

Hi!

How are you finding all of the challenges we have set? We thought this would be a nice way to give you some choice over what you complete on each day. Keep up the great work on ClassDojo!

Take care,

The EYFS team 😊

Week 11 Day 2- Literacy:

Phonics Warm Up: Recap all Phase 2/3 sounds. Head over to www.phonicsplay.co.uk and access the website. Log in with details:

Username: march20 Password: home

This week we will be trying something a little different! We will be setting you a week's worth of reading challenges to get stuck into. At the bottom of this document you will find the challenges. Complete as many as you can in the week and make sure you pop some photographs and videos on ClassDojo!

Literacy Main: Today you will be working on pages 24-25. You will be reading and writing today!

Read
together



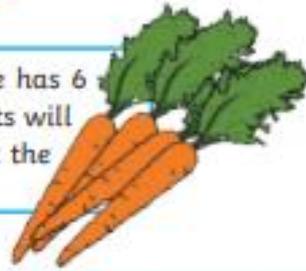
Week 11 Day 2- Maths:

This week you are going to be problem solving! Today, you will be exploring sharing through various problem solving scenarios.

Solving Problems - Sharing

Home Learning Challenges

Abed has 3 rabbits who love eating carrots. He has 6 carrots to share between them. How many carrots will each rabbit have? Draw 3 rabbits and share out the 6 carrots to check.



A squirrel collects 10 nuts to share between her 5 babies. How many nuts will each baby have? Draw the nuts to check.

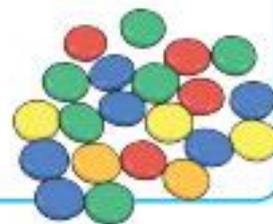


Share out 15 biscuits between your favourite 5 toys. How many biscuits does each toy have? Is it fair?



Cut up an apple into 8 slices. If you shared it equally between yourself and a friend, how many pieces would you have each?

If a packet has 20 sweets in and you share them equally between you and 3 friends, how many will you get each? Draw 20 sweets on a sheet of paper, equally sharing them into the 4 corners of the paper. Count how many are in each corner.



Make a cake for some friends and share it out. If you cut it into 12 pieces and there are 4 people, how many slices could each person have?



Week 11 Day 2:

'Awe and wonder' project for the week

We absolutely love learning about new scientific concepts at school. Our favourite part is carrying out experiments that make us go 'wow!' We have found some exciting experiments for you to try at home. Please see below for the challenge cards!



Awe and Wonder

Soap Bubbles Prints

You will need:



Method:

- Mix together, $\frac{1}{3}$ ready mix paint, $\frac{1}{3}$ water and $\frac{1}{3}$ washing up liquid in a paint pot.
- Pour into a shallow tray.
- Take a straw, place into the liquid and begin to blow, make sure not to suck otherwise you'll end up with a mouth full of paint!
- Move the straw around creating bubbles.
- Once the tray is full of bubbles take a sheet of paper and lay it carefully on top of the tray pressing down gently.
- Lift it off and see the print you have created of the bubbles.



The Science Bit

Because washing up liquid can hold air inside its bubbles when you blow air in to the mixture it stays there creating lots of coloured bubbles. Because there is water in the mixture when you put paper on top of it the water is sucked into the paper, leaving a print.

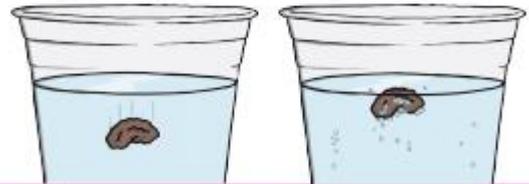
Dancing Raisins

Materials



Instructions

- First, carefully pour some still water into a clear, plastic cup.
- Gently, drop a raisin into the water. Did it float or sink?
- Next, pour some fizzy water into a different clear, plastic cup.
- Gently drop a raisin into the water. Did it float or sink?
- What was the difference between the two reactions. Why do you think this was?



The Science Bit

In the still water cup, the raisin sinks because the raisin is denser than the water.

In the fizzy water cup, the raisin is again denser than the water. However, the bubbles get trapped in the grooves of the raisin, helping it to float back to the surface. When the bubbles pop, the raisin sinks back down.

Awe and Wonder

Make Your Own Volcano

You will need:



Method:

- Fill your glass just over half full with water, add 3 tea spoons of baking soda and give it a good stir until most of the baking soda dissolves. Then add 3 drops of red food colouring and stir until it turns red.
- Add a good squirt of washing up liquid into the cup and once again give it a stir.
- Make sure your volcano is in the kitchen or outside (or somewhere you don't mind making a mess).
- Quickly pour in just under a quarter of a cup of vinegar and enjoy your very own volcanic eruption!



The Science Bit

You just made a chemical reaction! By mixing the acid (vinegar) and the alkali (bicarbonate of soda), bubbles of carbon dioxide (CO₂) were released like in a pyroclastic flow. These move very fast and are extremely dangerous, whilst lava flows move slowly and aren't much of a threat.

Awe and Wonder

Plastic Bag Parachutes



You will need: A square of plastic bag material, A plastic person, String, A hole punch, Scissors

Method:

- Cut off across the corners of the square, creating an octagon shape.
- Hole punch in the middle of each side.
- Put a piece of string through each of the 8 holes and tie.
- Gather the 8 pieces of string together and tie to your plastic person.
- Cut out a small circle from the centre of your parachute to let air pass through gently.
- Get up somewhere high, on top of a climbing frame or up some stairs.
- Hold the centre of your parachute, with the person underneath. Let go and watch how they travel to the ground.
- Does the parachute open? Does the person travel fast or slow? Does the person go straight down or to one side? Does it spin? What could you do differently?



The Science Bit

When you release the parachute the weight pulls down on the strings and opens up a large surface area of material that slows down the person. The larger the surface area the more air resistance and the slower the parachute will drop.

Awe and Wonder

Paper Towel Colour Mixing

You will need:



Water



Kitchen roll



Plastic glasses



Food colouring in primary colours

Method:



1. Put red food colouring into one glass and blue food colouring into another glass. Add water to both glasses.
2. Using 1-2 sheets of kitchen roll, roll length ways into a tube.
3. Bend in half and dip one end into each glass.
4. Watch what happens as the colours travel.
5. What can you see happening? What happens to the colours?
6. What colour can you see where the blue and red meet?

The Science

Water moves up the paper towel because the paper is absorbent, it sucks up water. The colour travels with the water making the paper change from white to red or blue. Colours mix when they are joined together, red and blue make purple. See what colours can be made with just the primary colours.

Photo courtesy of Robert S. DeWard © iStock.com | granted under creative commons license - iStock.com

Awe and Wonder

Fizzy Colours

You will need:



Shallow tray



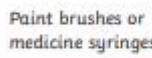
Paint pots or plastic cups



White vinegar



A few tubs of bicarbonate of soda



Paint brushes 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 paint brush or medicine syringe into each paint pot.
5. Suck the coloured vinegar into the syringe or soak the paint brush.
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

Clean Pennies

You will need:



A few non-shiny pennies



White vinegar



Bowl or shallow tray made of glass



Salt



Bowl of plain water



Spoon



Nuts and bolts

Method:

1. Pour the white vinegar into the bowl.
2. Add the salt and stir, then add the pennies.
3. Count to 10.
4. Take the pennies out using the spoon. What has happened?
5. Rinse the pennies in plain water, what has happened now?
6. Put some nuts and bolts into the white vinegar and salt, wait for a few moments. What has happened?
7. Why do you think the nuts and bolts have gone copper in colour? Where has the copper colour come from?



The Science Bit

Vinegar is an acid, and the acid in the vinegar reacts with the salt to remove what is called copper oxide which was making the pennies dull and not shiny. When the pennies are taken out, the copper that was making the pennies dull is held in the vinegar. If you put metal nuts and bolts in the vinegar, the copper wants to be with metal and so sticks to the nuts and bolts.



Awe and Wonder

Prism Rainbows



You will need:



Large white bed sheet



Clear glasses or plastic



Water



Table



Torch or lamp

Method:

1. Put the white sheet spread out on the floor next to the edge of the table.
2. Put the glasses on the table and fill to different levels with water.
3. Put the glasses so they are just hanging over the edge of the table towards the sheet.
4. Behind the glasses, shine your torch or lamps, make sure they shine through the base of the glass.
5. What can you see on the white sheet?
6. What colours can you see?
7. What happens when you move the light?
8. What happens to the rainbow when there is more water? Or less water?



The Science Bit

White light is made up of all the colours in the rainbow. When the white light from your torch travels through the water, it bends. Instead of being one beam, it bends into all the different colours that make it up. Water is denser than air so it makes the light bend instead of staying straight.

EYFS Reading Challenges

Read a book that rhymes.	Read a book outside.	Read a non-fiction text.
Talk to your grown up about your favourite book. What do you like the most about it?	Read a book that makes you laugh.	Read a book about an animal.
Orally re-tell your favourite story to a grown-up.	Make up your own story.	Read a magazine, comic or newspaper.
Read in the dark by torchlight.	Talk to your grown up about your favourite book character.	Talk about your favourite author. Can you name the books they have written?
Read to a pet or a toy.	Find the most interesting word in the book you have just read. What does it mean?	Read a story that makes you feel sad. Why does it make you feel this way?