden lolly sticks (for stirring)
- ready-mix poster paint (colours optional)
- water
- teaspoon
- tablespoon
- plastic table covers (optional)



Safety First

Borax, the active chemical in the laundry starch, is a mild irritant. Wear gloves while mixing or kneading the slime and ensure hands are washed thoroughly to avoid burns. As the laundry starch is a powder, stir gently to avoid aerosols of powder which may irritate the airways if inhaled.

Troubleshooting

If your slime is too sticky and drippy, add another teaspoon of the starchy water mixture and knead. If your slime is too firm and not stretchy, add more PVA glue and knead.

Make It Extra Fun

Add googly eyes, glitter or sequins into your glue after step 2.

How to Make the Slime

1. Into the first container or bowl, add about $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of white glue.
2. Stir in about 1 teaspoon of the poster paint in your favourite colour.
3. Into the second container or bowl, add 2 tablespoons of water and 4 teaspoons of laundry starch. Mix well until it is combined.
4. Transfer 6 teaspoons of the starch liquid from the second container and mix well with the glue in the first container, using the lolly stick.
5. After approximately 2 minutes, your mixture should resemble slime. Scoop it from the container into your hands and knead for a further 2 minutes.

Activity: Halloween Slime - This is a fun experiment where you can make slime and answer the question to understand how it is made and its properties.

PDF Attachment:Halloween Slime - PURPLE

Link:<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t3-sc-918-halloween-slime-science-recipe>



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>

Art/Drama/Music

1. **Learning Objective:** Discuss seasons and paint your 4 season tree



Key Information:

How many seasons happen in a year? Can you name them? What is a season?

Task

Starter- Talk about the seasons, sign or act how you feel in the different seasons, Hot, cold, quite hot, quite cold. What season makes you happiest?

1. Look at the picture label the different seasons in the tree
2. Draw out your own tree
3. Split it into four (does not have to be even)
And label the seasons
4. Use watercolour to paint colour wash background
5. Mix poster paint to add the snow, and leaves

Extension: Experiment with mixing paint colours

Keywords: Seasons, Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer
Watercolour-wash, Background, Poster Paint, dabbing
Colour mixing

Lo2: Drawing and Painting a four Seasons Pizza



Can you design your own
Pizza inspired by
The weather and nature
In the four seasons

Your pizza does not have
To be something
You can eat
This is an imaginative design brief

Keywords -Autumn Orange/Summer Green/Colourful Spring/ Icy Blue Winter
3. Extension: Making a four seasons Tree

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hexM3GaE2J4>





Pumpkin Soup

Ingredients

2kg pumpkin
500ml water
2 onions
1 vegetable stock cube
30 grams sunflower spread

To serve

Bread rolls



Method

1. Chop the pumpkin into small cubes.
2. Chop the onion finely.
3. Put the sunflower spread into a large saucepan and heat on a medium heat.
4. When sizzling, add the onions. Fry until they go transparent.
5. Add the pumpkin and mix well.
6. Add just enough water to cover all the ingredients in the pan.
7. Crush the stock cube and sprinkle into the pan. Bring to the boil.
8. Simmer until the pumpkin goes soft.
9. Blend the mixture.
10. Put the soup back in the pan and reheat.
11. Put into bowls and serve with bread rolls.

Disclaimer:
We hope you find this resource useful. These recipes are intended as general guide only and involve the use of knives and kitchen appliances. It is your responsibility to assess risks and ensure the activity is safe for those participating. We will not be held responsible for the health and safety of those participating and cannot accept any liability. It is also your responsibility to ensure you are fully aware of the allergen and health conditions of anyone making or consuming these products - noting potential allergens included in the ingredients.



Recipe: [Pumpkin Soup](#) - This is a nutritious and healthy recipe where you use pumpkin which is in season at this time of the year.

PDF Attachment: Pumpkin Soup - PURPLE

Link: <https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-t-4198-halloween-pumpkin-soup-recipe-sheets-vegetarian>



Ingredients

- $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of sweetened condensed milk
- 1 and $\frac{1}{2}$ cups of icing sugar
- A little extra icing sugar for dusting
- 1 and $\frac{1}{2}$ cups of desiccated coconut
- Pink edible food coloring

Equipment

- Wooden spoon
- Bowl
- Sieve
- Cutting board and knife
- Rolling pin

Method

1. In the bowl, mix the condensed milk and icing sugar together. The mixture will start to get very stiff but keep on going until it is completely combined.
2. Add in the coconut to the mixture. Use your hands to really blend the mixture together.
3. Split the mix into two equal halves. Put one half to one side and keep one half in the bowl.
4. Add two drops of pink food coloring to the half of the mixture in the bowl and mix together. Use the wooden spoon or put on some plastic gloves if you are mixing with your hands.
5. Put a little icing sugar in the sieve and dust your cutting board. This stops the mixture sticking.
6. First roll out the half of the mixture without the food coloring into a smooth rectangle. Put this to one side and repeat with the pink half.
7. Place the half of the mixture without the food coloring on top of the pink half. Roll the two mixtures together until you have a rectangle of two-tone coconut ice about 1 and $\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick.
8. Leave the mixture uncovered for at least 3 hours to set. If you have time, leave the mixture overnight.
9. Once set, cut the rectangle into bite-sized squares.

Recipe: Coconut Square for Diwali - On 14th November 2020, Diwali is celebrated amongst Hindus. Why not try making traditional Diwali sweets.

PDF Link: Coconut ice square diwali - PURPLE

Link: <https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/hi-t-t-13903-coconut-ice-squares-diwali-recipe-cards-recipe-english-hindi->

Useful Links:

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

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

Health and Wellbeing

Physical activity

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

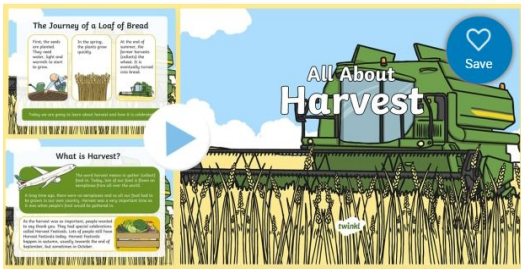
Event	Gold	Silver	Bronze
Standing Long Jump: Jump from 2 feet and land on 2 feet.	1.5m	1.0m	0.5m

<p>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.</p>	50cm	30cm	10cm
<p>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.</p>	5m	3m	1m
<p>100 step dash: Time how long it takes to run 100 steps on the spot.</p>	15 sec	30 sec	45 sec
<p>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.</p>	2.61 miles (420 runs) 10% 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>	45	30	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</p>	55	40	25

	<p>minute.</p>			
	<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>	25	15	10

<p>Cross Curricular</p>	<p>1. All about Harvest powerpoint:</p>  <p>Link: https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-tp-5268-all-about-harvest-powerpoint</p> <p>PDF attachment - All about Harvest powerpoint - PURPLE</p> <p>2. Harvest comprehension activity</p>
--------------------------------	---



Link:

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-e-4288-harvest-ks2-differentiated-differentiated-reading-comprehension-activity>

PDF attachment - Harvest comprehension activity - PURPLE