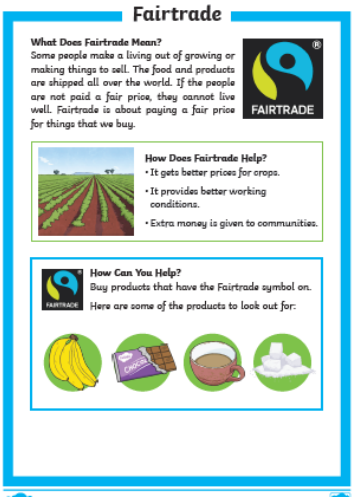
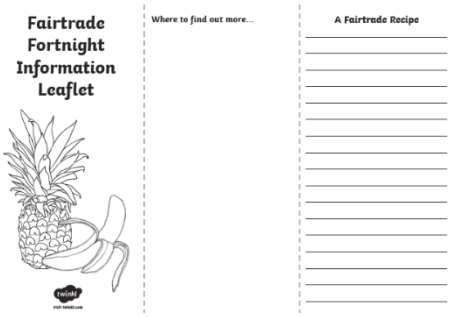
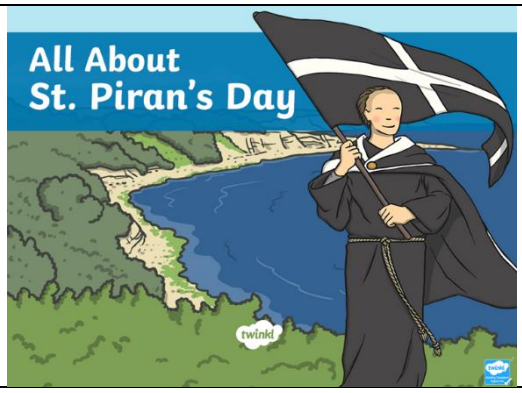
Kea Community Primary School

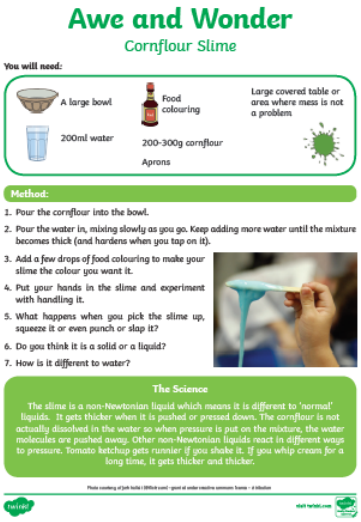
A GREAT PLACE TO LEARN AND MAKE FRIENDS

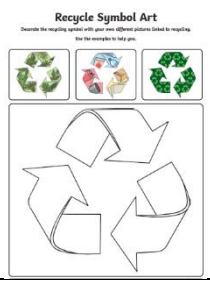
Home Learning-Afternoon Activities

Spring Term 2 2021

Important celebration days

Week	Celebration Day	Activity
1 22.02	Fair Trade Fortnight February 22nd to 7th March	Read through the PowerPoint. Then use the Fairtrade fact file to create a leaflet with lots of information about Fairtrade.  Fairtrade What Does Fairtrade Mean? Some people make a living out of growing or making things to sell. The food and products are shipped all over the world. If the people are not paid a fair price, they cannot live well. Fairtrade is about paying a fair price for things that we buy. How Does Fairtrade Help? • It gets better prices for crops. • It provides better working conditions. • Extra money is given to communities. How Can You Help? Buy products that have the Fairtrade symbol on. Here are some of the products to look out for:  Fairtrade Fortnight Information Leaflet Where to find out more... A Fairtrade Recipe Optional: You could use the Fairtrade recipes to create one of these delicious Fairtrade dishes! Fairtrade Fortnight Brownies Fairtrade Fortnight Banana Split with Easy Chocolate Sauce Fairtrade Fortnight How to Make Lemonade
2 1.03	St Piran's Day Friday 5th March	 All About St. Piran's Day twinkl Read the PowerPoint to learn all about St Piran's Day. Then create a poster to show all of your learning about St. Piran's Day.

3 8.03	British Science Week 5th March to March 14th	British Science Week is an annual event, which lasts 10 days. It celebrates science and maths amongst other subjects. During this week, people of all ages take part in science-based activities and events. Have a go at some of the science experiments below which can be found in the Week 3 Resources Folder:  **Awe and Wonder** Cornflour Slime **You will need:** A large bowl Food colouring Large covered table or area where mess is not a problem 200ml water 200-300g cornflour Aprons **Method:** 1. Pour the cornflour into the bowl. 2. Pour the water in, mixing slowly as you go. Keep adding more water until the mixture becomes thick (and hardens when you tap on it). 3. Add a few drops of food colouring to make your slime the colour you want it. 4. Put your hands in the slime and experiment with handling it. 5. What happens when you pick the slime up, squeeze it or even punch or slap it? 6. Do you think it is a solid or a liquid? 7. How is it different to water? **The Science** The slime is a non-Newtonian liquid which means it is different to 'normal' liquids. It gets thicker when it is pushed or pressed down. The cornflour is not actually dissolved in the water so when pressure is put on the mixture, the water molecules are pushed away. Other non-Newtonian liquids react in different ways to pressure. Tomato ketchup gets runnier if you shake it. If you whip cream for a long time, it gets thicker and thicker.  **Awe and Wonder** Fizzy Colours **You will need:** Paint pots or plastic cups White vinegar A few tubs of bicarbonate of soda Shallow tray Paintbrushes or medicine syringes Food colouring in several colours **Method:** 1. Pour out the bicarbonate of soda into the tray and spread it out. 2. Drop a few blobs of different coloured food colouring into each paint pot. 3. Top up to half full with white vinegar. 4. Put a paintbrush or medicine syringe into each paint pot. 5. Suck the coloured vinegar into the syringe or soak the paintbrush. 6. Drip the colour into the tray. What happens to the powder? What happens to the liquid? 7. Once you have dripped 2 or more colours use the brush to mix the 2 colours together. What happens? 8. What can you see in the mixture? **The Science** You just made a chemical reaction! You mixed the acid (vinegar) and the alkali (bicarbonate of soda). Did you see the bubbles of carbon dioxide (CO^2)? That is a gas. The bicarbonate of soda is an alkali, it reacts or changes when it mixes with an acid like vinegar because they are very different. If you mix either one with water (which is neutral, not an acid or an alkali) nothing happens because they are not as different.  **Awe and Wonder** Rainbow Colour Mixing **You will need:** A bowl A cup of milk (whole or 2%) Different colours of food colouring Washing-up liquid **Method:** 1. Carefully pour a cup of milk into a bowl. 2. Taking care not to mix the colours, drop three drops of one food colouring at one side. About a third of the way around, add three drops of another colour and another third of the way around, add three drops of another colour. 3. Next, squeeze a drop of washing-up liquid into the centre of the bowl. 4. What happens to the colours? **The Science** Milk is mainly water with another big ingredient: fat. The washing-up liquid bonds with the fat in the milk. The food colouring is pushed out because the bond is so strong.
4 15.03	Brain Awareness Week March 15th to March 21st	During this week, communities, charities, organisations and individual's partnership with Brain Awareness Week to organised fun and informative activities in their community to educate people about the importance of our brains! Have a go at some of the brain exercises/challenges below then complete the ' Our Amazing Brain' Activity Sheet.

		 
5 22.03	Twinkl sustainability week March 21 to March 28	 Read this lovely PowerPoint about Plastics and the Environment.  Can you guess what sustainability pictures are hidden?  Recycling Sorting Activity. If you don't want to print it off, you can write down what objects will go in each recycling bin.  Have a go at this Recycle Symbol Art Task!

6 29.03	Holi Festival March 28th to March 29th.	Read through the Powerpoint about the Hindu Festival 'Holi'. To show your learning you could create a poster or leaflet about the festival 'Holi'.