

Milne Class Activities

Daily lessons for literacy and all other subjects are available at:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/primary>

<https://www.thenational.academy/online-classroom>

Daily maths lessons are available at:

www.whiterosemaths.com

This is the scheme we use in school. There is a short demonstration video and follow up activities on <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/primary>.

Activities which do not require a computer

DT



MAKE DRAGON EGGS

Have you ever tried making magical dragon eggs? Fool your friends, and then eat them!

You will need: eggs and food colouring

Step-by-step guide to making dragon eggs:

1. Ask a grown-up to hard-boil some eggs.
2. Let them cool and then roll them on the work-surface to crackle the shell all over.
3. Half-fill some cups with water and mix in a good dollop of food colouring into each cup (the gel pastes work best).
4. Pop an egg into each cup and leave in the fridge overnight.
5. Peel off the shell and you'll see that the dye is taken up wherever the shell is cracked.

6. Now gobble them up!

- Use junk materials (eg boxes, plastic bottles etc) to make a boat that floats. Test it out in the bath or sink!

History

- Find out what Consett was like in the past; ask a parent/carer, grandparents and other family members.
- Write, draw or talk about 5 things that you can do now that you couldn't do when you were a baby.

Geography

- Imagine that you are going on holiday to a hot country. What would pack in your suitcase. Write or draw a list of the items you would take.
- Go for a walk and complete a scavenger hunt. You could create your own list of things to find.

✕ Scavenger Hunt- Nature Walk

Can you find all 20?

 bird	 tree roots	 ant	 spiderweb
 green leaf	 acorn	 flower	 log
 two similar rocks	 mushroom	 squirrel	 tall grass
 stick that looks like a letter 'y'	 flying bug	 brown leaf	 cloud
 dandelion	 animal footprints	 wild berries	 pine cone

Art



- Design and paint a stone or some leaves.
- Find and draw around a selection of 2D shapes, overlapping them in places. Then use a range of different media (pens, pencils, paint, crayons, chalks) and colours and fill in the different areas of the shapes.

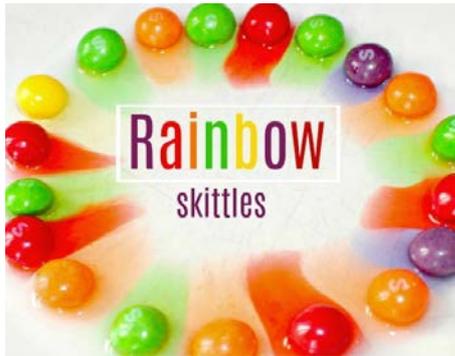


- Make a Kandinsky Picture. Use any paper you can find, cut into squares and circles. Layer the circles on top of each other and stick down.

Music

- Sing your favourite songs.
- Make your own shakers using empty bottles/pots with lids. Fill with rice, dried peas, pasta, beads etc to create different sounds.

Science



Rainbow Skittles Experiment

Supplies for the Rainbow Skittles Experiment

- A bag of skittles
- Warm water
- A plate

Place skittles in a circle on a plate. You could have fun at this stage trying out different colour combinations and making different shapes with the skittles.

Once you have laid out all the skittles carefully pour some warm water into the centre of the plate. Wait a few seconds and you will start to see the colour dissolving from the skittles and spreading into the water.

The colour travels quickly, as if by magic, and soon you have a rainbow of colours.

Melting Chocolate

Enjoy this simple melting chocolate experiment for kids. You've no doubt experienced chocolate melting on a hot day, so let's do some experiments to recreate these conditions as well as a few others before comparing results and coming to some conclusions.

At what temperature does chocolate go from a solid to a liquid? Is it different for white and dark chocolate? Give this fun science experiment a try and find out!

What you'll need:

- Small chocolate pieces of the same size (chocolate bar squares or chocolate chips are a good idea)
- Paper plates
- Pen and paper to record your results



Instructions:

1. Put one piece of chocolate on a paper plate and put it outside in the shade.
2. Record how long it took for the chocolate to melt or if it wasn't hot enough to melt then record how soft it was after 10 minutes.
3. Repeat the process with a piece of chocolate on a plate that you put outside in the sun. Record your results in the same way.
4. Find more interesting locations to test how long it takes for the chocolate pieces to melt. You could try your school bag, hot water or even your own mouth.
5. Compare your results, in what conditions did the chocolate melt? You might also like to record the temperatures of the locations you used using a thermometer so you can think about what temperature chocolate melts at.

What's happening?

At a certain temperature your chocolate pieces undergo a physical change, from a solid to a liquid (or somewhere in between). On a hot day, sunlight is usually enough to melt chocolate, something you might have unfortunately already experienced. You can also reverse the process by putting the melted chocolate into a fridge or freezer where it will go from a liquid back to a solid.

The chocolate probably melted quite fast if you tried putting a piece in your mouth, what does this tell you about the temperature of your body? For further testing and experiments you could compare white chocolate and dark chocolate, do they melt at the same temperature? How about putting a sheet of aluminium foil between a paper plate and a piece of chocolate in the sun, what happens then?

PE

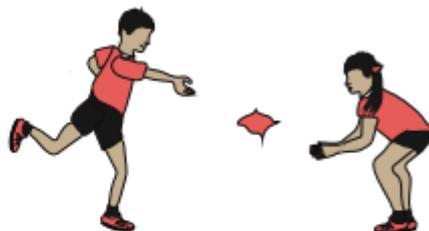
Blast Off

Home Physical Education

Can you encourage your partner even if they make a mistake?

How to play:

- Play with a partner; sibling, parent or carer. Stand 3 – 5 steps apart.
- Players make 10 catches and then swap sides, players make 9 catches then swap sides, players make 8 catches and swap sides continuing this process until they reach 0.
- Can each pair reach 0 without dropping the ball?
- If competing against another pair the first pair to reach 0 are the winners.



Can you concentrate on your throw and focus on where to aim?

Top Tips

Catching

Are your hands ready creating a target? Spread your fingers and watch the ball into your hands.

Let's Reflect

If you dropped the ball what did you change?

How did it feel when you dropped the ball and how did you respond?

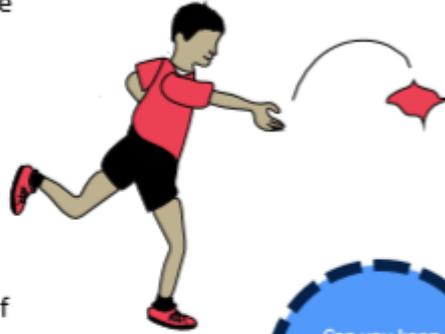
Battleships

Home Physical Education

Can you play fairly and keep the score?

How to play:

- With a partner, each player places three targets (battleships) in front of them.
- Players take turns to throw an object towards their opponent's battleships.
- Each time a battleship is hit, it is removed.
- Players are not allowed to stop the object from hitting a battleship.
- The winner is the first player to hit all of their partner's battleships



Can you keep trying even if you miss the target?

Top Tips

Throwing Underarm

Step forwards with one foot, releasing the ball from low to high using your opposite hand

Let's Reflect

What did you learn after each throw to adapt for the next?

How did you keep focused?